

CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

B01J CHEMICAL OR PHYSICAL PROCESSES, e.g. CATALYSIS, COLLOID CHEMISTRY; THEIR RELEVANT APPARATUS (processes or apparatus for specific applications, [see the relevant places for these processes or apparatus, e.g. F26B 3/08](#))

NOTES

- In this subclass, the following terms or expressions are used with the meanings indicated :
 - "solid particles" includes such particles whether catalysts, reactants or inert in solid, semi-solid or pasty state;
 - "fluidised particles" means finely divided solid particles lifted and agitated by a stream of fluid;
 - "fluidised bed-technique" means fluid-solid contacting technique in which finely divided particles are lifted and agitated by a rising stream of fluid, said stream having such a speed as to form a lower dense phase (the "bed") and an upper dilute fluidised phase of "fluidised particles";
 - "processes conducted in the presence of solid particles" does not include processes wherein the only solid particles present are formed during the reaction.
- In this subclass, tradenames that are often found in scientific and patent literature have been used in order to define precisely the scope of the groups

WARNING

The following IPC groups are not used in the CPC scheme. Subject matter covered by these groups is classified in the following CPC groups:

B01J 37/025	covered by	B01J 37/02
B01D 15/04	covered by	B01J 39/00-B01J 49/90

2/00	Processes or devices for granulating materials, {e.g. fertilisers} in general (granulating metals B22F 9/00 , { granulating slag C21B 3/06 }, ores or scrap C22B 1/14 ; mechanical aspects of working of plastics or substances in a plastic state to make granules B29B 9/00 ; processes for granulating fertilisers characterised by their chemical constitution, see the relevant groups in C05B - C05G ; chemical aspects of powdering or granulating of macromolecular substances C08J 3/12); Rendering particulate materials free flowing in general, e.g. making them hydrophobic	material at the moment of its suspension in the gas
2/003	• {followed by coating of the granules (to prevent the granules sticking together B01J 2/30)}	2/18 • using a vibrating apparatus
2/006	• {Coating of the granules without description of the process or the device by which the granules are obtained (to prevent the granules sticking together B01J 2/30)}	2/20 • by expressing the material, e.g. through sieves and fragmenting the extruded length
2/02	• by dividing the liquid material into drops, e.g. by spraying, and solidifying the drops (evaporating by spraying B01D 1/16)	2/22 • by pressing in moulds or between rollers
2/04	• . in a gaseous medium { (if combined with suspending the material in a gas, e.g. fluidised beds B01J 2/16) }	2/24 • Obtaining flakes by scraping a solid layer from a surface
2/06	• . in a liquid medium	2/26 • on endless conveyor belts
2/08	• . . Gelation of a colloidal solution	2/28 • using special binding agents
2/10	• in stationary drums or troughs, provided with kneading or mixing appliances	2/30 • using agents to prevent the granules sticking together; Rendering particulate materials free flowing in general, e.g. making them hydrophobic
2/12	• in rotating drums	
2/14	• in rotating dishes or pans	
2/16	• by suspending the powder material in a gas, e.g. in fluidised beds or as a falling curtain	
	NOTE	
	For classification in B01J 2/16 , the fact that during the process the material is suspended in a gas prevails over the aggregation state of the	
		3/00 Processes of utilising sub-atmospheric or super-atmospheric pressure to effect chemical or physical change of matter; Apparatus therefor (apparatus for compacting or sintering of metal powders B22F 3/00 ; pressure vessels in general F16J 12/00 ; pressure vessels for containing or storing compressed, liquefied or solidified gases F17C ; pressure vessels for nuclear reactors G21C)
		3/002 • {Component parts of these vessels not mentioned in B01J 3/004 , B01J 3/006 , B01J 3/02 - B01J 3/08 ; Measures taken in conjunction with the process to be carried out, e.g. safety measures}
		3/004 • {Sight-glasses therefor (see also G02B)}
		3/006 • {Processes utilising sub-atmospheric pressure; Apparatus therefor}
		3/008 • {Processes carried out under supercritical conditions}
		3/02 • Feed or outlet devices therefor
		3/03 • Pressure vessels, or vacuum vessels, having closure members or seals specially adapted therefor
		3/04 • Pressure vessels, e.g. autoclaves
		3/042 • . {in the form of a tube}
		3/044 • . {in the form of a loop}

- 3/046 . . {Pressure-balanced vessels}
- 3/048 . . {Multiwall, strip or filament wound vessels (for pressurised gas vessels [F17C 1/06](#); for making them [B29](#))}
- 3/06 . Processes using ultra high pressure, e.g. for the formation of diamonds; Apparatus therefor, e.g. moulds, dies ([B01J 3/04](#) takes precedence; presses in general [B30B](#))
- 3/062 . . {characterised by the composition of the materials to be processed}
- 3/065 . . {Presses for the formation of diamonds or boronitrides}
- 3/067 . . . {Presses using a plurality of pressing members working in different directions}
- 3/08 . . Application of shock-waves for chemical reactions or for modifying the crystal structure of substances, {e.g. reactions carried out by explosions or in a combustion engine-type reactor} ([blasting F42D](#))
- 4/00 Feed {or outlet} devices; Feed or outlet control devices (feed or outlet devices for pressure vessels [B01J 3/02](#) ; feeding of particles into and evacuation of particles out of the reactor [B01J 8/0015](#))**
- 4/001 . {Feed or outlet devices as such, e.g. feeding tubes}
- 4/002 . . {Nozzle-type elements ([nozzle-type reactors B01J 19/26](#))}
- 4/004 . . {Sparger-type elements}
- 4/005 . . {provided with baffles}
- 4/007 . . {provided with moving parts}
- 4/008 . {Feed or outlet control devices}
- 4/02 . for feeding measured {, i.e. prescribed} quantities of reagents
- 4/04 . using osmotic pressure {using membranes, porous plates}
- 6/00 {Heat treatments such as} Calcining; Fusing {Pyrolysis (furnaces [F27D](#))}**
- 6/001 . {Calcining}
- 6/002 . . {using rotating drums}
- 6/004 . . {using hot gas streams in which the material is moved}
- 6/005 . {Fusing}
- 6/007 . . {in crucibles}
- 6/008 . {Pyrolysis reactions (of hydrocarbons [C10G 9/00](#))}
- 7/00 Apparatus for generating gases (production of inert gas mixtures [B01J 19/14](#); for generating specific gases, see the relevant subclasses, e.g. [C01B](#), [C10J](#); {in "air bags" on vehicles [B60R 21/26](#); for starter gas [F02C 7/26](#); blasting cartridges for producing gas under pressure [F42B 3/04](#))}**
- 7/02 . by wet methods
- 8/00 Chemical or physical processes in general, conducted in the presence of fluids and solid particles; Apparatus for such processes (processes or devices for granulating material [B01J 2/00](#); furnaces [F27B](#); {heat exchange apparatus [F28C 3/10](#); [F28D 13/00](#), [F28D 17/00](#), [F28D 19/00](#))}**
- 8/0005 . {Catalytic processes under superatmospheric pressure (non-catalytic processes [B01J 3/00](#))}
- 8/001 . {Controlling catalytic processes ([B01J 8/1809](#) takes precedence)}
- 8/0015 . {Feeding of the particles in the reactor; Evacuation of the particles out of the reactor}
- 8/002 . . {with a moving instrument}
- 8/0025 . . {by an ascending fluid}
- 8/003 . . {in a downward flow}
- 8/0035 . . {Periodical feeding or evacuation}
- 8/004 . . {by means of a nozzle}
- 8/0045 . . {by means of a rotary device in the flow channel}
- 8/005 . {Separating solid material from the gas/liquid stream ([separation processes per se B01D](#))}
- 8/0055 . . {using cyclones}
- 8/006 . . {by filtration}
- 8/0065 . . {by impingement against stationary members}
- 8/007 . . {by sedimentation}
- 8/0075 . . {by electrostatic precipitation}
- 8/008 . {Details of the reactor or of the particulate material; Processes to increase or to retard the rate of reaction ([B01J 8/0285](#), [B01J 8/067](#), [B01J 8/087](#), [B01J 8/1836](#) take precedence)}
- 8/0085 . . {promoting uninterrupted fluid flow, e.g. by filtering out particles in front of the catalyst layer}
- 8/009 . . {Membranes, e.g. feeding or removing reactants or products to or from the catalyst bed through a membrane}
- 8/0095 . {in which two different types of particles react with each other}
- 8/02 . with stationary particles, e.g. in fixed beds
- 8/0207 . . {the fluid flow within the bed being predominantly horizontal}
- 8/0214 . . . {in a cylindrical annular shaped bed}
- 8/0221 . . . {in a cylindrical shaped bed ([B01J 8/0214](#) takes precedence)}
- 8/0228 . . . {in a conically shaped bed}
- 8/0235 . . . {in a spiral shaped bed}
- 8/0242 . . {the fluid flow within the bed being predominantly vertical}
- 8/025 . . . {in a cylindrical shaped bed}
- 8/0257 . . . {in a cylindrical annular shaped bed}
- 8/0264 . . . {in a conically shaped bed}
- 8/0271 . . . {in a spiral shaped bed}
- 8/0278 . . {Feeding reactive fluids (for solid material [B01J 8/0015](#))}
- 8/0285 . . {Heating or cooling the reactor (for tubular reactors in furnaces [B01J 8/062](#))}
- 8/0292 . . {with stationary packing material in the bed, e.g. bricks, wire rings, baffles}
- 8/04 . . the fluid passing successively through two or more beds
- 8/0403 . . . {the fluid flow within the beds being predominantly horizontal}
- 8/0407 {through two or more cylindrical annular shaped beds}
- 8/0411 {the beds being concentric}
- 8/0415 {the beds being superimposed one above the other ([B01J 8/0434](#) takes precedence)}
- 8/0419 {the beds being placed in separate reactors}
- 8/0423 {through two or more otherwise shaped beds}
- 8/0426 {the beds being superimposed one above the other}
- 8/043 {in combination with one cylindrical annular shaped bed}

- 8/0434 {in combination with two or more cylindrical annular shaped beds}
- 8/0438 {the beds being placed next to each other}
- 8/0442 {the beds being placed in separate reactors}
- 8/0446 . . . {the flow within the beds being predominantly vertical}
- 8/0449 {in two or more cylindrical beds}
- 8/0453 {the beds being superimposed one above the other}
- 8/0457 {the beds being placed in separate reactors}
- 8/0461 {in two or more cylindrical annular shaped beds}
- 8/0465 {the beds being concentric}
- 8/0469 {the beds being superimposed one above the other}
- 8/0473 {the beds being placed in separate reactors}
- 8/0476 {in two or more otherwise shaped beds}
- 8/048 {the beds being superimposed one above the other}
- 8/0484 {the beds being placed next to each other}
- 8/0488 {the beds being placed in separate reactors}
- 8/0492 . . . {Feeding reactive fluids (for solid material, see [B01J 8/0015](#))}
- 8/0496 . . . {Heating or cooling the reactor}
- 8/06 . . in tube reactors; the solid particles being arranged in tubes
- 8/062 . . . {being installed in a furnace}
- 8/065 . . . {Feeding reactive fluids}
- 8/067 . . . {Heating or cooling the reactor ([B01J 8/062](#) takes precedence)}
- 8/08 . . with moving particles (with fluidised particles [B01J 8/18](#))
- 8/082 . . {Controlling processes}
- 8/085 . . {Feeding reactive fluids (for solid material, see [B01J 8/0015](#))}
- 8/087 . . {Heating or cooling the reactor}
- 8/10 . . moved by stirrers or by rotary drums or rotary receptacles {or endless belts}
- 8/12 . . moved by gravity in a downward flow
- 8/125 . . . {with multiple sections one above the other separated by distribution aids, e.g. reaction and regeneration sections}
- 8/14 . . moving in free vortex flow apparatus (free vortex flow apparatus in general [B04C](#))
- 8/16 . . with particles being subjected to vibrations or pulsations ([B01J 8/40](#) takes precedence)
- 8/18 . . with fluidised particles {(combustion apparatus with fluidised bed in general [F23C 10/00](#); furnaces with fluidised bed [F27B 15/00](#))}
- 8/1809 . . {Controlling processes}
- 8/1818 . . {Feeding of the fluidising gas ([B01J 8/44](#) takes precedence)}
- 8/1827 . . . {the fluidising gas being a reactant}
- 8/1836 . . {Heating and cooling the reactor ([B01J 8/42](#) takes precedence)}
- 8/1845 . . {with particles moving upwards while fluidised}
- 8/1854 . . . {followed by a downward movement inside the reactor to form a loop}
- 8/1863 . . . {followed by a downward movement outside the reactor and subsequently re-entering it}
- 8/1872 . . {Details of the fluidised bed reactor ([B01J 8/1836](#) takes precedence)}
- 8/1881 . . {with particles moving downwards while fluidised}
- 8/189 . . . {moving downwards in a zig-zag manner}
- 8/20 . . with liquid as a fluidising medium
- 8/22 . . . gas being introduced into the liquid
- 8/222 {in the presence of a rotating device only}
- 8/224 {the particles being subject to a circulatory movement ([B01J 8/222](#) takes precedence)}
- 8/226 {internally, i.e. the particles rotate within the vessel}
- 8/228 {externally, i.e. the particles leaving the vessel and subsequently re-entering it}
- 8/24 . . according to "fluidised-bed" technique ([B01J 8/20](#) takes precedence; combustion apparatus in which combustion takes place in a fluidised bed of fuel or other particles [F23C 10/00](#))
- 8/245 . . . {Spouted-bed technique}
- 8/26 . . . with two or more fluidised beds, e.g. reactor and regeneration installations
- 8/28 the one above the other
- 8/30 the edge of a lower bed projecting beyond the edge of the superjacent bed
- 8/32 . . . with introduction into the fluidised bed of more than one kind of moving particles
- 8/34 . . . with stationary packing material in the fluidised bed, e.g. bricks, wire rings, baffles
- 8/36 . . . with fluidised bed through which there is an essentially horizontal flow of particles
- 8/38 . . . with fluidised bed containing a rotatable device or being subject to rotation {or to a circulatory movement, i.e. leaving a vessel and subsequently re-entering it}
- 8/382 {with a rotatable device only}
- 8/384 {being subject to a circulatory movement only ([B01J 8/382](#) takes precedence)}
- 8/386 {internally, i.e. the particles rotate within the vessel}
- 8/388 {externally, i.e. the particles leaving the vessel and subsequently re-entering it}
- 8/40 . . . with fluidised bed subjected to vibrations or pulsations
- 8/42 . . . with fluidised bed subjected to electric current or to radiations {this sub-group includes the fluidised bed subjected to electric or magnetic fields}
- 8/44 . . . Fluidisation grids
- 8/46 . . . for treatment of endless filamentary, band or sheet material
- 10/00** **Chemical processes in general for reacting liquid with gaseous media other than in the presence of solid particles, or apparatus specially adapted therefor ([B01J 19/08](#) takes precedence; separation, e.g. distillation, also combined with chemical reactions [B01D](#), {e.g. [B01D 3/009](#))}**
- 10/002 . . {carried out in foam, aerosol or bubbles}
- 10/005 . . {carried out at high temperatures in the presence of a molten material}
- 10/007 . . {in the presence of catalytically active bodies, e.g. porous plates}

