

ECLA**EUROPEAN CLASSIFICATION****G03C**

PHOTOSENSITIVE MATERIALS FOR PHOTOGRAPHIC PURPOSES (for photomechanical purposes G03F); PHOTOGRAPHIC PROCESSES, e.g. CINE, X-RAY, COLOUR, STEREO-PHOTOGRAPHIC PROCESSES; AUXILIARY PROCESSES IN PHOTOGRAPHY (photographic processes characterised by the use or manipulation of apparatus classifiable per se in subclass G03B, see G03B; photomechanical production of textured or patterned surfaces G03F; electrophotography, magnetography G03G)

[N: WARNING

[N0211] The following IPC group is not used in the internal ECLA classification scheme. Subject matter covered by this group is classified in the following ECLA group:

-[G03C9/08](#) covered by [G03F7/00S](#)

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Note

In this subclass, the following expressions are used with the meanings indicated :

- "photosensitive compositions" covers photosensitive substances, e.g. silverhalides, and, if applicable, binders or additives;
- "photosensitive materials" covers the photosensitive compositions, e.g. emulsions, the bases carrying them, and, if applicable, auxiliary layers.

G03C1/00

Photosensitive materials (photosensitive materials for multicolour processes [G03C7/00](#); for diffusion transfer processes [G03C8/00](#); photosensitive glass [C03C4/04](#))

G03C1/00M

- [N: containing microcapsules (with photopolymerisable compositions [G03F7/00M](#))]

G03C1/005

- Silver halide emulsions; Preparation thereof; Physical treatment thereof; Incorporation of additives therein (catalytic amounts of silver halide in dry silver systems [N: or thermographic systems using noble metal compounds] [G03C1/494](#)) [C9511]

G03C1/005T

- • [N: Tabular grain emulsions]

G03C1/005T2

- • • [N: with high content of silver chloride]

G03C1/015

- • Apparatus or processes for the preparation of emulsions (coating, drying [G03C1/74](#)) [N: ([G03C1/07](#) takes precedence; special processes for tabular grains [G03C1/005T](#))]

G03C1/025

- • Physical treatment of emulsions, e.g. by ultrasonics, refrigeration, pressure (coating, drying [G03C1/74](#))

G03C1/035

- • characterised by the crystal form or composition, e.g. mixed grain

G03C1/04

- • with macromolecular additives; with layer-forming substances

G03C1/043

- • • Polyalkylene oxides; Polyalkylene sulfides; Polyalkylene selenides; Polyalkylene tellurides

G03C1/047

- • • Proteins, e.g. gelatine derivatives; Hydrolysis or extraction products of proteins

G03C1/053

- • • Polymers obtained by reactions involving only carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds, e.g. vinyl polymers

G03C1/06	. .	with non-macromolecular additives (G03C1/047 takes precedence; [N: combination of dyes G03C1/29])
G03C1/06H	. . .	[N: Hydrazine compounds]
G03C1/06L	. . .	[N: Additives for high contrast images, other than hydrazine compounds]
G03C1/07	. . .	Substances influencing grain growth during silver salt formation
G03C1/08	. . .	Sensitivity-increasing substances
G03C1/09	. . . .	Noble metals or mercury; Salts or compounds thereof; Sulfur, selenium or tellurium, or compounds thereof, e.g. for chemical sensitising (G03C1/34 , G03C1/35 take precedence)
G03C1/10	. . . .	Organic substances [N: (G03C1/06H , G03C1/06L take precedence)]
G03C1/10B	. . . . .	[N: dyes other than methine dyes]
G03C1/12	. . . . .	Methine and polymethine dyes
G03C1/12B	. . . . .	[N: Azacyanines]
G03C1/12D	. . . . .	[N: Phosphocyanines]
G03C1/12K	. . . . .	[N: the polymethine chain forming part of a carbocyclic ring] [N9701]
G03C1/14	. . . . .	with an odd number of CH groups
G03C1/16	. . . . .	{7 dots} with one CH group
G03C1/18	. . . . .	{7 dots} with three CH groups
G03C1/20	. . . . .	{7 dots} with more than three CH groups
G03C1/22	. . . . .	with an even number of CH groups
G03C1/24	. . . . .	Styryl dyes
G03C1/26	. . . . .	Polymethine chain forming part of a heterocyclic ring
G03C1/28	. . . . .	together with supersensitising substances
G03C1/29	. . . . .	the supersensitising mixture being solely composed of dyes; [N: Combination of dyes, even if the supersensitising effect is not explicitly disclosed]
G03C1/295	. . .	Development accelerators
G03C1/30	. . .	Hardeners
G03C1/30B	. . . .	[N: Aldehydes or derivatives thereof, e.g. bisulfite addition products]
G03C1/30F	. . . .	[N: containing an aziridine ring]
G03C1/30G	. . . .	[N: Di- or polysaccharides]
G03C1/30K	. . . .	[N: containing a diazine or triazine ring]
G03C1/30M	. . . .	[N: containing an oxirane ring]
G03C1/30P	. . . .	[N: Macromolecular substances (polysaccharides G03C1/30G)]
G03C1/31	. . .	Plasticisers
G03C1/32	. . .	Matting agents [N: see also G03C1/95]
G03C1/33	. . .	Spot-preventing agents
G03C1/34	. . .	Fog-inhibitors; Stabilisers; Agents inhibiting latent image regression
G03C1/34S	. . . .	[N: Organic derivatives of bivalent sulfur, selenium or tellurium]
G03C1/35	. . .	Antiplumming agents, i.e. antibronzing agents; Toners
G03C1/35S	. . . .	[N: Organic derivatives of bivalent sulfur, selenium or tellurium]
G03C1/36	. . .	Desensitisers (direct positive emulsions G03C1/485)
G03C1/37	. . .	Antiseptic agents
G03C1/38	. . .	Dispersants; Agents facilitating spreading

