

SECTION G — PHYSICS

G21 NUCLEAR PHYSICS; NUCLEAR ENGINEERING

G21G CONVERSION OF CHEMICAL ELEMENTS; RADIOACTIVE SOURCES [2]

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| <p>1/00 Arrangements for converting chemical elements by electromagnetic radiation, corpuscular radiation, or particle bombardment, e.g. producing radioactive isotopes (by thermonuclear reactions in nuclear reactors G21B; conversion of nuclear fuel in nuclear reactors G21C) [1, 2, 2006.01]</p> <p>1/02 • in nuclear reactors [1, 2006.01]</p> <p>1/04 • outside of nuclear reactors or particle accelerators [2, 2006.01]</p> <p>1/06 • • by neutron irradiation [2, 2006.01]</p> <p>1/08 • • • accompanied by nuclear fission [2, 2006.01]</p> <p>1/10 • • by bombardment with electrically-charged particles (irradiation devices G21K 5/00) [2, 2006.01]</p> <p>1/12 • • by electromagnetic irradiation, e.g. with gamma or X-rays (irradiation devices G21K 5/00) [2, 2006.01]</p> | <p>4/00 Radioactive sources [2, 2006.01]</p> <p>4/02 • Neutron sources [2, 2006.01]</p> <p>4/04 • Radioactive sources other than neutron sources (radioactive dressings A61M 36/14) [2, 2006.01]</p> <p>4/06 • • characterised by constructional features [2, 2006.01]</p> <p>4/08 • • • specially adapted for medical applications (radiation therapy using radioactive sources A61N 5/10) [2, 2006.01]</p> <p>4/10 • • with radium emanation [2, 2006.01]</p> <p>5/00 Alleged conversion of chemical elements by chemical reaction [1, 2006.01]</p> <p>7/00 Conversion of chemical elements not provided for in other groups of this subclass [2009.01]</p> |
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