- 10/02 . . . of the thin-film type
- 12/00 Chemical processes in general for reacting gaseous media with gaseous media; Apparatus specially adapted therefor (B01J 3/08, B01J 8/00, B01J 19/08 take precedence)**
- 12/002 . . . {carried out in the plasma state (generating or handling plasma H05H 1/00)}
- 12/005 . . . {carried out at high temperatures, e.g. by pyrolysis}
- 12/007 . . . {in the presence of catalytically active bodies, e.g. porous plates}
- 12/02 . . . for obtaining at least one reaction product which, at normal temperature, is in the solid state
- 13/00 Colloid chemistry, e.g. the production of colloidal materials or their solutions, not otherwise provided for; Making micro-capsules or micro-balloons (use of substances as emulsifying, wetting, dispersing or foam producing agents B01F 17/00)**
- 13/0004 . . . {Preparation of sols (by physical processes B01J 13/0086, aerosols B01J 13/0095)}
- 13/0008 . . . {Sols of inorganic materials in water}
- 13/0013 . . . {from a precipitate}
- 13/0017 . . . {by extraction of ions from aqueous solutions}
- 13/0021 . . . {containing a solid organic phase}
- 13/0026 . . . {containing a liquid organic phase}
- 13/003 . . . {Preparation from aqueous sols}
- 13/0034 . . . {Additives, e.g. in view of promoting stabilisation or peptisation}
- 13/0039 . . . {Post treatment}
- 13/0043 . . . {containing elemental metal (for medical or diagnostic purposes A61K, G01N)}
- 13/0047 . . . {containing a metal oxide}
- 13/0052 . . . {Preparation of gels}
- 13/0056 . . . {containing inorganic material and water}
- 13/006 . . . {by precipitation, coagulation, hydrolyse coacervation}
- 13/0065 . . . {containing an organic phase}
- 13/0069 . . . {Post treatment}
- 13/0073 . . . {Preparation of non-Newtonian sols, e.g. thixotropic solutions}
- 13/0078 . . . {containing inorganic material and water}
- 13/0082 . . . {containing an organic phase}
- 13/0086 . . . {Preparation of sols by physical processes (colloid mills B02C)}
- 13/0091 . . . {Preparation of aerogels, e.g. xerogels}
- 13/0095 . . . {Preparation of aerosols}
- 13/02 . . . Making micro-capsules or micro-balloons {(for medical preparations A61K 9/50)}
- 13/025 . . . {Applications of micro-capsules not provided for in other subclasses}
- 13/04 . . . by physical processes, e.g. drying, spraying
- 13/043 . . . {Drying and spraying}
- 13/046 . . . {combined with gelification or coagulation}
- 13/06 . . . by phase separation
- 13/08 . . . Simple coacervation, i.e. addition of highly hydrophilic material {(combined with spraying B01J 13/043; combined with mechanical division B01J 13/04)}
- 13/10 . . . Complex coacervation, i.e. interaction of oppositely charged particles
- 13/12 . . . removing solvent from the wall-forming material solution
- 13/125 {by evaporation of the solvent (apparatus therefor B01J 13/043)}
- 13/14 . . . Polymerisation; cross-linking
- 13/16 Interfacial polymerisation
- 13/18 In situ polymerisation with all reactants being present in the same phase
- 13/185 {in an organic phase}
- 13/20 . . . After-treatment of capsule walls, e.g. hardening
- 13/203 . . . {Exchange of core-forming material by diffusion through the capsule wall}
- 13/206 . . . {Hardening; drying}
- 13/22 . . . Coating
- 14/00 Chemical processes in general for reacting liquids with liquids; Apparatus specially adapted therefor (B01J 8/00, B01J 19/08 take precedence)**
- 14/005 . . . {in the presence of catalytically active bodies, e.g. porous plates}
- 15/00 Chemical processes in general for reacting gaseous media with non-particulate solids, e.g. sheet material; Apparatus specially adapted therefor (B01J 19/08 takes precedence)**
- 15/005 . . . {in the presence of catalytically active bodies, e.g. porous plates}
- 16/00 Chemical processes in general for reacting liquids with non-particulate solids, e.g. sheet material; Apparatus specially adapted therefor (B01J 19/08 takes precedence)**
- 16/005 . . . {in the presence of catalytically active bodies, e.g. porous plates}
- 19/00 Chemical, physical, or physico-chemical processes in general (physical treatment of fibres, threads, yarns, fabrics, feathers or fibrous goods made from such materials, see the relevant places for such treatment, e.g. D06M 10/00); Their relevant apparatus (packings, fillings or grids specially adapted for biological treatment of water, waste water or sewage C02F 3/10; splashing boards or grids specially adapted for trickle coolers F28F 25/08)**
- 19/0006 . . . {Controlling or regulating processes (controlling or regulating in general G05)}
- 19/0013 . . . {Controlling the temperature of the process}
- 19/002 . . . {Avoiding undesirable reactions or side-effects, e.g. avoiding explosions, or improving the yield by suppressing side-reactions}
- 19/0026 {Avoiding carbon deposits (inhibiting incrustation in general, C23F 14/00, C23F 15/00)}
- 19/0033 . . . {Optimisation processes, i.e. processes with adaptive control systems (adaptive control systems per se G05B 13/00)}
- 19/004 . . . {Multifunctional apparatus for automatic manufacturing of various chemical products (sequential reactions B01J 19/0046)}
- 19/0046 . . . {Sequential or parallel reactions, e.g. for the synthesis of polypeptides or polynucleotides; Apparatus and devices for combinatorial chemistry or for making molecular arrays (synthesis methods per se C40B 50/00)}
- 19/0053 . . . {Details of the reactor}
- 19/006 . . . {Baffles}
- 19/0066 . . . {Stirrers (mixing per se B01F)}

- 19/0073 . . {Sealings (sealings for pressure vessels [per se F16J 15/00](#))}
- 19/008 . {Processes for carrying out reactions under cavitation conditions}
- 19/0086 . {Processes carried out with a view to control or to change the pH-value; Applications of buffer salts; Neutralisation reactions}
- 19/0093 . {Microreactors, e.g. miniaturised or micro-fabricated reactors (laboratory containers with capillary fluid transport in microfabricated channels or chambers [B01L 3/5027](#))}
- 19/02 . Apparatus characterised by being constructed of material selected for its chemically-resistant properties (refractory details of furnaces [F27D](#))
- 19/06 . Solidifying liquids (making microcapsules [B01J 13/02](#))
- 19/08 . Processes employing the direct application of electric or wave energy, or particle radiation; Apparatus therefor (application of shock waves [B01J 3/08](#); generating or handling plasma [H05H 1/00](#))
- 19/081 . . {employing particle radiation or gamma-radiation}
- 19/082 . . . {Gamma-radiation only}
- 19/084 . . . {Neutron beams only}
- 19/085 . . . {Electron beams only}
- 19/087 . . {employing electric or magnetic energy}
- 19/088 . . . {giving rise to electric discharges (for heating purposes [H05B 7/00](#); for the production of ozone [C01B 13/11](#), [H01T 19/00](#))}
- 19/10 . . employing sonic or ultrasonic vibrations (for auxiliary pretreatment of gases or vapours to be cleaned [B01D 51/08](#); for cleaning [B08B 3/12](#); {for degasification of liquids [B01D 19/0073](#); for mixing purposes [B01F 11/02](#))}
- 19/12 . . employing electromagnetic waves
- 19/121 . . . {Coherent waves, e.g. laser beams (lasers [per se H01S 3/00](#))}
- 19/122 . . . {Incoherent waves (gamma-radiation [B01J 19/082](#))}
- 19/123 {Ultra-violet light}
- 19/124 {generated by microwave irradiation}
- 19/125 {X-rays}
- 19/126 {Microwaves}
- 19/127 {Sunlight; Visible light}
- 19/128 {Infra-red light}
- 19/129 {Radiofrequency}
- 19/14 . Production of inert gas mixtures; Use of inert gases in general (apparatus for generating gases [B01J 7/00](#); separation of gases or vapours [B01D 53/00](#) {application in storage tanks [B65D 90/44](#))}
- 19/16 . Preventing evaporation or oxidation of non-metallic liquids by applying a floating layer, e.g. of micro-balloons {(in storage tanks [B65D 90/42](#))}
- 19/18 . Stationary reactors having moving elements inside ([B01J 19/08](#), [B01J 19/26](#) take precedence)
- 19/1806 . . {resulting in a turbulent flow of the reactants, such as in centrifugal-type reactors, or having a high Reynolds-number}
- 19/1812 . . {Tubular reactors}
- 19/1818 . . . {in series}
- 19/1825 . . . {in parallel}
- 19/1831 . . . {spirally, concentrically or zigzag wound}
- 19/1837 . . . {Loop-type reactors}
- 19/1843 . . . {Concentric tube}
- 19/185 . . {of the pulsating type}
- 19/1856 . . {placed in parallel}
- 19/1862 . . {placed in series}
- 19/1868 . . {resulting in a loop-type movement}
- 19/1875 . . . {internally, i.e. the mixture circulating inside the vessel such that the upwards stream is separated physically from the downwards stream(s)}
- 19/1881 . . . {externally, i.e. the mixture leaving the vessel and subsequently re-entering it}
- 19/1887 . . {forming a thin film}
- 19/1893 . . {Membrane reactors (membranes [B01D 71/00](#); catalytic membranes [B01J 35/065](#))}
- 19/20 . . in the form of helices, e.g. screw reactors (thin-film reactors [B01J 10/02](#))
- 19/22 . . in the form of endless belts
- 19/24 . Stationary reactors without moving elements inside ([B01J 19/08](#), [B01J 19/26](#) take precedence; with stationary particles [B01J 8/02](#))
- 19/2405 . . {provoking a turbulent flow of the reactants, such as in cyclones, or having a high Reynolds-number}
- 19/241 . . {of the pulsating type}
- 19/2415 . . {Tubular reactors}
- 19/242 . . . {in series}
- 19/2425 . . . {in parallel}
- 19/243 . . . {spirally, concentrically or zigzag wound}
- 19/2435 . . . {Loop-type reactors}
- 19/244 . . . {Concentric tubes}
- 19/2445 . . {placed in parallel}
- 19/245 . . {placed in series}
- 19/2455 . . {provoking a loop type movement of the reactants (tubular loop-type reactors [B01J 19/2435](#); loop reactors having moving elements inside [B01J 19/1868](#))}
- 19/246 . . . {internally, i.e. the mixture circulating inside the vessel such that the upward stream is separated physically from the downward stream(s)}
- 19/2465 . . . {externally, i.e. the mixture leaving the vessel and subsequently re-entering it}
- 19/247 . . {Suited for forming thin films}
- 19/2475 . . {Membrane reactors}
- 19/248 . . {Reactors comprising multiple separated flow channels}
- 19/2485 . . . {Monolithic reactors}
- 19/249 . . . {Plate-type reactors}
- 19/2495 . . . {Net-type reactors}
- 19/26 . Nozzle-type reactors, i.e. the distribution of the initial reactants within the reactor is effected by their introduction or injection through nozzles
- 19/28 . Moving reactors, e.g. rotary drums ([B01J 19/08](#) takes precedence; centrifuges [B04B](#); rotary drum furnaces {[B01J 6/002](#)}, [F27B 7/00](#))
- 19/285 . . {Shaking or vibrating reactors; reactions under the influence of low-frequency vibrations or pulsations (for sonic and ultrasonic vibrations [B01J 19/10](#))}
- 19/30 . Loose or shaped packing elements, e.g. Raschig rings or Berl saddles, for pouring into the apparatus for mass or heat transfer