- G03C1/38F [N: containing fluorine]
- G03C1/40 . . . Dyestuffs not covered by the groups [G03C1/08](#) to [G03C1/38](#) or [G03C1/42](#)
- G03C1/42 . . . Developers or their precursors
- G03C1/43 . . . Processing agents or their precursors, not covered by groups [G03C1/07](#) to [G03C1/42](#)
- G03C1/46 . . having more than one photosensitive layer [N: ([G03F7/095A](#) takes precedence)]
- G03C1/485 . . Direct positive emulsions
- G03C1/485B . . . [N: prefogged]
- G03C1/485B1 [N: characterised by the desensitiser]
- G03C1/485B1D [N: polymethine dyes]
- G03C1/485D . . . [N: non-prefogged, i.e. fogged after imagewise exposure]
- G03C1/485D1 [N: characterised by the nucleating/fogging agent]
- G03C1/485D1D [N: the fogging agent only present in the developer]
- G03C1/485D1H [N: hydrazine compounds]
- G03C1/485D2 [N: characterised by the emulsion type/grain forms, e.g. tabular grain emulsions]
- G03C1/485D2C [N: core-shell grain emulsions]
- G03C1/485D3 [N: spectrally sensitised]
- G03C1/485V . . . [N: Positive image obtained by various effects other than photohole bleaching or internal image desensitisation, e.g. Sabatier, Clayden effect]
- G03C1/49 . . Print-out and photodevelopable emulsions
- G03C1/492 . . Photosoluble emulsions
- G03C1/494 . Silver salt compositions other than silver halide emulsions; Photothermographic systems [N: Thermographic systems using noble metal compounds] [C9511]
- G03C1/496 . . Binder-free compositions, e.g. evaporated
- G03C1/496B . . . [N: evaporated]
- G03C1/498 . . Photothermographic systems, e.g. dry silver
- G03C1/498B . . . [N: Organic silver compounds]
- G03C1/498C . . . [N: Silver halides]
- G03C1/498D . . . [N: Reducing agents]
- G03C1/498E . . . [N: Additives]
- G03C1/498E1 [N: Active additives, e.g. toners, stabilisers, sensitisers]
- G03C1/498E1A [N: Dyes or precursors of dyes (for diffusion-transfer [G03C8/10](#), [G03C8/40T](#))] [C9501]
- G03C1/498E2 [N: Inert additives, e.g. surfactants, binders]
- G03C1/498F . . . [N: Aspects relating to non-photosensitive layers, e.g. intermediate protective layers] [C9501]
- G03C1/498P . . . [N: characterised by the process or the apparatus]
- G03C1/498T . . . [N: characterised by a thermal imaging step, with or without exposure to light, e.g. with a thermal head, using a laser] [N9412] [C9511]
- G03C1/50 . . Compositions containing noble metal salts other than silver salts, as photosensitive substances [N: (thermographic systems using noble metal compounds [G03C1/494](#))] [C9511]
- G03C1/52 . . Composition containing diazo compounds as photosensitive substances ([G03C1/64](#)

