## CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

## G PHYSICS

(NOTES omitted)

## **NUCLEONICS**

## G21 NUCLEAR PHYSICS; NUCLEAR ENGINEERING

# G21K TECHNIQUES FOR HANDLING PARTICLES OR IONISING RADIATION NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR; IRRADIATION DEVICES; GAMMA RAY OR X-RAY MICROSCOPES

### **NOTE**

In this subclass, the following term is used with the meaning indicated: "particle" means a molecular, atomic or subatomic particle

#### **WARNINGS**

1. The following IPC groups are not in the CPC scheme. The subject matter for these IPC groups is classified in the following CPC groups:

G21K 3/00 covered by <u>G21K 1/10</u>

2. 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 handling particles or ionising radiation, e.g. focusing or moderating (production or acceleration of neutrons, electrically-charged particles, neutral molecular beams or neutral atomic beams H05H 3/00 - H05H 15/00) | 1/08    | <ul> <li>Deviation, concentration or focusing of the<br/>beam by electric or magnetic means (electron-<br/>optical arrangements in electric discharge tubes<br/>H01J 29/46; {details, e.g. electric or magnetic<br/>deviating means for direct voltage accelerators</li> </ul> |
|---------------|---|---------|--|
| 1/003         | • {Manipulation of charged particles by using radiation pressure, e.g. optical levitation (acceleration of charged particles H05H 5/00, H05H 7/00, H05H 9/00, H05H 11/00, H05H 13/00)}  | 1/087   | or in accelerators using single pulses <u>H05H 5/02</u> ; arrangements for injecting particles into orbits <u>H05H 7/08</u> ; arrangements for ejecting particles from orbits <u>H05H 7/10</u> })  • by electrical means   |
| 1/006         | • {Manipulation of neutral particles by using radiation   | 1/093   | by magnetic means  |
|               | pressure, e.g. optical levitation (production or acceleration of neutral particles <u>H05H 3/00</u> )}  | 1/10    | <ul> <li>Scattering devices; Absorbing devices; Ionising radiation filters</li> </ul>  |
| 1/02<br>1/025 | <ul> <li>using diaphragms, collimators</li> <li>{using multiple collimators, e.g. Bucky screens; other devices for eliminating undesired or dispersed radiation}</li> </ul>   | 1/12    | • Resonant absorbers or driving arrangements therefor, e.g. for Moessbauer-effect devices {(motors with reciprocating, oscillating or vibrating magnet, armature or coil system in general H02K 33/00)}  |
| 1/043         | <ul> <li>using variable diaphragms, shutters, choppers</li> <li>{changing time structure of beams by mechanical means, e.g. choppers, spinning filter wheels}</li> </ul>  | 1/14    | <ul> <li>using charge exchange devices, e.g. for neutralising or changing the sign of the electrical charges of beams (producing or accelerating neutral particle beams H05H 3/00)</li> </ul>  |
| 1/046         | • • {varying the contour of the field, e.g. multileaf collimators}  | 1/16    | <ul> <li>using polarising devices, e.g. for obtaining a polarised beam {(ion sources, ion guns H01J 27/02;</li> </ul>  |
| 1/06          | <ul> <li>using diffraction, refraction or reflection, e.g.<br/>monochromators (G21K 1/10, G21K 7/00 take<br/>precedence)</li> </ul>   |         | polarised beam {(ion sources, ion guits <u>not3 27/02</u> , polarised targets for producing nuclear reactions <u>H05H 6/005</u> )}   |
| 1/062         | • • {Devices having a multilayer structure}   | 4/00    | Conversion screens for the conversion of the   |
| 1/065         | • • {using refraction, e.g. Tomie lenses}   | 4/00    | spatial distribution of X-rays or particle radiation   |
| 1/067         | • • {using surface reflection, e.g. grazing incidence mirrors, gratings (multilayer mirrors <u>G21K 1/062</u> ; crystal optics <u>G21K 1/06</u> )}  |         | into visible images, e.g. fluoroscopic screens (photographic processes using X-ray intensifiers G03C 5/17; discharge tubes comprising luminescent screens H01J 1/62; cathode ray tubes for X-ray conversion with optical output H01J 31/50)                                    |
|               |   | 2004/02 | • {characterised by the external panel structure}  |
|               |   | 2004/04 | • {with an intermediate layer}   |
|               |   | 2004/06 | • {with a phosphor layer}  |

CPC - 2024.05

| 2004/08  | • {with a binder in the phosphor layer}  |
|----------|--|
| 2004/10  | • {with a protective film}   |
| 2004/12  | • {with a support}   |
| 5/00     | <b>Irradiation devices</b> (discharge tubes for irradiating H01J 37/00)  |
| 5/02     | <ul> <li>having no beam-forming means</li> </ul>   |
| 5/04     | • with beam-forming means  |
| 5/08     | Holders for targets or for other objects to be irradiated  |
| 5/10     | • with provision for relative movement of beam source and object to be irradiated  |
| 7/00     | Gamma- or X-ray microscopes  |
| 2201/00  | Arrangements for handling radiation or particles   |
| 2201/06  | • using diffractive, refractive or reflecting elements   |
| 2201/061 | characterised by a multilayer structure  |
| 2201/062 | the element being a crystal  |
| 2201/064 | having a curved surface  |
| 2201/065 | <ul> <li>provided with cooling means</li> </ul>  |
| 2201/067 | Construction details   |
| 2201/068 | specially adapted for particle beams   |
| 2207/00  | Particular details of imaging devices or methods using ionizing electromagnetic radiation such as X                              |
|          | rays or gamma rays   |
| 2207/005 | • Methods and devices obtaining contrast from non-<br>absorbing interaction of the radiation with matter,<br>e.g. phase contrast |

CPC - 2024.05