B01J

- 19/305 . . {Supporting elements therefor, e.g. grids, perforated plates}
- 19/32 . Packing elements in the form of grids or built-up elements for forming a unit or module inside the apparatus for mass or heat transfer
- 19/325 . . {Attachment devices therefor, e.g. hooks, consoles, brackets}
- 20/0218 . . . {Compounds of Cr, Mo, W}
- 20/0222 . . . {Compounds of Mn, Re}
- 20/0225 . . . {Compounds of Fe, Ru, Os, Co, Rh, Ir, Ni, Pd, Pt}
- 20/0229 {Compounds of Fe}
- 20/0233 . . . {Compounds of Cu, Ag, Au}
- 20/0237 {Compounds of Cu}
- 20/024 . . . {Compounds of Zn, Cd, Hg}
- 20/0244 {Compounds of Zn}
- 20/0248 . . . {Compounds of B, Al, Ga, In, Tl ([B01J 20/08](#) takes precedence)}
- 20/0251 . . . {Compounds of Si, Ge, Sn, Pb ([B01J 20/10](#) takes precedence)}
- 20/0255 {Compounds of Pb}
- 20/0259 . . . {Compounds of N, P, As, Sb, Bi}
- 20/0262 . . . {Compounds of O, S, Se, Te}
- 20/0266 {Compounds of S}
- 20/027 . . . {Compounds of F, Cl, Br, I}
- 20/0274 . . . {characterised by the type of anion}
- 20/0277 {Carbonates of compounds other than those provided for in [B01J 20/043](#)}
- 20/0281 {Sulfates of compounds other than those provided for in [B01J 20/045](#)}
- 20/0285 {Sulfides of compounds other than those provided for in [B01J 20/045](#)}
- 20/0288 {Halides of compounds other than those provided for in [B01J 20/046](#)}
- 20/0292 {Phosphates of compounds other than those provided for in [B01J 20/048](#)}
- 20/0296 {Nitrates of compounds other than those provided for in [B01J 20/04](#)}
- 20/04 . . comprising compounds of alkali metals, alkaline earth metals or magnesium

Solid sorbent compositions or filter aid compositions; Sorbents for chromatography; Catalysts

NOTES

1. In groups [B01J 20/00](#) - [B01J 31/00](#), metal salts having an anion composed of metal and oxygen only, e.g. molybdates, are considered as chemically bound mixtures of the component metal oxides.
2. Attention is drawn to the definitions of groups of chemical elements following the title of section [C](#).
3. In group [B01J 20/00](#) and in each set of groups [B01J 21/00](#) - [B01J 31/00](#) and [B01J 32/00](#) - [B01J 38/00](#), the last place priority rule is applied, i.e. at each hierarchical level, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, classification is made in the last appropriate place.
4. Pure compounds or elements, or their recovery from solid sorbent compositions, filter aid compositions, or catalysts, are classified in the appropriate subclass for chemical compounds or elements. However, when it is explicitly stated that the pure compound or element, in a particular form, is especially useful as a solid sorbent, filter aid, or catalyst, it is further classified in group [B01J 20/00](#) or [B01J 35/00](#).
5. {In groups [B01J 21/00](#) - [B01J 38/00](#), the following term is used with the meaning indicated:
 - "catalyst" covers also a carrier forming part of the catalyst. }
6. {Classification of the:
 - carriers;
 - forms or physical properties;
 - preparation or activation;
 - regeneration or reactivation of catalysts according to more than one of main groups [B01J 21/00](#) - [B01J 31/00](#) is made in the following general groups:
 - [B01J 32/00](#) for such carriers;
 - [B01J 35/00](#) for such forms or physical properties;
 - [B01J 37/00](#) for such preparation or activation;
 - [B01J 38/00](#) for such regeneration or reactivation. }

20/00 Solid sorbent compositions or filter aid compositions; Sorbents for chromatography; Processes for preparing, regenerating or reactivating thereof (use of sorbent compositions in liquid separation [B01D 15/00](#), use of filter aid compositions [B01D 37/02](#); use of sorbent compositions in gas separation [B01D 53/02](#), [B01D 53/14](#))

- 20/02 . comprising inorganic material
- 20/0203 . . {comprising compounds of metals not provided for in [B01J 20/04](#) (oxides or hydroxides thereof [B01J 20/06](#))}

NOTE

Compounds classified in group [B01J 20/0203](#) and subgroups are also classified in [B01J 20/0274](#) according to the type of anion

- 20/0207 . . . {Compounds of Sc, Y or Lanthanides}
- 20/0211 . . . {Compounds of Ti, Zr, Hf}
- 20/0214 . . . {Compounds of V, Nb, Ta}
- 20/041 . . . {Oxides or hydroxides}
- 20/043 . . . {Carbonates or bicarbonates, e.g. limestone, dolomite, aragonite}
- 20/045 . . . {containing sulfur, e.g. sulfates, thiosulfates, gypsum}
- 20/046 . . . {containing halogens, e.g. halides}
- 20/048 . . . {containing phosphorus, e.g. phosphates, apatites, hydroxyapatites}
- 20/06 . . comprising oxides or hydroxides of metals not provided for in group [B01J 20/04](#)
- 20/08 . . . comprising aluminium oxide or hydroxide; comprising bauxite
- 20/10 . . comprising silica or silicate
- 20/103 . . . {comprising silica}
- 20/106 {Perlite}
- 20/12 . . . Naturally occurring clays or bleaching earth
- 20/14 . . . Diatomaceous earth
- 20/16 . . . Alumino-silicates ([B01J 20/12](#) takes precedence)
- 20/165 {Natural alumino-silicates, e.g. zeolites}
- 20/18 Synthetic zeolitic molecular sieves
- 20/183 {Physical conditioning without chemical treatment, e.g. drying, granulating, coating, irradiation}

WARNING

Groups [B01J 20/041](#) - [B01J 20/048](#) are not complete, pending a reorganisation. See also [B01J 20/04](#)

- 20/186 {Chemical treatments in view of modifying the properties of the sieve, e.g. increasing the stability or the activity, also decreasing the activity}
- 20/20 . . comprising free carbon; comprising carbon obtained by carbonising processes ([active carbon C01B 31/08](#))
- 20/205 . . . {Carbon nanostructures, e.g. nanotubes, nanohorns, nanocones, nanoballs ([carbon nanotubes per se C01B 31/0206](#))}
- 20/22 . . comprising organic material
- WARNING**
- Groups [B01J 20/223](#) and [B01J 20/226](#) are not complete, pending a reorganisation. See also [B01J 20/22](#)
- 20/223 . . {containing metals, e.g. organo-metallic compounds, coordination complexes}
- 20/226 . . . {Coordination polymers, e.g. metal-organic frameworks [MOF], zeolitic imidazolate frameworks [ZIF] ([preparation of metal complexes containing carboxylic acid moieties C07C 51/418](#); [MOF's per se C07F](#))}
- 20/24 . . Naturally occurring macromolecular compounds, e.g. humic acids or their derivatives
- 20/26 . . Synthetic macromolecular compounds
- WARNING**
- Groups [B01J 20/261](#) - [B01J 20/268](#) are not complete, pending a reorganisation. See also this group
- 20/261 . . . {obtained by reactions only involving carbon to carbon unsaturated bonds ([macromolecular compounds obtained by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds per se C08F](#))}
- 20/262 . . . {obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving carbon to carbon unsaturated bonds, e.g. obtained by polycondensation ([macromolecular compounds obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving unsaturated carbon-to-carbon bonds per se C08G](#))}
- 20/264 . . . {derived from different types of monomers, e.g. linear or branched copolymers, block copolymers, graft copolymers}
- 20/265 . . . {modified or post-treated polymers ([polymer carriers or substrates subjected to further impregnating or coating B01J 20/3208](#))}
- 20/267 {Cross-linked polymers}
- 20/268 . . . {Polymers created by use of a template, e.g. molecularly imprinted polymers}
- 20/28 . . characterised by their form or physical properties
- WARNING**
- Groups [B01J 20/281](#) - [B01J 20/29](#) might be incomplete. A number of documents presently classified in [G01N 30/48](#) and [G01N 30/482](#) still need reclassification to one or more of these groups
- 20/28002 . . {characterised by their physical properties}
- 20/28004 . . . {Sorbent size or size distribution, e.g. particle size}
- 20/28007 {with size in the range 1-100 nanometers, e.g. nano-sized particles, nanofibers, nanotubes, nanowires or the like ([carbon nanostructures B01J 20/205](#))}
- 20/28009 . . . {Magnetic properties}
- 20/28011 . . . {Other properties, e.g. density, crush strength}
- 20/28014 . . {characterised by their form}
- 20/28016 . . . {Particle form}
- 20/28019 {Spherical, ellipsoidal or cylindrical}
- 20/28021 {Hollow particles, e.g. hollow spheres, micro-spheres or cenospheres}
- 20/28023 . . . {Fibres or filaments ([fibres or filaments in the form of membranes B01J 20/28038](#); [B01J 20/28007](#) takes precedence)}
- 20/28026 . . . {Particles within, immobilised, dispersed, entrapped in or on a matrix, e.g. a resin}
- 20/28028 . . . {Particles immobilised within fibres or filaments}
- 20/2803 . . . {Sorbents comprising a binder, e.g. for forming aggregated, agglomerated or granulated products}
- 20/28033 . . . {Membrane, sheet, cloth, pad, lamellar or mat}
- 20/28035 {with more than one layer, e.g. laminates, separated sheets}
- 20/28038 {Membranes or mats made from fibers or filaments}
- 20/2804 {Sheets with a specific shape, e.g. corrugated, folded, pleated, helical}
- 20/28042 . . . {Shaped bodies; Monolithic structures}
- 20/28045 {Honeycomb or cellular structures; Solid foams or sponges}
- 20/28047 . . . {Gels}
- 20/2805 . . . {Sorbents inside a permeable or porous casing, e.g. inside a container, bag or membrane}
- 20/28052 . . . {Several layers of identical or different sorbents stacked in a housing, e.g. in a column}
- 20/28054 . . {characterised by their surface properties or porosity}
- 20/28057 . . . {Surface area, e.g. B.E.T specific surface area}
- 20/28059 {being less than 100 m²/g}
- 20/28061 {being in the range 100-500 m²/g}
- 20/28064 {being in the range 500-1000 m²/g}
- 20/28066 {being more than 1000 m²/g}
- 20/28069 . . . {Pore volume, e.g. total pore volume, mesopore volume, micropore volume}
- 20/28071 {being less than 0.5 ml/g}
- 20/28073 {being in the range 0.5-1.0 ml/g}
- 20/28076 {being more than 1.0 ml/g}
- 20/28078 . . . {Pore diameter}
- 20/2808 {being less than 2 nm, i.e. micropores or nanopores}
- 20/28083 {being in the range 2-50 nm, i.e. mesopores}
- 20/28085 {being more than 50 nm, i.e. macropores}
- 20/28088 . . . {Pore-size distribution}
- 20/2809 {Monomodal or narrow distribution, uniform pores}
- 20/28092 {Bimodal, polymodal, different types of pores or different pore size distributions in different parts of the sorbent}
- 20/28095 . . . {Shape or type of pores, voids, channels, ducts}
- 20/28097 {being coated, filled or plugged with specific compounds}

- 20/281 . Sorbents specially adapted for preparative, analytical or investigative chromatography
- NOTE**
- In groups [B01J 20/281](#) - [B01J 20/292](#) it is desirable to add indexing codes for aspects relating to sorbents specially adapted for preparative, analytical or investigative chromatography. The indexing codes are chosen from groups [B01J 2220/80](#) - [B01J 2220/86](#)
- 20/282 . . Porous sorbents (ion exchange [B01J 39/00](#) - [B01J 41/00](#))
- 20/283 . . . based on silica
- 20/284 . . . based on alumina
- 20/285 . . . based on polymers
- 20/286 . . Phases chemically bonded to a substrate, e.g. to silica or to polymers
- 20/287 . . . Non-polar phases; Reversed phases
- 20/288 . . . Polar phases
- 20/289 . . . bonded via a spacer
- 20/29 . . Chiral phases
- 20/291 . . Gel sorbents
- 20/292 . . Liquid sorbents
- 20/30 . Processes for preparing, regenerating, or reactivating
- WARNING**
- Groups [B01J 20/3007](#) - [B01J 20/3092](#) are not complete, pending a reorganisation. See also [B01J 20/30](#)
- 20/3007 . . {Moulding, shaping or extruding}
- 20/3014 . . {Kneading}
- 20/3021 . . {Milling, crushing or grinding}
- 20/3028 . . {Granulating, agglomerating or aggregating}
- 20/3035 . . {Compressing}
- 20/3042 . . {Use of binding agents; addition of materials ameliorating the mechanical properties of the produced sorbent}
- 20/305 . . {Addition of material, later completely removed, e.g. as result of heat treatment, leaching or washing, e.g. for forming pores}
- 20/3057 . . . {Use of a templating or imprinting material (molecularly imprinted polymers [B01J 20/268](#)); filling pores of a substrate or matrix followed by the removal of the substrate or matrix}
- 20/3064 . . . {Addition of pore forming agents, e.g. pore inducing or porogenic agents}
- 20/3071 . . {Washing or leaching}
- 20/3078 . . {Thermal treatment, e.g. calcining or pyrolyzing}
- 20/3085 . . {Chemical treatments not covered by groups [B01J 20/3007](#) - [B01J 20/3078](#)}
- 20/3092 . . {Packing of a container, e.g. packing a cartridge or column (of chromatography columns [B01D 15/206](#))}
- 20/32 . . Impregnating or coating; {Solid sorbent compositions obtained from processes involving impregnating or coating}
- WARNING**
- Groups [B01J 20/3202](#) - [B01J 20/3297](#) are not complete, pending a reorganization. See also [B01J 20/32](#)
- 20/3202 . . . {characterised by the carrier, support or substrate used for impregnation or coating}
- 20/3204 {Inorganic carriers, supports or substrates}
- 20/3206 {Organic carriers, supports or substrates}
- 20/3208 {Polymeric carriers, supports or substrates}
- 20/321 {consisting of a polymer obtained by reactions involving only carbon to carbon unsaturated bonds}
- 20/3212 {consisting of a polymer obtained by reactions otherwise than involving only carbon to carbon unsaturated bonds}
- 20/3214 . . . {characterised by the method for obtaining this coating or impregnating}
- 20/3217 {Resulting in a chemical bond between the coating or impregnating layer and the carrier, support or substrate, e.g. a covalent bond}
- 20/3219 {involving a particular spacer or linking group, e.g. for attaching an active group}
- 20/3221 {the chemical bond being an ionic interaction}
- 20/3223 {by means of an adhesive agent}
- 20/3225 {involving a post-treatment of the coated or impregnated product}
- 20/3227 {by end-capping, i.e. with or after the introduction of functional or ligand groups}
- 20/3229 {for preventing leaching, leaking of attached functional or ligand groups}
- 20/3231 . . . {characterised by the coating or impregnating layer}
- 20/3234 {Inorganic material layers}
- 20/3236 {containing metal, other than zeolites, e.g. oxides, hydroxides, sulphides or salts}
- 20/3238 {containing any type of zeolite}
- 20/324 {containing free carbon, e.g. activated carbon}
- 20/3242 {Layers with a functional group, e.g. an affinity material, a ligand, a reactant or a complexing group}
- 20/3244 {Non-macromolecular compounds}
- 20/3246 {having a well defined chemical structure}
- 20/3248 {the functional group or the linking, spacer or anchoring group as a whole comprising at least one type of heteroatom selected from a nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur, these atoms not being part of the carrier as such}
- 20/3251 {comprising at least two different types of heteroatoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen or sulphur}
- 20/3253 {comprising a cyclic structure not containing any of the heteroatoms nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur, e.g. aromatic structures}
- 20/3255 {comprising a cyclic structure containing at least one of the heteroatoms nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur, e.g. heterocyclic or heteroaromatic structures}