- takes precedence)
- G03C1/54 . . . Diazonium salts or diazo anhydrides
 - G03C1/56 . . . Diazo sulfonates
 - G03C1/58 . . . Coupling substances therefor
 - G03C1/58B [N: Precursors]
 - G03C1/60 . . . with macromolecular additives
 - G03C1/61 . . . with non-macromolecular additives
 - G03C1/61B [N: Substances generating bases]
 - G03C1/62 . . . Metal compounds reducible to metal

 - G03C1/64 . Compositions containing iron compounds as photosensitive substances
 - G03C1/66 . Compositions containing chromates as photosensitive substances
 - G03C1/67 . Compositions containing cobalt salts or cobalt compounds as photosensitive substances

 - G03C1/675 . Compositions containing polyhalogenated compounds as photosensitive substances (for photopolymerisable or photocrosslinkable compositions [G03F7/028](#), covered by [G03C1/72](#))
 - G03C1/685 . Compositions containing spiro-condensed pyran compounds or derivatives thereof, as photosensitive substances
 - G03C1/695 . Compositions containing azides as the photosensitive substances (for photopolymerisable or photocrosslinkable compositions [G03F7/008](#))
 - G03C1/705 . Compositions containing chalcogenides, metals or alloys thereof, as photosensitive substances, e.g. photodope systems (used as photoresist [G03F7/004](#))

 - G03C1/72 . Photosensitive compositions not covered by the groups [G03C1/005](#) to [G03C1/705](#)
 - G03C1/725 . . . containing inorganic compounds
 - G03C1/725L [N: Lead salts]
 - G03C1/725M [N: Mercury salts]
 - G03C1/73 . . . containing organic compounds
 - G03C1/73B [N: Biological compounds]
 - G03C1/73L [N: Leuco dyes]
 - G03C1/73P [N: with macromolecular compounds as photosensitive substances, e.g. photochromic (photodegradable or photocrosslinkable compositions [G03F7/004](#))]
 - G03C1/73T [N: Tellurium or selenium compounds]
 - G03C1/735 Organo-metallic compounds

 - G03C1/74 . Applying photosensitive compositions to the base; Drying processes therefor ([G03C1/496](#) takes precedence)

 - G03C1/76 . Photosensitive materials characterised by the base or auxiliary layers
 - G03C1/76D . . . [N: Cover layers; Backing layers; Base or auxiliary layers characterised by means

- for lubricating, for rendering anti-abrasive or for preventing adhesion (characterised by the inert particulate additive [G03C1/95](#))
- [G03C1/76T](#) . . [N: the base being of textile or leather ([G03C11/12](#) takes precedence)]
- [G03C1/765](#) . . characterised by the shape of the base, e.g. arrangement of perforations, jags
- [G03C1/77](#) . . the base being of metal
- [G03C1/775](#) . . the base being of paper
- [G03C1/785](#) . . . translucent
- [G03C1/79](#) . . . Macromolecular coatings or impregnations therefor, e.g. varnishes
- [G03C1/795](#) . . the base being of macromolecular substances ([G03C1/775](#) takes precedence)
- [G03C1/795P](#) . . . [N: Polyesters]
- [G03C1/805](#) . . characterised by stripping layers or stripping means
- [G03C1/81](#) . . characterised by anticoining means
- [G03C1/815](#) . . characterised by means for filtering or absorbing ultraviolet light, e.g. optical bleaching (for photoprinting [G03C5/10](#); for intensifying X-ray images [G03C5/17](#))
- [G03C1/815C](#) . . . [N: Organic compounds therefor]
- [G03C1/825](#) . . characterised by antireflection means or visible-light filtering means, e.g. antihalation
- [G03C1/825B](#) . . . [N: Silver or silver compounds therefor]
- [G03C1/83](#) . . . Organic dyestuffs therefor [N: polymeric dyes [G03C1/835](#)]
- [G03C1/83A](#) [N: Azo dyes]
- [G03C1/83C](#) [N: Methine or polymethine dyes]
- [G03C1/83M](#) [N: Dyes containing a metal atom]
- [G03C1/835](#) . . . Macromolecular substances therefor, e.g. mordants
- [G03C1/85](#) . . characterised by antistatic additives or coatings
- [G03C1/85B](#) . . . [N: Inorganic compounds, e.g. metals]
- [G03C1/85P](#) . . . [N: Phosphorus compounds]
- [G03C1/89](#) . . . Macromolecular substances therefor
- [G03C1/89P](#) [N: Polyalkylene oxides]
- [G03C1/91](#) . . characterised by subbing layers or subbing means
- [G03C1/91D](#) . . . [N: using mechanical or physical means therefor, e.g. corona]
- [G03C1/93](#) . . . Macromolecular substances therefor
- [G03C1/95](#) . . rendered opaque or writable, e.g. with inert particulate additives ([G03C1/775](#) takes precedence)
- G03C3/00** **Packages of films for inserting into cameras, e.g. roll-films, film-packs; Wrapping materials for light-sensitive plates, films or papers, e.g. materials characterised by the use of special dyes, printing inks, adhesives (wrapping materials in general [B65D](#))**
- [G03C3/00D](#) . [N: Individual packages for X-ray film, e.g. for dental applications]
- [G03C3/02](#) . Photographic roll-films with paper strips
- G03C5/00** **Photographic processes or agents therefor; Regeneration of such processing agents (multicolour processes or agents therefor [G03C7/00](#); diffusion-transfer processes or agents therefor [G03C8/00](#); stereo-photographic processes [G03C9/00](#); photomechanical processes [G03F](#))**

