EUROPEAN PATENT OFFICE
U.S. PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

CPC NOTICE OF CHANGES 987

DATE: JANUARY 1, 2021

PROJECT MP0495

The following classification changes will be effected by this Notice of Changes:

Action	**Subclass**	**Group(s)**
SCHEME:		
Titles Changed:	G01N	21/00
		22/00
DEFINITIONS:		
Definitions Modified:	G01N	SUBCLASS
		21/00
		22/00
		23/00

No other subclasses/groups are impacted by this Notice of Changes.

This Notice of Changes includes the following *[Check the ones included]:*

1. CLASSIFICATION SCHEME CHANGES
   - ☒ A. New, Modified or Deleted Group(s)
   - ☐ B. New, Modified or Deleted Warning(s)
   - ☐ C. New, Modified or Deleted Note(s)
   - ☐ D. New, Modified or Deleted Guidance Heading(s)
2. DEFINITIONS
   - ☒ A. New or Modified Definitions (Full definition template)
   - ☐ B. Modified or Deleted Definitions (Definitions Quick Fix)
3. ☐ REVISION CONCORDANCE LIST (RCL)
4. ☐ CHANGES TO THE CPC-TO-IPC CONCORDANCE LIST (CICL)
5. ☐ CHANGES TO THE CROSS-REFERENCE LIST (CRL)

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1. CLASSIFICATION SCHEME CHANGES

A. New, Modified or Deleted Group(s)

SUBCLASS G01N - INVESTIGATING OR ANALYSING MATERIALS BY DETERMINING THEIR CHEMICAL OR PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Type*	Symbol	Indent Level Number of dots (e.g. 0, 1, 2)	Title "CPC only" text should normally be enclosed in {curly brackets}**	Transferred to#
M	G01N 21/00	0	Investigating or analysing materials by the use of optical means, i.e. using sub-millimetre waves, infrared, visible or ultraviolet light (G01N 3/00 - G01N 19/00 take precedence)	
M	G01N 22/00	0	Investigating or analysing materials by the use of microwaves or radio waves, i.e. electromagnetic waves with a wavelength of one millimetre or more (G01N 3/00 - G01N 17/00, G01N 24/00 take precedence)	

*N = new entries where reclassification into entries is involved; C = entries with modified file scope where reclassification of documents from the entries is involved; Q = new entries which are firstly populated with documents via administrative transfers from deleted (D) entries. Afterwards, the transferred documents into the Q entry will either stay or be moved to more appropriate entries, as determined by intellectual reclassification; T = existing entries with enlarged file scope, which receive documents from C or D entries, e.g. when a limiting reference is removed from the entry title; M = entries with no change to the file scope (no reclassification); D = deleted entries; F = frozen entries will be deleted once reclassification of documents from the entries is completed; U = entries that are unchanged.

NOTES:

- **No {curly brackets} are used for titles in CPC only subclasses, e.g. C12Y, A23Y; 2000 series symbol titles of groups found at the end of schemes (orthogonal codes); or the Y section titles. The {curly brackets} are used for 2000 series symbol titles found interspersed throughout the main trunk schemes (breakdown codes).
- U groups: it is obligatory to display the required "anchor" symbol (U group), i.e. the entry immediately preceding a new group or an array of new groups to be created (in case new groups are not clearly subgroups of C-type groups). Always include the symbol, indent level and title of the U group in the table above.
- All entry types should be included in the scheme changes table above for better understanding of the overall scheme change picture. Symbol, indent level, and title are required for all types.
- "Transferred to" column must be completed for all C, D, F, and Q type entries. F groups will be deleted once reclassification is completed.
- When multiple symbols are included in the "Transferred to" column, avoid using ranges of symbols in order to be as precise as possible.
- For administrative transfer of documents, the following text should be used: "< administrative transfer to XX>", "<administrative transfer to XX and YY simultaneously>", or "<administrative transfer to XX, YY, ...and ZZ simultaneously>" when administrative transfer of the same documents is to more than one place.
- Administrative transfer to main trunk groups is assumed to be the source allocation type, unless otherwise indicated.
- Administrative transfer to 2000/Y series groups is assumed to be "additional information".
- If needed, instructions for allocation type should be indicated within the angle brackets using the abbreviations "ADD" or "INV": <administrative transfer to XX ADD> , <administrative transfer to XX INV>, or < administrative transfer to XX ADD, YY INV, ... and ZZ ADD simultaneously>.
- In certain situations, the "D" entries of 2000-series or Y-series groups may not require a destination ("Transferred to") symbol, however it is required to specify "<no transfer>" in the "Transferred to" column for such cases.