- 20/3257 {the functional group or the linking, spacer or anchoring group as a whole comprising at least one of the heteroatoms nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur together with at least one silicon atom, these atoms not being part of the carrier as such}
- 20/3259 {comprising at least two different types of heteroatoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur with at least one silicon atom}
- 20/3261 {comprising a cyclic structure not containing any of the heteroatoms nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur, e.g. aromatic structures}
- 20/3263 {comprising a cyclic structure containing at least one of the heteroatoms nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur, e.g. an heterocyclic or heteroaromatic structure}
- 20/3265 {with an organic functional group containing a metal, e.g. a metal affinity ligand}
- 20/3268 {Macromolecular compounds}
- 20/327 {Polymers obtained by reactions involving only carbon to carbon unsaturated bonds}
- 20/3272 {Polymers obtained by reactions otherwise than involving only carbon to carbon unsaturated bonds}
- 20/3274 {Proteins, nucleic acids, polysaccharides, antibodies or antigens}
- 20/3276 {Copolymers}
- 20/3278 {Polymers being grafted on the carrier}
- 20/328 {Polymers on the carrier being further modified}
- 20/3282 {Crosslinked polymers}
- 20/3285 {Coating or impregnation layers comprising different type of functional groups or interactions, e.g. different ligands in various parts of the sorbent, mixed mode, dual zone, bimodal, multimodal, ionic or hydrophobic, cationic or anionic, hydrophilic or hydrophobic}
- 20/3287 {Layers in the form of a liquid}
- 20/3289 {Coatings involving more than one layer of same or different nature}
- 20/3291 {Characterised by the shape of the carrier, the coating or the obtained coated product}
- 20/3293 {Coatings on a core, the core being particle or fiber shaped, e.g. encapsulated particles, coated fibers}
- 20/3295 {Coatings made of particles, nanoparticles, fibers, nanofibers}
- 20/3297 {Coatings in the shape of a sheet}
- 20/34 Regenerating or reactivating
- 20/3408 {of aluminosilicate molecular sieves}
- 20/3416 {of sorbents or filter aids comprising free carbon, e.g. activated carbon}
- 20/3425 {of sorbents or filter aids comprising organic materials}
- 20/3433 {of sorbents or filter aids other than those covered by [B01J 20/3408](#) - [B01J 20/3425](#)}
- 20/3441 {Regeneration or reactivation by electric current, ultrasound or irradiation, e.g. electromagnetic radiation such as X-rays, UV, light, microwaves}
- 20/345 {using a particular desorbing compound or mixture (elution or regeneration of stationary phases in liquid chromatography [B01D 15/08](#))}
- 20/3458 {in the gas phase}
- 20/3466 {with steam}
- 20/3475 {in the liquid phase}
- 20/3483 {by thermal treatment not covered by groups [B01J 20/3441](#) - [B01J 20/3475](#), e.g. by heating or cooling}
- 20/3491 {by pressure treatment}
- 21/00 Catalysts comprising the elements, oxides, or hydroxides of magnesium, boron, aluminium, carbon, silicon, titanium, zirconium, or hafnium**
- 21/005 . {Spinel}
- 21/02 . Boron or aluminium; Oxides or hydroxides thereof
- 21/04 . . Alumina
- 21/06 . Silicon, titanium, zirconium or hafnium; Oxides or hydroxides thereof
- 21/063 . . {Titanium; Oxides or hydroxides thereof}
- 21/066 . . {Zirconium or hafnium; Oxides or hydroxides thereof}
- 21/08 . . Silica
- 21/10 . Magnesium; Oxides or hydroxides thereof
- 21/12 . Silica and alumina
- 21/14 . Silica and magnesia
- 21/16 . Clays or other mineral silicates
- 21/18 . Carbon
- 21/185 . . {Carbon nanotubes (carbon nanotubes [per se C01B 31/0206](#))}
- 21/20 . Regeneration or reactivation
- 23/00 Catalysts comprising metals or metal oxides or hydroxides, not provided for in group [B01J 21/00](#) ([B01J 21/16](#) takes precedence)**
- 23/002 . {Mixed oxides other than spinels, e.g. perovskite}
- NOTE**
- In group [B01J 23/002](#), elements constituting the exemplified mixed oxide are further indexed under the form of a C-set with [B01J 2523/00](#) as base symbol using the relevant classification symbols of [B01J 2523/10](#) - [B01J 2523/847](#), in numerical order, as further symbols and separated by ",", e.g. the mixed oxide $\text{Mo}_a\text{V}_b\text{Te}_c\text{O}_x$ is classified as ([B01J 2523/00](#), [B01J 2523/55](#), [B01J 2523/64](#), [B01J 2523/68](#)).
- 23/005 . {Spinel}
- 23/007 . {Mixed salts}
- 23/02 . of the alkali- or alkaline earth metals or beryllium
- 23/04 . . Alkali metals
- 23/06 . of zinc, cadmium or mercury
- 23/08 . of gallium, indium or thallium
- 23/10 . of rare earths

WARNING

Groups [B01J 20/3416](#) - [B01J 20/3491](#) are not complete, pending a reorganisation. See also [B01J 20/34](#)

23/12	. of actinides	23/66	. . . Silver or gold
23/14	. of germanium, tin or lead	23/68	. . . . with arsenic, antimony, bismuth, vanadium, niobium, tantalum, polonium, chromium, molybdenum, tungsten, manganese, technetium or rhenium
23/16	. of arsenic, antimony, bismuth, vanadium, niobium, tantalum, polonium, chromium, molybdenum, tungsten, manganese, technetium or rhenium	23/681	. . . . . {with arsenic, antimony or bismuth}
23/18	. . Arsenic, antimony or bismuth	23/682	. . . . . {with vanadium, niobium, tantalum or polonium}
23/20	. . Vanadium, niobium or tantalum	23/683	. . . . . {with chromium, molybdenum or tungsten}
23/22	. . . Vanadium	23/685	. . . . . {with chromium}
23/24	. . Chromium, molybdenum or tungsten	23/686	. . . . . {with molybdenum}
23/26	. . . Chromium	23/687	. . . . . {with tungsten}
23/28	. . . Molybdenum	23/688	. . . . . {with manganese, technetium or rhenium}
23/30	. . . Tungsten	23/70	. of the iron group metals or copper
23/31	. . . combined with bismuth	23/72	. . Copper
23/32	. . Manganese, technetium or rhenium	23/74	. . Iron group metals
23/34	. . . Manganese	23/745	. . . Iron
23/36	. . . Rhenium	23/75	. . . Cobalt
23/38	. of noble metals	23/755	. . . Nickel
23/40	. . of the platinum group metals	23/76	. . combined with metals, oxides or hydroxides provided for in groups B01J 23/02 - B01J 23/36
23/42	. . . Platinum	23/78	. . . with alkali- or alkaline earth metals
23/44	. . . Palladium	23/80	. . . with zinc, cadmium or mercury
23/46	. . . Ruthenium, rhodium, osmium or iridium	23/825	. . . with gallium, indium or thallium
23/462	. . . . {Ruthenium}	23/83	. . . with rare earths or actinides
23/464	. . . . {Rhodium}	23/835	. . . with germanium, tin or lead
23/466	. . . . {Osmium}	23/84	. . . with arsenic, antimony, bismuth, vanadium, niobium, tantalum, polonium, chromium, molybdenum, tungsten, manganese, technetium or rhenium
23/468	. . . . {Iridium}	23/843	. . . . Arsenic, antimony or bismuth
23/48	. . Silver or gold	23/8432	. . . . . {Arsenic}
23/50	. . . Silver	23/8435	. . . . . {Antimony}
23/52	. . . Gold	23/8437	. . . . . {Bismuth}
23/54	. . combined with metals, oxides or hydroxides provided for in groups B01J 23/02 - B01J 23/36	23/847	. . . . . Vanadium, niobium or tantalum {or polonium}
23/56	. . . Platinum group metals	23/8472	. . . . . {Vanadium}
23/58	. . . . with alkali- or alkaline earth metals	23/8474	. . . . . {Niobium}
23/60	. . . . with zinc, cadmium or mercury	23/8476	. . . . . {Tantalum}
23/62	. . . . with gallium, indium, thallium, germanium, tin or lead	23/8478	. . . . . {Polonium}
23/622	. . . . . {with germanium, tin or lead}	23/85	. . . . Chromium, molybdenum or tungsten
23/624	. . . . . {with germanium}	23/86	. . . . . Chromium
23/626	. . . . . {with tin}	23/862	. . . . . {Iron and chromium}
23/628	. . . . . {with lead}	23/864	. . . . . {Cobalt and chromium}
23/63	. . . . with rare earths or actinides	23/866	. . . . . {Nickel and chromium}
23/64	. . . . with arsenic, antimony, bismuth, vanadium, niobium, tantalum, polonium, chromium, molybdenum, tungsten, manganese, technetium or rhenium	23/868	. . . . . {copper and chromium}
23/644	. . . . . Arsenic, antimony or bismuth	23/88	. . . . . Molybdenum
23/6442	. . . . . {Arsenic}	23/881	. . . . . and iron
23/6445	. . . . . {Antimony}	23/882	. . . . . and cobalt
23/6447	. . . . . {Bismuth}	23/883	. . . . . and nickel
23/648	. . . . . Vanadium, niobium or tantalum {or polonium}	23/885	. . . . . and copper
23/6482	. . . . . {Vanadium}	23/887	. . . . . containing in addition other metals, oxides or hydroxides provided for in groups B01J 23/02 - B01J 23/36
23/6484	. . . . . {Niobium}	23/8871	. . . . . . {Rare earth metals or actinides}
23/6486	. . . . . {Tantalum}	23/8872	. . . . . . {Alkali or alkaline earth metals}
23/6488	. . . . . {Polonium}	23/8873	. . . . . . {Zinc, cadmium or mercury}
23/652	. . . . . Chromium, molybdenum or tungsten	23/8874	. . . . . . {Gallium, indium or thallium}
23/6522	. . . . . {Chromium}	23/8875	. . . . . . {Germanium, tin or lead}
23/6525	. . . . . {Molybdenum}	23/8876	. . . . . . {Arsenic, antimony or bismuth}
23/6527	. . . . . {Tungsten}		
23/656	. . . . . Manganese, technetium or rhenium		
23/6562	. . . . . {Manganese}		
23/6565	. . . . . {Technetium}		
23/6567	. . . . . {Rhenium}		