- G03C5/02 . Sensitometric processes, e.g. determining sensitivity, colour sensitivity, gradation, graininess, density; Making sensitometric wedges
- G03C5/04 . Photo-taking processes
- G03C5/06 . . Travelling-mask processes
- G03C5/08 . Photoprinting ([G03C5/18 takes precedence](#)); Processes and means for preventing photoprinting
- G03C5/10 . . Reflex-printing; Photoprinting using fluorescent or phosphorescent means
- G03C5/12 . Cinematographic processes of taking pictures or printing
- G03C5/14 . . combined with sound-recording ([sound-recording in general G11B](#))
- G03C5/16 . X-ray, infra-red, or ultra-violet ray processes
- G03C5/16R . . [\[N: Infra-red processes\] \[N9702\]](#)
- G03C5/17 . . using screens to intensify X-ray images ([X-ray conversion screens G21K4/00](#))
- G03C5/18 . Diazo-type processes, e.g. thermal development, or agents therefor
- G03C5/20 . . Reflex-printing
- G03C5/22 . Direct chromate processes, i.e. without preceding silver picture, or agents therefor
- G03C5/26 . Processes using silver-salt-containing photosensitive materials or agents therefor ([physical development G03C5/58](#))
- G03C5/26B . . [\[N: Non-bath processes, e.g. using pastes, webs, viscous compositions\]](#)
- G03C5/26C . . [\[N: using materials covered by groups G03C1/42 and G03C1/43\]](#)
- G03C5/26E . . [\[N: with an exterior influence, e.g. ultrasonics, electrical or thermal means \(G03C5/26C takes precedence; dry silver systems G03C1/498\)\]](#)
- G03C5/26S . . [\[N: Supplying of photographic processing chemicals; Preparation or packaging thereof\] \[N9606\]](#)
- G03C5/26S3 . . . [\[N: of powders, granulates, tablets \(G03C5/26S7 takes precedence\)\] \[N9606\]](#)
- G03C5/26S5 . . . [\[N: of solutions or concentrates \(G03C5/26S7 takes precedence\)\] \[N9606\]](#)
- G03C5/26S7 . . . [\[N: Packaging; Storage\] \[N9606\]](#)
- G03C5/26Z . . [\[N: Processing baths not provided for elsewhere, e.g. pre-treatment, stop, intermediate or rinse baths \(colour processing G03C7/30Z\)\] \[N9606\]](#)
- G03C5/28 . . Cinematographic-film processes
- G03C5/29 . . Development processes or agents therefor ([G03C5/38, G03C5/50 take precedence](#))
- G03C5/30 . . . Developers
- G03C5/30D [\[N: Hydrazine; Hydroxylamine; Urea; Derivatives thereof\]](#)
- G03C5/30H [\[N: with oxydisable hydroxyl or amine groups linked to an aromatic ring\]](#)
- G03C5/30J [\[N: Heterocyclic compounds \(G03C5/30H takes precedence\)\]](#)
- G03C5/30J3 [\[N: containing a diazole ring\]](#)
- G03C5/30S . . . Additives other than developers [\[N: \(G03C5/26S takes precedence\)\] \[C9606\]](#)
- G03C5/30SB [\[N: Tensio-active agents or sequestering agents, e.g. water-softening or wetting agents\]](#)
- G03C5/30SP [\[N: Macromolecular additives \(G03C5/26B takes precedence\)\]](#)