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- For finalisation projects, the deleted "F" symbols should have <no transfer> in the "Transferred to" column.
- For more details about the types of scheme change, see CPC Guide.

2. A. DEFINITIONS (modified)

G01N

Definition statement

This place covers:

Insert: The following new text at the end of the Definition statement.

To further support the user in consulting the main groups of this subclass, the following table summarizes the properties of the electromagnetic spectrum together with the relevant main group of this subclass.

Electromagnetic spectrum				**Main group**
Radiation	**Wavelength (m)**	**Frequency (Hz)**	**Energy (eV)**	
Gamma ray	< 0.02 nm	> 15 EHz	> 62.1 keV	G01N23/00
X-ray	0.01 nm–10 nm	30 EHz–30 PHz	124 keV–24 eV	G01N23/00
Extreme Ultraviolet	10 nm–100 nm	30 PHz–3 PHz	124 eV–12.4 eV	G01N23/00
Ultraviolet	100 nm–390 nm	3 PHz–770 THz	12.4 eV–3.2 eV	G01N21/00
Visible light	390 nm–750 nm	770 THz–400 THz	3.2 eV–1.7 eV	G01N21/00
Infrared	750 nm–1mm	400 THz–300 GHz	1.7 eV–1.24 meV	G01N21/00
Sub-millimetre wave (i.e. terahertz wave; waveband within Infrared)	100 µm–1 mm	3 THz–300 GHz	12.4 meV–1.24 meV	G01N21/00
Millimetre wave (waveband within Microwave)	1 mm – 10 mm	300 GHz–30 GHz	1.24 meV–124 µeV	G01N22/00
Microwave	1 mm – 1 m	300 GHz–300 MHz	1.24 meV–1.24 µeV	G01N22/00
Radio	1 m–100 km	300 MHz–3 kHz	1.24 µeV–12.4 peV	G01N22/00

G01N 21/00

Definition statement

This place covers:

Replace: The first paragraph of the Definition statement with the following paragraph.

> Investigating or analysing materials by the use of optical radiation, i.e. from far-ultraviolet to far-infrared radiation, with a wavelength of 0.1-1000 micrometres (µm), or by visual inspection.

References

Limiting references

This place does not cover:

Delete: The following four references from the Limiting references table.

Thermography	G01N25/72
In vivo (human body or animal) measurements	A61B5/00
Computer tomography (medical)	A61B6/00
LIDAR (Light Detection and Ranging) systems	G01S17/00

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Insert: The following three new references in the Informative references table.

Thermography	G01N25/72
In-vivo (human body or animal) measurements	A61B5/00
Computer tomography (medical)	A61B6/00

G01N 22/00

Definition statement

This place covers:

Replace: The existing Definition statement text with the following text.

> Investigating or analysing materials by the use of microwave radiation or radio waves, i.e. with a wavelength of one millimetre or more.

References

Limiting references

This place does not cover:

Delete: The following reference from the Limiting references table.

Investigating materials using Terahertz radiation	G01N21/3581

Informative references

Attention is drawn to the following places, which may be of interest for search:

Insert: The following new reference in the Informative references table.

Investigating materials using Terahertz radiation	G01N21/3581

G01N 23/00

Definition statement

This place covers:

Replace: The first paragraph of the Definition statement with the following paragraph.

> Investigating or analysing materials by the use of wave radiation of very short wavelength (high energy), i.e. with a wavelength of 100 nanometres or less, e.g. X-rays, or synchrotron radiation.