23/8877	. . . . . {Vanadium, tantalum, niobium or polonium}	27/053	. . Sulfates
23/8878	. . . . . {Chromium}	27/055	. . . with alkali metals, copper, gold or silver
23/888	. . . . . Tungsten	27/057	. . Selenium or tellurium; Compounds thereof
23/8885	. . . . . {containing also molybdenum}	27/0573	. . . {Selenium; Compounds thereof}
23/889	. . . . . Manganese, technetium or rhenium	27/0576	. . . {Tellurium; Compounds thereof}
23/8892	. . . . . {Manganese}	27/06	. Halogens; Compounds thereof
23/8894	. . . . . {Technetium}	27/08	. . Halides
23/8896	. . . . . {Rhenium}	27/10	. . . Chlorides
23/8898	. . . . . {containing also molybdenum}	27/12	. . . Fluorides
23/89	. . combined with noble metals	27/122	. . . of copper
23/8906	. . . {Iron and noble metals}	27/125	. . with scandium, yttrium, aluminium, gallium, indium or thallium
23/8913	. . . {Cobalt and noble metals}	27/128	. . with iron group metals or platinum group metals
23/892	. . . {Nickel and noble metals}	27/13	. . . Platinum group metals
23/8926	. . . {Copper and noble metals}	27/132	. . with chromium, molybdenum, tungsten or polonium
23/8933	. . . {also combined with metals, or metal oxides or hydroxides provided for in groups B01J 23/02 - B01J 23/36 }	27/135	. . with titanium, zirconium, hafnium, germanium, tin or lead
23/894	. . . . . {with rare earths or actinides}	27/138	. . with alkaline earth metals, magnesium, beryllium, zinc, cadmium or mercury
23/8946	. . . . . {with alkali or alkaline earth metals}	27/14	. Phosphorus; Compounds thereof
23/8953	. . . . . {with zinc, cadmium or mercury}	27/16	. . containing oxygen {, i.e. acids, anhydrides and their derivatives with N, S, B or halogens without carriers or on carriers based on C, Si, Al or Zr; also salts of Si, Al and Zr}
23/896	. . . . . {with gallium, indium or thallium}	27/18	. . . with metals {other than Al or Zr}
23/8966	. . . . . {with germanium, tin or lead}	27/1802	. . . . {Salts or mixtures of anhydrides with compounds of other metals than V, Nb, Ta, Cr, Mo, W, Mn, Tc, Re, e.g. phosphates, thiophosphates}
23/8973	. . . . . {with arsenic, antimony or bismuth}	27/1804	. . . . . {with rare earths or actinides}
23/898	. . . . . {with vanadium, tantalum, niobium or polonium}	27/1806	. . . . . {with alkaline or alkaline earth metals}
23/8986	. . . . . {with manganese, technetium or rhenium}	27/1808	. . . . . {with zinc, cadmium or mercury}
23/8993	. . . . . {with chromium, molybdenum or tungsten}	27/1811	. . . . . {with gallium, indium or thallium}
23/90	. Regeneration or reactivation	27/1813	. . . . . {with germanium, tin or lead}
23/92	. . of catalysts comprising metals, oxides or hydroxides provided for in groups B01J 23/02 - B01J 23/36	27/1815	. . . . . {with arsenic, antimony or bismuth}
23/94	. . of catalysts comprising metals, oxides or hydroxides of the iron group metals or copper	27/1817	. . . . . {with copper, silver or gold}
23/96	. . of catalysts comprising metals, oxides or hydroxides of the noble metals	27/182	. . with silicon
25/00	Catalysts of the Raney type	27/185	. . with iron group metals or platinum group metals
25/02	. Raney nickel	27/1853	. . . {with iron, cobalt or nickel}
25/04	. Regeneration or reactivation	27/1856	. . . {with platinum group metals}
27/00	Catalysts comprising the elements or compounds of halogens, sulfur, selenium, tellurium, phosphorus or nitrogen; Catalysts comprising carbon compounds	27/186	. . with arsenic, antimony, bismuth, vanadium, niobium, tantalum, polonium, chromium, molybdenum, tungsten, manganese, technetium or rhenium
	NOTE	27/187	. . . with manganese, technetium or rhenium
	Metal catalysts or metal oxide catalysts activated or conditioned by halogens, sulfur or phosphorus, or compounds thereof are classified in the appropriate groups for metal or metal oxide catalysts	27/188	. . . with chromium, molybdenum, tungsten or polonium
27/02	. Sulfur, selenium or tellurium; Compounds thereof	27/19	. . . . Molybdenum
27/04	. . Sulfides	27/192	. . . . . with bismuth
27/043	. . . with iron group metals or platinum group metals	27/195	. . . with vanadium, niobium or tantalum
27/045	. . . . Platinum group metals	27/198	. . . . Vanadium
27/047	. . . with chromium, molybdenum, tungsten or polonium	27/199	. . . . . with chromium, molybdenum, tungsten or polonium
27/049	. . . . with iron group metals or platinum group metals	27/20	. Carbon compounds
27/051	. . . . Molybdenum	27/22	. . Carbides
27/0515	. . . . . {with iron group metals or platinum group metals}	27/224	. . . Silicon carbide
		27/228	. . . . . with phosphorus, arsenic, antimony or bismuth
		27/232	. . Carbonates
		27/236	. . . Hydroxy carbonates
		27/24	. Nitrogen compounds
		27/25	. . Nitrates

27/26	. . Cyanides	29/042	. . . {containing iron group metals, noble metals or copper}
27/28	. Regeneration or reactivation	29/043	. . . . {Noble metals}
27/285	. . {of catalysts comprising compounds of phosphorus}	29/044	. . . . {Iron group metals or copper}
27/30	. . of catalysts comprising compounds of sulfur, selenium or tellurium	29/045	. . . {containing arsenic, antimony, bismuth, vanadium, niobium, tantalum, polonium, chromium, molybdenum, tungsten, manganese, technetium or rhenium}
27/32	. . of catalysts comprising compounds of halogens	29/046	. . {Chromiasilicates; Aluminochromosilicates (B01J 29/005 takes precedence)}
29/00	Catalysts comprising molecular sieves {(molecular sieves per se C01B)}	29/047	. . {Germanosilicates; Aluminogermanosilicates (B01J 29/005 takes precedence)}
	NOTES	29/048	. . {Zincosilicates, Aluminozincosilicates (B01J 29/005 takes precedence)}
	1. In this group, the following term is used with the meaning indicated:	29/049	. . {Pillared clays}
	– "zeolites" means:	29/06	. . Crystalline aluminosilicate zeolites; Isomorphous compounds thereof
	i. crystalline aluminosilicates with base-exchange and molecular sieve properties, having three dimensional, microporous lattice framework structure of tetrahedral oxide units;	29/061	. . . {containing metallic elements added to the zeolite}
	ii. compounds isomorphous to those of the former category, wherein the aluminium or silicon atoms in the framework are partly or wholly replaced by atoms of other elements, e.g. by gallium, germanium, phosphorus or boron.	2029/062	. . . {Mixtures of different aluminosilicates}
	2. If metals are introduced into the framework of the molecular sieve already in the synthesis stage, B01J 29/86 - B01J 29/89 take precedence.	29/064	. . . containing iron group metals, noble metals or copper
	3. Mixtures of molecular sieves are classified in B01J 29/005 or B01J 29/80 and receive indexing codes chosen from groups B01J 29/03 - B01J 29/89 to identify the individual constituents of these mixtures	29/068	. . . . Noble metals
		29/072	. . . . Iron group metals or copper
		29/076	. . . containing arsenic, antimony, bismuth, vanadium, niobium, tantalum, polonium, chromium, molybdenum, tungsten, manganese, technetium or rhenium
		29/08	. . . of the faujasite type, e.g. type X or Y
		2029/081	. . . . {Increasing the silica/alumina ratio; Desalumination}
		29/082	. . . . {X-type faujasite}
		29/084	. . . . {Y-type faujasite}
29/005	. {Mixtures of molecular sieves comprising at least one molecular sieve which is not an aluminosilicate zeolite, e.g. from groups B01J 29/03 - B01J 29/049 or B01J 29/82 - B01J 29/89}	29/085	. . . . {containing rare earth elements, titanium, zirconium, hafnium, zinc, cadmium, mercury, gallium, indium, thallium, tin or lead}
29/03	. not having base-exchange properties {(B01J 29/005 takes precedence)}	29/087	. . . . . {X-type faujasite}
29/0308	. . {Mesoporous materials not having base exchange properties, e.g. Si-MCM-41}	29/088	. . . . . {Y-type faujasite}
29/0316	. . . {containing iron group metals, noble metals or copper}	29/10	. . . . containing iron group metals, noble metals or copper
29/0325	. . . . {Noble metals}	29/103	. . . . . {X-type faujasite}
29/0333	. . . . {Iron group metals or copper}	29/106	. . . . . {Y-type faujasite}
29/0341	. . . {containing arsenic, antimony, bismuth, vanadium, niobium, tantalum, polonium, chromium, molybdenum, tungsten, manganese, technetium or rhenium}	29/12	. . . . . Noble metals
29/035	. . {Microporous crystalline materials not having base exchange properties, such as} silica polymorphs, e.g. silicalites	29/123	. . . . . {X-type faujasite}
29/0352	. . . {containing iron group metals, noble metals or copper}	29/126	. . . . . {Y-type faujasite}
29/0354	. . . . {Noble metals}	29/14	. . . . . Iron group metals or copper
29/0356	. . . . {Iron group metals or copper}	29/143	. . . . . {X-type faujasite}
29/0358	. . . {containing arsenic, antimony, bismuth, vanadium, niobium, tantalum, polonium, chromium, molybdenum, tungsten, manganese, technetium or rhenium}	29/146	. . . . . {Y-type faujasite}
29/04	. having base-exchange properties, e.g. crystalline zeolites {(B01J 29/005 takes precedence)}	29/16	. . . . containing arsenic, antimony, bismuth, vanadium, niobium, tantalum, polonium, chromium, molybdenum, tungsten, manganese, technetium or rhenium
29/041	. . {Mesoporous materials having base exchange properties, e.g. Si/Al-MCM-41}	29/163	. . . . . {X-type faujasite}
		29/166	. . . . . {Y-type faujasite}
		29/18	. . . of the mordenite type
		29/185	. . . . {containing rare earth elements, titanium, zirconium, hafnium, zinc, cadmium, mercury, gallium, indium, thallium, tin or lead}
		29/20	. . . . containing iron group metals, noble metals or copper
		29/22	. . . . . Noble metals

29/24	. . . . . Iron group metals or copper	29/70	. . . . . of types characterised by their specific structure not provided for in groups B01J 29/08 - B01J 29/65
29/26	. . . . . containing arsenic, antimony, bismuth, vanadium, niobium, tantalum, polonium, chromium, molybdenum, tungsten, manganese, technetium or rhenium	29/7003	. . . . . {A-type}
29/40	. . . . . of the pentasil type, e.g. types ZSM-5, ZSM-8 or ZSM-11, as exemplified by patent documents US3702886, GB1334243 and US3709979, respectively	29/7007	. . . . . {Zeolite Beta}
29/405	. . . . . {containing rare earth elements, titanium, zirconium, hafnium, zinc, cadmium, mercury, gallium, indium, thallium, tin or lead}	29/7011	. . . . . {MAZ-type, e.g. Mazzite, Omega, ZSM-4 or LZ-202}
29/42	. . . . . containing iron group metals, noble metals or copper	29/7015	. . . . . {CHA-type, e.g. Chabazite, LZ-218}
29/44	. . . . . Noble metals	29/7019	. . . . . {EMT-type, e.g. EMC-2, ECR-30, CSZ-1, ZSM-3 or ZSM-20}
29/46	. . . . . Iron group metals or copper	29/7023	. . . . . {EUO-type, e.g. EU-1, TPZ-3 or ZSM-50}
29/48	. . . . . containing arsenic, antimony, bismuth, vanadium, niobium tantalum, polonium, chromium, molybdenum, tungsten, manganese, technetium or rhenium	29/7026	. . . . . {MFS-type, e.g. ZSM-57}
29/50	. . . . . of the erionite or offretite type, e.g. zeolite T, as exemplified by patent document US2950952	29/703	. . . . . {MRE-type, e.g. ZSM-48}
29/505	. . . . . {containing rare earth elements, titanium, zirconium, hafnium, zinc, cadmium, mercury, gallium, indium, thallium, tin or lead}	29/7034	. . . . . {MTW-type, e.g. ZSM-12, NU-13, TPZ-12 or Theta-3}
29/52	. . . . . containing iron group metals, noble metals or copper	29/7038	. . . . . {MWW-type, e.g. MCM-22, ERB-1, ITQ-1, PSH-3 or SSZ-25}
29/54	. . . . . Noble metals	29/7042	. . . . . {TON-type, e.g. Theta-1, ISI-1, KZ-2, NU-10 or ZSM-22}
29/56	. . . . . Iron group metals or copper	29/7046	. . . . . {MTT-type, e.g. ZSM-23, KZ-1, ISI-4 or EU-13}
29/58	. . . . . containing arsenic, antimony, bismuth, vanadium, niobium, tantalum, polonium, chromium, molybdenum, tungsten, manganese, technetium or rhenium	29/7049	. . . . . {containing rare earth elements, titanium, zirconium, hafnium, zinc, cadmium, mercury, gallium, indium, thallium, tin or lead}
29/60	. . . . . of the type L, as exemplified by patent document US3216789	29/7053	. . . . . {A-type}
29/605	. . . . . {containing rare earth elements, titanium, zirconium, hafnium, zinc, cadmium, mercury, gallium, indium, thallium, tin or lead}	29/7057	. . . . . {Zeolite Beta}
29/61	. . . . . containing iron group metals, noble metals or copper	29/7061	. . . . . {MAZ-type, e.g. Mazzite, Omega, ZSM-4 or LZ-202}
29/62	. . . . . Noble metals	29/7065	. . . . . {CHA-type, e.g. Chabazite, LZ-218}
29/63	. . . . . Iron group metals or copper	29/7069	. . . . . {EMT-type, e.g. EMC-2, ECR-30, CSZ-1, ZSM-3 or ZSM-20}
29/64	. . . . . containing arsenic, antimony, bismuth, vanadium, niobium, tantalum, polonium, chromium, molybdenum, tungsten, manganese, technetium or rhenium	29/7073	. . . . . {EUO-type, e.g. EU-1, TPZ-3 or ZSM-50}
29/65	. . . . . of the ferrierite type, e.g. types ZSM-21, ZSM-35 or ZSM-38, as exemplified by patent documents US4046859, US4016245 and US4046859, respectively	29/7076	. . . . . {MFS-type, e.g. ZSM-57}
29/655	. . . . . {containing rare earth elements, titanium, zirconium, hafnium, zinc, cadmium, mercury, gallium, indium, thallium, tin or lead}	29/708	. . . . . {MRE-type, e.g. ZSM-48}
29/66	. . . . . containing iron group metals, noble metals or copper	29/7084	. . . . . {MTW-type, e.g. ZSM-12, NU-13, TPZ-12 or Theta-3}
29/67	. . . . . Noble metals	29/7088	. . . . . {MWW-type, e.g. MCM-22, ERB-1, ITQ-1, PSH-3 or SSZ-25}
29/68	. . . . . Iron group metals or copper	29/7092	. . . . . {TON-type, e.g. Theta-1, ISI-1, KZ-2, NU-10 or ZSM-22}
29/69	. . . . . containing arsenic, antimony, bismuth, vanadium, niobium, tantalum, polonium, chromium, molybdenum, tungsten, manganese, technetium or rhenium	29/7096	. . . . . {MTT-type, e.g. ZSM-23, KZ-1, ISI-4 or EU-13}
		29/72	. . . . . containing iron group metals, noble metals or copper
		29/7207	. . . . . {A-type}
		29/7215	. . . . . {Zeolite Beta}
		29/7223	. . . . . {MAZ-type, e.g. Mazzite, Omega, ZSM-4 or LZ-202}
		29/723	. . . . . {CHA-type, e.g. Chabazite, LZ-218}
		29/7238	. . . . . {EMT-type, e.g. EMC-2, ECR-30, CSZ-1, ZSM-3 or ZSM-20}
		29/7246	. . . . . {EUO-type, e.g. EU-1, TPZ-3 or ZSM-50}
		29/7253	. . . . . {MFS-type, e.g. ZSM-57}
		29/7261	. . . . . {MRE-type, e.g. ZSM-48}
		29/7269	. . . . . {MTW-type, e.g. ZSM-12, NU-13, TPZ-12 or Theta-3}
		29/7276	. . . . . {MWW-type, e.g. MCM-22, ERB-1, ITQ-1, PSH-3 or SSZ-25}
		29/7284	. . . . . {TON-type, e.g. Theta-1, ISI-1, KZ-2, NU-10 or ZSM-22}
		29/7292	. . . . . {MTT-type, e.g. ZSM-23, KZ-1, ISI-4 or EU-13}