- G03C5/31 . . . Regeneration; Replenishers
- G03C5/315 . . . Tanning development
- G03C5/32 . . . Latensification; Densensitisation
- G03C5/38 . . . Fixing; Developing-fixing; Hardening-fixing ([bleach-fixing G03C5/44](#))
- G03C5/38F . . . [N: Developing-fixing, i.e. mono-baths]
- G03C5/38G . . . [N: Hardening-fixing]
- G03C5/39 . . . Stabilising, i.e. fixing without washing out
- G03C5/395 . . . Regeneration of photographic processing agents other than developers; Replenishers therefor
- G03C5/395C . . . [N: Chemical, mechanical or thermal methods, e.g. oxidation, precipitation, centrifugation ([microseparation techniques using membranes G03C5/395M](#))] [N0207]
- G03C5/395E . . . [N: Electrical methods, e.g. electrolytic silver recovery, electrodialysis] [N0207]
- G03C5/395M . . . [N: Microseparation techniques using membranes, e.g. reverse osmosis, ion exchange, resins, active charcoal ([G03C5/395E takes precedence](#))] [N0207]
- G03C5/395R . . . [N: Replenishment processes or compositions, i.e. addition of useful photographic processing agents] [N0207]
- G03C5/40 . . . Chemically transforming developed images ([G03C5/50 takes precedence](#))
- G03C5/42 . . . Reducing; Intensifying [N: using couplers [G03C7/30](#)]
- G03C5/44 . . . Bleaching; Bleach-fixing
- G03C5/46 . . . Toning
- G03C5/48 . . . Mordanting
- G03C5/50 . . . Reversal development; Contact processes ([G03C5/315](#), [G03C8/00 take precedence](#))
- G03C5/56 . . . Processes using photosensitive compositions covered by the groups [G03C1/64](#) to [G03C1/72](#) or agents therefor ([G03C5/58 takes precedence](#))
- G03C5/58 . . . Processes for obtaining metallic images by vapor deposition or physical development (images obtained by photomechanical means, e.g. by etching [G03F](#))
- G03C5/60 . . . Processes for obtaining vesicular images
- G03C7/00** **Multicolour photographic processes or agents therefor; Regeneration of such processing agents; Photosensitive materials for multicolour processes ([diffusion transfer processes G03C8/00](#))**
- G03C7/02 . . . Direct bleach-out processes; Materials therefor; Preparing or processing such materials
- G03C7/04 . . . Additive processes using colour screens; Materials therefor; Preparing or processing such materials
- G03C7/06 . . . Manufacture of colour screens
- G03C7/08 from diversely-coloured grains irregularly distributed
- G03C7/10 with regular areas of colour, e.g. bands, lines, dots
- G03C7/12 by photo-exposure [N: ([photomechanical production of optical colour artifacts such as colour screens, for purposes other than for additive colour photography G03F7/00B2](#))] [C9809]