- 29/74 Noble metals
- 29/7407 {A-type}
- 29/7415 {Zeolite Beta}
- 29/7423 {MAZ-type, e.g. Mazzite, Omega, ZSM-4 or LZ-202}
- 29/743 {CHA-type, e.g. Chabazite, LZ-218}
- 29/7438 {EMT-type, e.g. EMC-2, ECR-30, CSZ-1, ZSM-3 or ZSM-20}
- 29/7446 {EUO-type, e.g. EU-1, TPZ-3 or ZSM-50}
- 29/7453 {MFS-type, e.g. ZSM-57}
- 29/7461 {MRE-type, e.g. ZSM-48}
- 29/7469 {MTW-type, e.g. ZSM-12, NU-13, TPZ-12 or Theta-3}
- 29/7476 {MWW-type, e.g. MCM-22, ERB-1, ITQ-1, PSH-3 or SSZ-25}
- 29/7484 {TON-type, e.g. Theta-1, ISI-1, KZ-2, NU-10 or ZSM-22}
- 29/7492 {MTT-type, e.g. ZSM-23, KZ-1, ISI-4 or EU-13}
- 29/76 Iron group metals or copper
- 29/7607 {A-type}
- 29/7615 {Zeolite Beta}
- 29/7623 {MAZ-type, e.g. Mazzite, Omega, ZSM-4 or LZ-202}
- 29/763 {CHA-type, e.g. Chabazite, LZ-218}
- 29/7638 {EMT-type, e.g. EMC-2, ECR-30, CSZ-1, ZSM-3 or ZSM-20}
- 29/7646 {EUO-type, e.g. EU-1, TPZ-3 or ZSM-50}
- 29/7653 {MFS-type, e.g. ZSM-57}
- 29/7661 {MRE-type, e.g. ZSM-48}
- 29/7669 {MTW-type, e.g. ZSM-12, NU-13, TPZ-12 or Theta-3}
- 29/7676 {MWW-type, e.g. MCM-22, ERB-1, ITQ-1, PSH-3 or SSZ-25}
- 29/7684 {TON-type, e.g. Theta-1, ISI-1, KZ-2, NU-10 or ZSM-22}
- 29/7692 {MTT-type, e.g. ZSM-23, KZ-1, ISI-4 or EU-13}
- 29/78 containing arsenic, antimony, bismuth, vanadium, niobium, tantalum, polonium, chromium, molybdenum, tungsten, manganese, technetium or rhenium
- 29/7807 {A-type}
- 29/7815 {Zeolite Beta}
- 29/7823 {MAZ-type, e.g. Mazzite, Omega, ZSM-4 or LZ-202}
- 29/783 {CHA-type, e.g. Chabazite, LZ-218}
- 29/7838 {EMT-type, e.g. EMC-2, ECR-30, CSZ-1, ZSM-3 or ZSM-20}
- 29/7846 {EUO-type, e.g. EU-1, TPZ-3 or ZSM-50}
- 29/7853 {MFS-type, e.g. ZSM-57}
- 29/7861 {MRE-type, e.g. ZSM-48}
- 29/7869 {MTW-type, e.g. ZSM-12, NU-13, TPZ-12 or Theta-3}
- 29/7876 {MWW-type, e.g. MCM-22, ERB-1, ITQ-1, PSH-3 or SSZ-25}
- 29/7884 {TON-type, e.g. Theta-1, ISI-1, KZ-2, NU-10 or ZSM-22}
- 29/7892 {MTT-type, e.g. ZSM-23, KZ-1, ISI-4 or EU-13}
- 29/80 Mixtures of different zeolites
- 29/82 Phosphates {[B01J 29/005](#) takes precedence}
- 29/83 Aluminophosphates (APO compounds)
- 29/84 Aluminophosphates containing other elements, e.g. metals, boron
- 29/85 Silicoaluminophosphates (SAPO compounds)
- 29/86 Borosilicates; Aluminoborosilicates {[B01J 29/005](#) takes precedence}
- 29/87 Gallosilicates; Aluminogallosilicates; Galloborosilicates {[B01J 29/005](#) takes precedence}
- 29/88 Ferrosilicates; Ferroaluminosilicates {[B01J 29/005](#) takes precedence}
- 29/89 Silicates, aluminosilicates or borosilicates of titanium, zirconium or hafnium {[B01J 29/005](#) takes precedence}
- 29/90 Regeneration or reactivation
- 31/00 Catalysts comprising hydrides, coordination complexes or organic compounds (catalyst compositions used only in polymerisation reactions [C08](#); {catalytic antibodies [C12N 9/0002](#)})**
- NOTES**
- Group [B01J 31/003](#) takes precedence over groups [B01J 31/02](#) - [B01J 31/24](#) (catalytic antibodies [C12N 9/0002](#))
 - In this group, the following terms or expressions are used with the meanings indicated:
 - "Organic compound" a compound in which carbon is bonded to
 - a second carbon;
 - at least one atom of hydrogen or halogen;
 - or
 - nitrogen by a single or double bond; except cyanic acid (HOCN), cyanogen (NCCN), cyanamide (H₂NCN), cyanogen halide (HalCN), hydrocyanic acid (HCN) isocyanic acid (HNCO) fulminic acid (HCNO) and metal carbides (MCCM) (catalysts comprising any of these exceptions or their salts [B01J 27/20](#) - [B01J 27/26](#)).
 - "Organometallic compounds" includes all organic compounds wherein a metal or metalloid atom is bonded directly to a carbon fragment, the latter being formally anionic, no further neutral ligands being coordinated to the metal and the compound requiring no further cations for charge balance; e.g. M(1-CR₃)_n with M= main group metal, n= valency of metal and R= H or hydrocarbyl. (Compounds comprising anionic organonitrogen, organooxygen and organosulfur fragments, excluding carboxylates, with a metal bonded to these heteroatoms [B01J 31/02](#) - [B01J 31/0254](#); unsaturated carbon fragments in combination with transition metals [B01J 31/2282](#)).
 - "Coordination complexes" includes any donor-acceptor compounds or complex ions comprising organic or inorganic, anionic or neutral Lewis basic ligands, attached to a Lewis acid central metal or metal ion through one or several complexing donor atoms with at least one lone-pair of electrons, e.g. N, O, S, P, to provide at least a Sigma-bond. Typically the maximum number of same or

B01J 31/00
(continued)

- different ligands according to the coordination number, spatial requirements of the ligand and electronic configuration of the metal is bound in a predictable geometry. Complexes of neutral, cationic or anionic hydrocarbon ligands with delocalised charge and/or bonding site, e.g. Pd-olefin complexes or metallocenes, are also included (the following groups take precedence: simple hydrocarbyl metal compounds, e.g. of main group metal(oids) [B01J 31/12](#); oxoacid salts [B01J 31/04](#) - [B01J 31/10](#); other compounds comprising anionic organonitrogen, organooxygen and organosulfur fragments with a metal bonded to these heteroatoms [B01J 31/02](#) - [B01J 31/0254](#)).
- "Organometallic complexes" includes all coordination complexes comprising a M-C bond, e.g. metal carbonyls (complex cyanides such as $M_4[Fe(CN)_6]$ [B01J 27/26](#)). Included are furthermore complexes which are not strictly organometallic *per se*, e.g. comprising only N, O, S and/or P coordinated ligands, but are described as involving, or known to involve, organometallic intermediates and/or transition states during use, e.g. Group 8-10 metal complexes for a variety of catalytic reactions or steps thereof, such as oxidative addition, e.g. of ArX, hydrogenation, carbonylation, epoxidation, etc.
- "Organic complexes" includes all coordination complexes comprising organic ligands (groups [B01J 31/1608](#) - [B01J 31/1895](#) take precedence).
- "Polymer" includes any macromolecular substance (typically $M > 10000$ g/mol), which comprises repeating units made up of one or several kinds of atoms or groups of atoms, which are identically connected to one another. Oligomers, i.e. more than two identical repeating units connected to one another and typically $500 < M < 10000$ g/mol, are grouped with the respective polymers (polymers *per se* [C08](#)).
3. In this group, if two or more aspects are of equal importance, these are each classified, e.g. two components in a catalyst system such as:
- support and pendant or otherwise immobilised coordination complex; or
 - coordination complex and essential additive.
- However, if two components, even if separately added, are described as forming, or known to form, a coordination complex, only the latter is classified, e.g. phosphine and Group 8-10 metal such as rhodium. The groups [B01J 31/26](#) - [B01J 31/38](#) are not to be used for the central metals in coordination complexes but rather for separately added further inorganic ingredients. Each specifically disclosed alternative is separately classified, i.e. specifically disclosed by ways of worked examples, specific claims and/or explicit alternatives therein.
4. {When classifying in [B01J 31/00](#), additional information for the catalysts is provided as follows:
- (4-1) the specifically disclosed intended uses are indexed in [B01J 2231/00](#):
 - (4-2) general aspects of the complexes of group [B01J 31/16](#) and the specifically disclosed central metal(s) therein, as well as additional information regarding any special solvents used for any catalyst system of this group are indexed in [B01J 2531/00](#).
 - (4-3) conceptual articles, e.g. reviews, are separately indexed in [B01J 2231/005](#) and [B01J 2531/001](#);
 - (4-4) additional information regarding the complexes or ligands classified in [B01J 31/16](#) - [B01J 31/24](#) and indexed in [B01J 2531/00](#) is indexed in [B01J 2540/00](#), e.g. non-coordinating substituents on the ligand periphery }
- 31/003 . {containing enzymes }
- NOTE**
- In this group, the presence of water is disregarded for classification purposes
- 31/006 . {comprising organic radicals, e.g. TEMPO }
- 31/02 . containing organic compounds or metal hydrides
- 31/0201 . . {Oxygen-containing compounds }
- 31/0202 . . . {Alcohols or phenols }
- 31/0204 . . . {Ethers }
- 31/0205 . . . {comprising carbonyl groups or oxygen-containing derivatives, e.g. acetals, ketals, cyclic peroxides }
- 31/0207 {Aldehydes or acetals }
- 31/0208 {Ketones or ketals }
- 31/0209 . . . {Esters of carboxylic or carbonic acids }
- 31/0211 . . . {with a metal-oxygen link }
- 31/0212 {Alkoxylates }
- 31/0214 {Aryloxyates, e.g. phenolates }
- 31/0215 . . {Sulfur-containing compounds }
- 31/0217 . . . {Mercaptans or thiols }
- 31/0218 . . . {Sulfides }
- 31/022 {Disulfides }
- 31/0221 {Polysulfides }
- 31/0222 . . . {comprising sulfonyl groups }
- 31/0224 {being perfluorinated, i.e. comprising at least one perfluorinated moiety as substructure in case of polyfunctional compounds }
- 31/0225 . . . {comprising sulfonic acid groups or the corresponding salts }
- 31/0227 {being perfluorinated, i.e. comprising at least one perfluorinated moiety as substructure in case of polyfunctional compounds }
- 31/0228 . . . {with a metal-sulfur link, e.g. mercaptides }
- 31/0229 . . . {also containing elements or functional groups covered by [B01J 31/0201](#) - [B01J 31/0214](#) }
- 31/0231 . . {Halogen-containing compounds }
- 31/0232 . . . {also containing elements or functional groups covered by [B01J 31/0201](#) - [B01J 31/0228](#) (perfluorinated sulfonyl compounds or moieties [B01J 31/0224](#); perfluorosulfonic acids [B01J 31/0227](#)) }
- 31/0234 . . {Nitrogen-, phosphorus-, arsenic- or antimony-containing compounds }
- 31/0235 . . . {Nitrogen containing compounds }
- 31/0237 {Amines }
- 31/0238 {with a primary amino group }
- 31/0239 {Quaternary ammonium compounds }