- G03C7/14 . Additive processes using lenticular screens; Materials therefor; Preparing or processing such materials
- G03C7/18 . Processes for the correction of the colour image in subtractive colour photography (using coloured couplers [G03C7/333](#))
- G03C7/20 . Subtractive colour processes using differently sensitised films, each coated on its own base, e.g. bipacks, tripacks
- G03C7/22 . Subtractive cinematographic processes; Materials therefor; Preparing or processing such materials
- G03C7/24 . . combined with sound-recording ([sound recording in general G11B](#))
- G03C7/25 . . Dye-imbibition processes; Materials therefor; Preparing or processing such materials
- G03C7/26 . Silver halide emulsions for subtractive colour processes ([G03C7/28 to G03C7/30 take precedence](#))
- G03C7/28 . Silver dye bleach processes; Materials therefor; Preparing or processing such materials
- G03C7/29 . . Azo dyes therefor
- G03C7/30 . Colour processes using colour-coupling substances; Materials therefor; Preparing or processing such materials
- G03C7/30C . . [N: Materials characterised by the use of combinations of photographic compounds known as such, or by a particular location in the photographic element]
- G03C7/30C1 . . . [N: Combinations of couplers and photographic additives]
- G03C7/30C1C [N: Combinations of phenolic or naphtholic couplers and photographic additives]
- G03C7/30C1M [N: Combinations of couplers having the coupling site in rings of cyclic compounds and photographic additives]
- G03C7/30C1M1 [N: Combinations of couplers having the coupling site in pyrazoloazole rings and photographic additives] [N9701]
- G03C7/30C1M2 [N: Combinations of couplers having the coupling site in pyrazolone rings and photographic additives] [N9701]
- G03C7/30C1Y [N: Combinations of couplers with active methylene groups and photographic additives]
- G03C7/30K . . [N: with intensification of the image by oxido-reduction]
- G03C7/30K2 . . . [N: using cobalt compounds]
- G03C7/30K3 . . . [N: using peroxides]
- G03C7/30L . . [N: Materials with specific emulsion characteristics, e.g. thickness of the layers, silver content, shape of AgX grains]
- G03C7/30M . . [N: Materials characterised by a specific arrangement of layers, e.g. unit layers, or layers having a specific function]
- G03C7/30S . . [N: Materials with specific sensitometric characteristics, e.g. gamma, density]
- G03C7/30Z . . [N: Processing baths not provided for elsewhere, e.g. final or intermediate washings]
- G03C7/305 . . Substances liberating photographically active agents, e.g. development-inhibiting releasing couplers ([G03C7/388 takes precedence](#); [N: in combination with other additives or included in a specific colour photographic material [G03C7/30C](#); in

			combination with other couplers G03C7/32C)
G03C7/305B	.	.	[N: characterised by the releasing group]
G03C7/305B1	.	.	[N: 2-equivalent couplers, i.e. with a substitution on the coupling site being compulsory with the exception of halogen-substitution]
G03C7/305B1C	.	.	[N: Phenols or naphthols couplers]
G03C7/305B1M	.	.	[N: having the coupling site in rings of cyclic compounds]
G03C7/305B1Y	.	.	[N: having the coupling site not in rings of cyclic compounds]
G03C7/305C	.	.	[N: characterised by the released group]
G03C7/305C1	.	.	[N: Dyes]
G03C7/305C2	.	.	[N: Mercapto]
G03C7/305C3	.	.	[N: Heterocyclic group (G03C7/305C2 takes precedence)] [C9708]
G03C7/305D	.	.	[N: characterised by the linking group between the releasing and the released groups, e.g. time-groups]
G03C7/305M	.	.	[N: Combination of substances liberating photographically active agents]
G03C7/32	.	.	Colour coupling substances (G03C7/305 , G03C7/388 take precedence; [N: in combination with other additives or included in a specific colour photographic material G03C7/30C ; two-equivalent couplers G03C7/305B1])
G03C7/32B	.	.	[N: Couplers characterised by a group not in coupling site, e.g. ballast group, as far as the coupling rest is not specific]
G03C7/32C	.	.	[N: Combination of couplers of different kinds, e.g. yellow and magenta couplers in a same layer or in different layers of the photographic material]
G03C7/32D	.	.	[N: Couplers containing an indazolone ring]
G03C7/32F	.	.	[N: Couplers forming azinic dyes; Specific developers therefor]
G03C7/327	.	.	Macromolecular coupling substances
G03C7/327B	.	.	[N: Polymers obtained by reactions involving only carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds, e.g. vinyl polymers]
G03C7/333	.	.	Coloured coupling substances, e.g. for the correction of the coloured image
G03C7/333B	.	.	[N: containing an azo chromophore]
G03C7/34	.	.	Couplers containing phenols (G03C7/327 , G03C7/333 take precedence)
G03C7/34C	.	.	[N: Combination of phenolic or naphtholic couplers]
G03C7/34N	.	.	[N: Naphtholic couplers]
G03C7/34P	.	.	[N: Phenolic couplers]
G03C7/36	.	.	Couplers containing compounds with active methylene groups (G03C7/327 , G03C7/333 take precedence)
G03C7/36B	.	.	[N: Benzoyl-acetanilide couplers]
G03C7/36C	.	.	[N: Combination of couplers]
G03C7/36P	.	.	[N: Pyvaloyl-acetanilide couplers]
G03C7/38	.	.	in rings
G03C7/38C	.	.	[N: Combination of couplers]
G03C7/38H	.	.	[N: Heterocyclic compounds (G03C7/384 takes precedence)]
G03C7/38H1	.	.	[N: with one heterocyclic ring]
G03C7/38H2	.	.	[N: with two heterocyclic rings]
G03C7/38H2N	.	.	{7 dots} [N: the nuclei containing only nitrogen as hetero atoms]
G03C7/38H2N3	.	.	{8 dots} [N: three nitrogen atoms]

G03C7/38H2N4	. . . . . {8 dots} [N: four nitrogen atoms]
G03C7/384	. . . . . in pyrazolone rings
G03C7/388	. . Processes for the incorporation in the emulsion of substances liberating photographically active agents or colour-coupling substances; Solvents therefor [N: (incorporation of additives other than couplers G03C1/005)]
G03C7/388P	. . . [N: characterised by the use of a specific polymer or latex]
G03C7/388S	. . . [N: characterised by the use of a specific solvent]
G03C7/392	. . Additives (G03C7/30 to G03C7/32 take precedence)
G03C7/392A	. . . [N: Inorganic compounds]
G03C7/392B	. . . [N: Organic compounds (macromolecular additives G03C7/396)]
G03C7/392B2	. . . . [N: Carbocyclic]
G03C7/392B2B	. . . . . [N: with OH groups]
G03C7/392B3	. . . . [N: with a nitrogen-containing function]
G03C7/392B4	. . . . [N: with a sulfur-containing function]
G03C7/392B5	. . . . [N: with an oxygen-containing function (G03C7/392B2B takes precedence)]
G03C7/392B6	. . . . [N: with a function having at least two elements among nitrogen, sulfur or oxygen (G03C7/392B2B takes precedence)]
G03C7/392B7	. . . . [N: Heterocyclic]
G03C7/392B7B	. . . . . [N: the nucleus containing only nitrogen as hetero atoms]
G03C7/392B7B2	. . . . . . [N: one nitrogen atom]
G03C7/392B7B3	. . . . . . [N: two nitrogen atoms]
G03C7/392B7B4	. . . . . . [N: three nitrogen atoms]
G03C7/392B7B5	. . . . . . [N: four or more nitrogen atoms]
G03C7/392B7C	. . . . . [N: the nucleus containing only sulfur as hetero atoms]
G03C7/392B7D	. . . . . [N: the nucleus containing only oxygen as hetero atoms]
G03C7/392B7E	. . . . . [N: the nucleus containing nitrogen and oxygen]
G03C7/392B7F	. . . . . [N: the nucleus containing nitrogen and sulfur]
G03C7/392B8	. . . . [N: Spiro-condensed]
G03C7/392B9	. . . . [N: Metallic complexes]
G03C7/392B10	. . . . [N: containing phosphorus or silicon]
G03C7/392B11	. . . . [N: Dyes (G03C1/12, G03C1/83 take precedence)]
G03C7/392C	. . . [N: Combination of additives (combination with couplers G03C7/30C)]
G03C7/396	. . . Macromolecular additives [N: (G03C7/388 takes precedence)]
G03C7/407	. . Development processes or agents therefor [N: G03C7/32F takes precedence]
G03C7/413	. . . Developers
G03C7/413P	. . . . [N: p-Phenylenediamine or derivatives thereof]
G03C7/42	. . Bleach-fixing or agents therefor [N: Desilvering processes]
G03C7/42B	. . . [N: Additives other than bleaching or fixing agents]
G03C7/44	. . Regeneration; Replenishers
G03C7/46	. Subtractive processes not covered by the group G03C7/26; Materials therefor; Preparing or processing such materials
G03C8/00	Diffusion transfer processes or agents therefor; Photosensitive materials for such processes

- G03C8/02 . Photosensitive materials characterised by the image-forming section
- G03C8/04 . . the substances transferred by diffusion consisting of inorganic or organo-metallic compounds derived from photosensitive noble metals
- G03C8/04M . . . [N: with the formation of a subtractive dye image]
- G03C8/06 . . . Silver salt diffusion transfer
- G03C8/08 . . the substances transferred by diffusion consisting of organic compounds ([G03C8/04 takes precedence](#))
- G03C8/10 . . . of dyes or their precursors
- G03C8/12 characterised by the releasing mechanism
- G03C8/14 oxidation of the chromogenic substances
- G03C8/16 initially diffusible in alkaline environment
- G03C8/18 {7 dots} Dye developers
- G03C8/20 initially non-diffusible in alkaline environment
- G03C8/22 Reduction of the chromogenic substance