- 31/0241 {Imines or enamines}
- 31/0242 {Enamines}
- 31/0244 {with nitrogen contained as ring member in aromatic compounds or moieties, e.g. pyridine}
- 31/0245 {being derivatives of carboxylic or carbonic acids}
- 31/0247 {Imides, amides or imidates (R-C=NR(OR))}
- 31/0248 {Nitriles}
- 31/0249 {Ureas (R₂N-C(=O)-NR₂)}
- 31/0251 {Guanidides (R₂N-C(=NR)-NR₂)}
- 31/0252 {with a metal-nitrogen link, e.g. metal amides, metal guanidides}
- 31/0254 {on mineral substrates}
- 31/0255 . . . {Phosphorus containing compounds}
- 31/0257 {Phosphorus acids or phosphorus acid esters}
- 31/0258 {Phosphoric acid mono-, di- or triesters (RO)(R'O)2P=O, i.e. R= C, R'= C, H}
- 31/0259 {comprising phosphorous acid (-ester) groups ((RO)P(OR')₂) or the isomeric phosphonic acid (-ester) groups (R(R'O)2P=O), i.e. R= C, R'= C, H}
- 31/0261 {comprising phosphonous acid (-ester) groups (RP(OR')₂) or the isomeric phosphinic acid (-ester) groups (R₂(R'O)P=O), i.e. R= C, R'= C, H}
- 31/0262 {comprising phosphinous acid (-ester) groups (R₂P(OR')) or the isomeric phosphine oxide groups (R₃P=O), i.e. R= C, R'= C, H}
- 31/0264 {Phosphorus acid amides}
- 31/0265 {Phosphazenes, oligomers thereof or the corresponding phosphazanium salts (polyphosphazenes *per se* C07F 9/067)}
- 31/0267 {Phosphines or phosphonium compounds, i.e. phosphorus bonded to at least one carbon atom, including sp²-hybridised phosphorus compounds such as phosphabenzene, the other atoms bonded to phosphorus being either carbon or hydrogen}
- 31/0268 {Phosphonium compounds, i.e. phosphine with an additional hydrogen or carbon atom bonded to phosphorous so as to result in a formal positive charge on phosphorous}
- 31/0269 {on mineral substrates}
- 31/0271 . . . {also containing elements or functional groups covered by [B01J 31/0201](#) - [B01J 31/0231](#)}
- 31/0272 . . . {containing elements other than those covered by [B01J 31/0201](#) - [B01J 31/0255](#)}
- 31/0274 . . . {containing silicon (ligands in coordination complexes [B01J 31/1608](#))}
- 31/0275 . . . {also containing elements or functional groups covered by [B01J 31/0201](#) - [B01J 31/0269](#)}
- 31/0277 . . {comprising ionic liquids, as components in catalyst systems or catalysts *per se*, the ionic liquid compounds being used in the molten state at the respective reaction temperature}
- 31/0278 . . . {containing nitrogen as cationic centre}
- 31/0279 . . . {the cationic portion being acyclic or nitrogen being a substituent on a ring}
- 31/0281 {the nitrogen being a ring member}
- 31/0282 {of an aliphatic ring, e.g. morpholinium}
- 31/0284 {of an aromatic ring, e.g. pyridinium}
- 31/0285 {also containing elements or functional groups covered by [B01J 31/0201](#) - [B01J 31/0274](#)}
- 31/0287 . . . {containing atoms other than nitrogen as cationic centre}
- 31/0288 {Phosphorus}
- 31/0289 {Sulfur}
- 31/0291 {also containing elements or functional groups covered by [B01J 31/0201](#) - [B01J 31/0274](#)}
- 31/0292 . . . {immobilised on a substrate}
- 31/0294 {by polar or ionic interaction with the substrate, e.g. glass}
- 31/0295 {by covalent attachment to the substrate, e.g. silica}
- 31/0297 {the substrate being a soluble polymer, dendrimer or oligomer of characteristic microstructure of groups [B01J 31/061](#) - [B01J 31/068](#)}
- 31/0298 . . . {the ionic liquids being characterised by the counter-anions}
- 31/04 . . . containing carboxylic acids or their salts ([B01J 31/0277](#) - [B01J 31/0298](#) take precedence; multi-metal carboxylate complexes like Pd (II) acetate, i.e. Pd₃ (OAc)₆ or Cr(II)acetate, i.e. Cr₂(OAc)₄ [B01J 31/2226](#))}
- 31/06 . . . containing polymers ((organometallic polymers [B01J 31/123](#); polymer-bound organometallic complexes [B01J 31/165](#); coordination polymers [B01J 31/1691](#))}
- 31/061 . . . {Chiral polymers}
- 31/062 {Polymeric amino acids}
- 31/063 . . . {Polymers comprising a characteristic microstructure}
- 31/064 {Dendrimers}
- 31/065 {Cyclodextrins}
- 31/066 {Calixarenes and hetero-analogues, e.g. thiacalixarenes}
- 31/067 {Molecularly imprinted polymers (catalytic antibodies [C12N 9/0002](#))}
- 31/068 . . . {Polyalkylene glycols}
- 31/069 . . . {Hybrid organic-inorganic polymers, e.g. silica derivatized with organic groups (nitrogen containing groups on mineral substrates [B01J 31/0254](#); organometallic polymers [B01J 31/123](#); coordination complexes immobilised on an inorganic support [B01J 31/1616](#); coordination polymers, e.g. metal-organic frameworks [B01J 31/1691](#))}
- 31/08 . . . Ion-exchange resins
- 31/10 sulfonated
- 31/12 . . . containing organo-metallic compounds or metal hydrides
- 31/121 . . . {Metal hydrides}
- 31/122 . . . {Metal aryl or alkyl compounds}

- 31/123 . . . {Organometallic polymers, e.g. comprising C-Si bonds in the main chain or in subunits grafted to the main chain ([B01J 31/064](#), [B01J 31/066](#), [B01J 31/067](#), [B01J 31/08](#) and [B01J 31/10](#) take precedence; polymer-bound organometallic complexes [B01J 31/165](#); coordination polymers [B01J 31/1691](#); catalysts for the preparation of polysiloxanes, e.g. Karstedt catalysts [C08G 77/08](#))}
- 31/124 {Silicones or siloxanes or comprising such units}
- 31/125 {Cyclic siloxanes}
- 31/126 {the siloxanes or siloxane units, cyclic or not, comprising an additional Si-H bond, e.g. polyhydromethylsiloxane [PHMS]}
- 31/127 {the siloxane units, e.g. silsesquioxane units, being grafted onto other polymers or inorganic supports, e.g. via an organic linker}
- 31/128 . . . {Mixtures of organometallic compounds}
- 31/14 . . . of aluminium or boron
- 31/143 {of aluminium}
- 31/146 {of boron}
- 31/16 . . containing coordination complexes
- 31/1608 . . {the ligands containing silicon}
- 31/1616 . . {Coordination complexes, e.g. organometallic complexes, immobilised on an inorganic support, e.g. ship-in-a-bottle type catalysts ([catalysts comprising molecular sieves B01J 29/00](#))}
- 31/1625 . . . {immobilised by covalent linkages, i.e. pendant complexes with optional linking groups}
- 31/1633 {covalent linkages via silicon containing groups}
- 31/1641 {established via a metathesis reaction using a silicon-containing olefin}
- 31/165 . . {Polymer immobilised coordination complexes, e.g. organometallic complexes}
- 31/1658 . . . {immobilised by covalent linkages, i.e. pendant complexes with optional linking groups, e.g. on Wang or Merrifield resins}
- 31/1666 {the linkage established via an olefin metathesis reaction}
- 31/1675 {the linkage being to an organometallic polymer covered by groups [B01J 31/123](#) - [B01J 31/127](#), e.g. polyhydrosiloxanes}
- 31/1683 {the linkage being to a soluble polymer, e.g. PEG or dendrimer, i.e. molecular weight enlarged complexes}
- 31/1691 . . {Coordination polymers, e.g. metal-organic frameworks [MOF] ([preparation of metal complexes containing carboxylic acid moieties C07C 51/418](#); MOF's [per se C07F](#))}
- 31/18 . . containing nitrogen, phosphorus, arsenic or antimony {as complexing atoms, e.g. in pyridine ligands, or in resonance therewith, e.g. in isocyanide ligands C=N-R or as complexed central atoms ([double metal cyanides B01J 27/26](#); [N-heterocyclic carbenes B01J 31/2265](#))}
- 31/1805 . . . {the ligands containing nitrogen}
- 31/181 {Cyclic ligands, including non-condensed polycyclic ligands, comprising at least one complexing nitrogen atom as ring member, e.g. pyridine}
- 31/1815 {with more than one complexing nitrogen atom, e.g. bipyridyl, 2-aminopyridine}
- 31/182 {comprising aliphatic or saturated rings}
- 31/1825 {Ligands comprising condensed ring systems, e.g. acridine, carbazole}
- 31/183 {with more than one complexing nitrogen atom, e.g. phenanthroline}
- 31/1835 {comprising aliphatic or saturated rings}
- 31/184 {mixed aromatic/aliphatic ring systems, e.g. indoline}
- 31/1845 . . . {the ligands containing phosphorus ([phosphines B01J 31/24](#))}
- 31/185 {Phosphites ((RO)3P), their isomeric phosphonates (R(RO)2P=O) and RO-substitution derivatives thereof}
- 31/1855 {Triamide derivatives thereof}
- 31/186 {Mono- or diamide derivatives thereof}
- 31/1865 {Phosphonites (RP(OR)2), their isomeric phosphinates (R2(RO)P=O) and RO-substitution derivatives thereof}
- 31/187 {Amide derivatives thereof}
- 31/1875 {Phosphinites (R2P(OR)), their isomeric phosphine oxides (R3P=O) and RO-substitution derivatives thereof}
- 31/188 {Amide derivatives thereof}
- 31/1885 {Ligands comprising two different formal oxidation states of phosphorus in one at least bidentate ligand, e.g. phosphite/phosphinite}
- 31/189 . . . {containing both nitrogen and phosphorus as complexing atoms, including phosphino moieties, in one at least bidentate ligand}
- 31/1895 . . . {the ligands containing arsenic or antimony}
- 31/20 . . Carbonyls
- 31/22 . . Organic complexes
- 31/2204 . . . {the ligands containing oxygen or sulfur as complexing atoms}
- 31/2208 {Oxygen, e.g. acetylacetonates}
- 31/2213 {At least two complexing oxygen atoms present in an at least bidentate or bridging ligand}
- 31/2217 {At least one oxygen and one nitrogen atom present as complexing atoms in an at least bidentate or bridging ligand}
- 31/2221 {At least one oxygen and one phosphorous atom present as complexing atoms in an at least bidentate or bridging ligand}
- 31/2226 {Anionic ligands, i.e. the overall ligand carries at least one formal negative charge}
- 31/223 {At least two oxygen atoms present in one at least bidentate or bridging ligand}
- 31/2234 {Beta-dicarbonyl ligands, e.g. acetylacetonates}
- 31/2239 {Bridging ligands, e.g. OAc in Cr2(OAc)4, Pt4(OAc)8 or dicarboxylate ligands}
- 31/2243 {At least one oxygen and one nitrogen atom present as complexing atoms in an at least bidentate or bridging ligand}
- 31/2247 {At least one oxygen and one phosphorous atom present as complexing atoms in an at least bidentate or bridging ligand}