- G03C8/24 . Photosensitive materials characterised by the image-receiving section
- G03C8/24B . . [N: Toners for the silver image]
- G03C8/24D . . [N: Non-macromolecular agents inhibiting image regression or formation of ghost images]
- G03C8/26 . . Image-receiving layers ([G03C8/52 takes precedence](#))
- G03C8/28 . . . containing development nuclei or compounds forming such nuclei

- G03C8/30 . Additive processes using colour screens; Materials therefor; Preparing or processing such materials

- G03C8/32 . Development processes or agents therefor ([G03C8/18 takes precedence](#))
- G03C8/34 . . Containers for the agents ([G03C8/48](#), [G03B17/50 take precedence](#))
- G03C8/36 . . Developers
- G03C8/36S . . . [N: containing silver-halide solvents]
- G03C8/38 . . . containing viscosity increasing substances

- G03C8/40 . Development by heat [N: Photo-thermographic processes]
- G03C8/40B . . [N: using materials covered by the groups [G03C8/04](#) to [G03C8/06](#)]
- G03C8/40T . . [N: using photothermographic silver salt systems, e.g. dry silver ([G03C1/498T takes precedence](#))] [C9412]
- G03C8/40T1 . . . [N: Transfer solvents therefor] [N9701]
- G03C8/40T2 . . . [N: Transferable dyes or precursors] [N9701]
- G03C8/40T3 . . . [N: Photosensitive layers ([G03C1/498 takes precedence](#))] [N9701]
- G03C8/40T4 . . . [N: Non-photosensitive layers] [N9701]
- G03C8/40T4B [N: Intermediate layers] [N9701]
- G03C8/40T4P [N: Covering or backing layers] [N9701]
- G03C8/40T4R [N: Receiving layers] [N9701]
- G03C8/40T4S [N: Supports] [N9701]
- G03C8/40T5 . . . [N: Additives or processing agents not provided for in groups [G03C8/40T1](#) to [G03C8/40T4](#)] [N9701]

G03C8/40T5B	. . . . [N: Base precursors] [N9704]
G03C8/40T6	. . . [N: characterised by the apparatus used] [N9701]
G03C8/42	. Structural details
G03C8/42K	. . [N: for obtaining security documents, e.g. identification cards]
G03C8/42M	. . [N: Structures with micro-capsules]
G03C8/44	. . Integral units, i.e. the image-forming section not being separated from the image-receiving section
G03C8/46	. . . characterised by the trapping means or gas releasing means
G03C8/48	. . . characterised by substances used for masking the image-forming section
G03C8/50	. . Peel-apart units, i.e. the image-forming section being separated from the image-receiving section
G03C8/52	. . Bases or auxiliary layers; Substances therefor
G03C8/54	. . . Timing layers
G03C8/56	. . . Mordant layers
G03C9/00	Stereo-photographic or similar processes
G03C9/02	. parallax-stereogram
G03C9/04	. vectographic-image
G03C9/06	. Anaglyph
G03C11/00	Auxiliary processes in photography (characterised by the apparatus used G03D15/00)
G03C11/00A	. [N: Cleaning photographic processing and manufacturing apparatus] [N9606]
G03C11/02	. Marking or applying text
G03C11/04	. Retouching
G03C11/06	. Smoothing; Renovating; Roughening; Matting; Cleaning; Lubricating; Flame-retardant treatments
G03C11/08	. Varnishing, e.g. application of protective layers on finished photographic prints
G03C11/10	. . for protection from ultra-violet light
G03C11/12	. Stripping or transferring intact photographic layers
G03C11/14	. Pasting; Mounting
G03C11/16	. Drying
G03C11/18	. Colouring
G03C11/20	. . with powdered or molten colours
G03C11/22	. Preparing plates or films for the manufacture of photographic negatives by non-photographic processes

G03C11/24

- Removing emulsion from waste photographic material; Recovery of photosensitive [N: or other] substances ([electrolytic recovery of metals C25C1/00](#))