- 31/2252 {Sulfonate ligands}
- 31/2256 {being perfluorinated, i.e. comprising at least one perfluorinated moiety as substructure in case of polyfunctional ligands}
- 31/226 {Sulfur, e.g. thiocarbamates}
- 31/2265 {Carbenes or carbynes, i.e.(image)}
- 31/2269 {Heterocyclic carbenes}
- 31/2273 {with only nitrogen as heteroatomic ring members, e.g. 1,3-diarylimidazoline-2-ylidenes}
- 31/2278 {Complexes comprising two carbene ligands differing from each other, e.g. Grubbs second generation catalysts}
- 31/2282 {Unsaturated compounds used as ligands}
- 31/2286 {Alkynes, e.g. acetylides}
- 31/2291 {Olefins}
- 31/2295 {Cyclic compounds, e.g. cyclopentadienyls}
- 31/24 Phosphines {, i.e. phosphorus bonded to only carbon atoms, or to both carbon and hydrogen atoms, including sp²-hybridised phosphorus compounds such as phosphabenzene, phosphole or anionic phospholide ligands (complexes with parent phosphine PH₃, B01J 31/1845)}
- 31/2404 {Cyclic ligands, including non-condensed polycyclic ligands, the phosphine-P atom being a ring member or a substituent on the ring}
- 31/2409 {with more than one complexing phosphine-P atom}
- 31/2414 {comprising aliphatic or saturated rings}
- 31/2419 {comprising P as ring member}
- 31/2423 {comprising aliphatic or saturated rings}
- 31/2428 {with more than one complexing phosphine-P atom}
- 31/2433 {comprising aliphatic or saturated rings}
- 31/2438 {and further hetero atoms as ring members, excluding the positions adjacent to P}
- 31/2442 {comprising condensed ring systems}
- 31/2447 {and phosphine-P atoms as substituents on a ring of the condensed system or on a further attached ring}
- 31/2452 {with more than one complexing phosphine-P atom}
- 31/2457 {comprising aliphatic or saturated rings, e.g. Xantphos}
- 31/2461 {and phosphine-P atoms as ring members in the condensed ring system or in a further ring}
- 31/2466 {comprising aliphatic or saturated rings}
- 31/2471 {with more than one complexing phosphine-P atom}
- 31/2476 {comprising aliphatic or saturated rings}
- 31/248 {Bridged ring systems, e.g. 9-phosphabicyclononane}
- 31/2485 {Tricyclic systems, e.g. phosphadamantanes and hetero analogues}
- 31/249 {Spiro-condensed ring systems}
- 31/2495 {Ligands comprising a phosphine-P atom and one or more further complexing phosphorus atoms covered by groups [B01J 31/1845](#) - [B01J 31/1885](#), e.g. phosphine/phosphinate or phospholyl/phosphonate ligands}
- 31/26 containing in addition, inorganic metal compounds not provided for in groups [B01J 31/02](#) - [B01J 31/24](#)
- 31/28 of the platinum group metals, iron group metals or copper
- 31/30 Halides
- 31/32 of manganese, technetium or rhenium
- 31/34 of chromium, molybdenum or tungsten
- 31/36 of vanadium, niobium or tantalum
- 31/38 of titanium, zirconium or hafnium
- 31/40 Regeneration or reactivation
- 31/4007 {of catalysts containing polymers}
- 31/4015 {of catalysts containing metals}
- 31/4023 {containing iron group metals, noble metals or copper}
- 31/403 {containing iron group metals or copper}
- 31/4038 {containing noble metals}
- 31/4046 {containing rhodium}
- 31/4053 {with recovery of phosphorous catalyst system constituents}
- 31/4061 {involving membrane separation}
- 31/4069 {involving extraction with coordinating ionic liquids or supercritical fluids, e.g. CO₂}
- 31/4076 {involving electrochemical processes}
- 31/4084 {involving electromagnetic wave energy, e.g. UV or visible light}
- 31/4092 {involving a stripping step, with stripping gas or solvent}
- 32/00 Catalyst carriers in general**
- 33/00 Protection of catalysts, e.g. by coating**
- 35/00 Catalysts, in general, characterised by their form or physical properties**
- 35/0006 {Catalysts containing parts with different compositions}
- 35/0013 {Colloids}
- 35/002 {Catalysts characterised by their physical properties}
- 35/0026 {Density}
- 35/0033 {Electric or magnetic properties}
- 35/004 {Photocatalysts}
- WARNING**
- Groups [B01J 35/0046](#) - [B01J 35/0093](#) are not complete, see also [B01J 35/002](#)
- 35/0046 {Physical properties of the active metal ingredient}
- 35/0053 {metal surface area}
- 35/006 {metal crystallite size}
- 35/0066 {metal dispersion value, e.g. percentage or fraction}
- 35/0073 {Distribution of the active metal ingredient}
- 35/008 {egg-shell like}
- 35/0086 {egg-yolk like}
- 35/0093 {homogeneous throughout the support particle}
- 35/02 Solids

- 35/023 . . {Catalysts characterised by dimensions, e.g. grain size}
- 35/026 . . {Form of the solid particles ([B01J 35/08](#) takes precedence)}
- 35/04 . . Foraminous structures, sieves, grids, honeycombs
- 35/06 . . Fabrics or filaments
- 35/065 . . . {Membranes}
- 35/08 . . Spheres
- 35/10 . . characterised by their surface properties or porosity
- WARNING**
- Groups [B01J 35/1004](#) - [B01J 35/1095](#) are not complete, see also [B01J 35/10](#)
- 35/1004 . . . {Surface area}
- 35/1009 {less than 10 m²/g}
- 35/1014 {10-100 m²/g}
- 35/1019 {100-500 m²/g}
- 35/1023 {500-1000 m²/g}
- 35/1028 {more than 1000 m²/g}
- 35/1033 . . . {Pore volume}
- 35/1038 {less than 0.5 ml/g}
- 35/1042 {0.5-1.0 ml/g}
- 35/1047 {more than 1.0 ml/g}
- 35/1052 . . . {Pore diameter}
- 35/1057 {less than 2 nm}
- 35/1061 {2-50 nm}
- 35/1066 {50-500 nm}
- 35/1071 {500-1000 nm}
- 35/1076 {larger than 1000 nm}
- 35/108 . . . {Pore distribution}
- 35/1085 {monomodal}
- 35/109 {bimodal}
- 35/1095 {polymodal}
- 35/12 . . Liquids or melts
- 37/00 Processes, in general, for preparing catalysts; Processes, in general, for activation of catalysts**
- 37/0009 . . {Use of binding agents; Moulding; Pressing; Powdering; Granulating; Addition of materials ameliorating the mechanical properties of the product catalyst}
- 37/0018 . . {Addition of a binding agent or of material, later completely removed among others as result of heat treatment, leaching or washing,(e.g. forming of pores; protective layer, desintegrating by heat)}
- 37/0027 . . {Powdering}
- 37/0036 . . . {Grinding}
- 37/0045 . . . {Drying a slurry, e.g. spray drying}
- 37/0054 . . . {Drying of aerosols}
- 37/0063 . . {Granulating}
- 37/0072 . . {Preparation of particles, e.g. dispersion of droplets in an oil bath}
- 37/0081 . . {Preparation by melting}
- 37/009 . . {Preparation by separation, e.g. by filtration, decantation, screening}
- 37/02 . . Impregnation, coating or precipitation ([B01J 37/0009](#) and [B01J 37/0018](#) take precedence) ; protection by coating [B01J 33/00](#)
- 37/0201 . . {Impregnation}
- 37/0203 . . . {the impregnation liquid containing organic compounds}
- 37/0205 {in several steps}
- 37/0207 {Pretreatment of the support}
- 37/0209 {involving a reaction between the support and a fluid}
- 37/0211 {using a colloidal suspension}
- 37/0213 {Preparation of the impregnating solution}
- 37/0215 . . . {Coating}
- 37/0217 {Pretreatment of the substrate before coating}
- 37/0219 {the coating containing organic compounds}
- 37/0221 {of particles}
- 37/0223 {by rotation}
- 37/0225 {of metal substrates}
- 37/0226 {Oxidation of the substrate, e.g. anodisation}
- 37/0228 {in several steps}
- 37/023 {using molten compounds}
- 37/0232 {by pulverisation}
- 37/0234 . . . {Impregnation and coating simultaneously}
- 37/0236 . . . {Drying, e.g. preparing a suspension, adding a soluble salt and drying}
- 37/0238 . . . {via the gaseous phase-sublimation}
- 37/024 . . . {Multiple impregnation or coating}
- 37/0242 {Coating followed by impregnation}
- 37/0244 {Coatings comprising several layers}
- 37/0246 {Coatings comprising a zeolite}
- 37/0248 {Coatings comprising impregnated particles}
- 37/03 . . Precipitation; Co-precipitation
- 37/031 {Precipitation}
- 37/033 {Using Hydrolysis}
- 37/035 {Precipitation on carriers}
- 37/036 {to form a gel or a cogel}
- 37/038 {to form slurries or suspensions, e.g. a washcoat}
- 37/04 . . Mixing ([B01J 37/0009](#), [B01J 37/0018](#) take precedence)
- 37/06 . . Washing ([B01J 37/0009](#), [B01J 37/0018](#) take precedence)
- 37/08 . . Heat treatment ([B01J 37/0009](#), [B01J 37/0018](#) take precedence)
- 37/082 . . . {Decomposition and pyrolysis}
- 37/084 {Decomposition of carbon-containing compounds into carbon}
- 37/086 {Decomposition of an organometallic compound, a metal complex or a metal salt of a carboxylic acid}
- 37/088 {Decomposition of a metal salt}
- 37/10 . . . in the presence of water, e.g. steam
- 37/105 {Hydrolysis}
- 37/12 . . Oxidising
- 37/14 . . . with gases containing free oxygen
- 37/16 . . Reducing
- 37/18 . . . with gases containing free hydrogen
- 37/20 . . Sulfiding
- 37/22 . . Halogenating
- 37/24 . . . Chlorinating
- 37/26 . . . Fluorinating
- 37/28 . . Phosphorising
- 37/30 . . Ion-exchange
- 37/32 . . Freeze drying, i.e. lyophilisation
- 37/34 . . Irradiation by, or application of, electric, magnetic or wave energy, e.g. ultrasonic waves; {Ionic sputtering; Flame or plasma spraying; Particle radiation}

- 37/341 . . {making use of electric or magnetic fields, wave energy or particle radiation (use of flames, plasma or lasers [B01J 37/349](#))}
- 37/342 . . . {of electric, magnetic or electromagnetic fields, e.g. for magnetic separation}
- 37/343 . . . {of ultrasonic wave energy}
- 37/344 . . . {of electromagnetic wave energy}
- 37/345 {of ultraviolet wave energy}
- 37/346 {of microwave energy}
- 37/347 . . . {Ionic or cathodic spraying; Electric discharge}
- 37/348 . . {Electrochemical processes, e.g. electrochemical deposition or anodisation}
- 37/349 . . {making use of flames, plasmas or lasers}
- 37/36 . Biochemical methods
- 38/00 Regeneration or reactivation of catalysts, in general**
- 2038/005 . {involving supercritical treatment}
- 38/02 . Heat treatment
- 38/04 . Gas or vapour treating; Treating by using liquids vaporisable upon contacting spent catalyst
- 38/06 . . using steam
- 38/08 . . using ammonia or derivatives thereof
- 38/10 . . using elemental hydrogen
- 38/12 . . Treating with free oxygen-containing gas
- 38/14 . . . with control of oxygen content in oxidation gas
- 38/16 . . . Oxidation gas comprising essentially steam and oxygen
- 38/18 . . . with subsequent reactive gas treating
- 38/20 . . . Plural distinct oxidation stages
- 38/22 . . . Moving bed, e.g. vertically or horizontally moving bulk
- 38/24 having mainly transverse, i.e. lateral, flow of oxygen-containing gas and material
- 38/26 having mainly counter-current flow of oxygen-containing gas and material
- 38/28 having mainly concurrent flow of oxygen-containing gas and material
- 38/30 . . . in gaseous suspension, e.g. fluidised bed
- 38/32 Indirectly heating or cooling material within regeneration zone or prior to entry into regeneration zone
- 38/34 with plural distinct serial combustion stages
- 38/36 and with substantially complete oxidation of carbon monoxide to carbon dioxide within regeneration zone
- 38/38 . . . and adding heat by solid heat carrier
- 38/40 . . . and forming useful by-products
- 38/42 . . using halogen-containing material
- 38/44 . . . and adding simultaneously or subsequently free oxygen; using oxyhalogen compound
- 38/46 . . . fluorine-containing
- 38/48 . Liquid treating or treating in liquid phase, e.g. dissolved or suspended
- 38/485 . . {Impregnating or reimpregnating with, or deposition of metal compounds or catalytically active elements}
- 38/50 . . using organic liquids
- 38/52 . . . oxygen-containing
- 38/54 . . . halogen-containing
- 38/56 . . . Hydrocarbons
- 38/58 . . . and gas addition thereto
- 38/60 . . using acids
- 38/62 . . . organic
- 38/64 . . using alkaline material; using salts
- 38/66 . . . using ammonia or derivatives thereof
- 38/68 . . including substantial dissolution or chemical precipitation of a catalyst component in the ultimate reconstitution of the catalyst
- 38/70 . . Wet oxidation of material submerged in liquid
- 38/72 . including segregation of divers particles
- 38/74 . utilising ion-exchange
- Ion-exchange** (treatment of milk [A23C 9/14](#); separation by liquid ion-exchangers [B01D](#), e.g. [B01D 11/00](#); separation of isotopes [B01D 59/00](#); compounds *er se*, see the relevant classes, e.g. [C01](#), [C07](#), [C08](#); treatment of water [C02F 1/42](#); refining of hydrocarbon oils, in the absence of hydrogen, with solid sorbents [C10G 25/00](#); purification of sugar juices [C13B 20/14](#); extraction of sugar from molasses [C13B 35/06](#); extraction of metal compounds from ores or concentrates by wet processes [C22B 3/00](#); using ion-exchange for investigating or analysing materials [G01N 30/96](#); treating radioactively contaminated material [G21F 9/12](#))
- NOTES**
- In groups [B01J 39/00](#) - [B01J 49/00](#):
 - Ion-exchange covers all processes whereby ions are exchanged between the solid exchanger and the liquid to be treated and wherein the exchanger is not soluble in the liquid to be treated
 - Ion-exchange processes cover also ion-exchange in combination with complex or chelate forming reactions.
 - In groups [B01J 39/00](#) - [B01J 49/00](#), the last place priority rule is applied, i.e. at each hierarchical level, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, classification is made in the last appropriate place.
 - {In groups [B01J 39/00](#) - [B01J 49/00](#), it is desirable to classify other constituents by using Combination sets with symbols chosen from [B01J 39/00](#) and subgroups and [B01J 41/00](#) and subgroups.}
- 39/00 Cation exchange; Use of material as cation exchangers; Treatment of material for improving the cation exchange properties (ion-exchange chromatography processes [B01D 15/36](#))**
- 39/02 . Processes using inorganic exchangers
- 39/04 . Processes using organic exchangers
- 39/05 . . in the strongly acidic form
- 39/07 . . in the weakly acidic form
- 39/08 . Use of material as cation exchangers; Treatment of material for improving the cation exchange properties
- 39/09 . . Inorganic material
- 39/10 . . Oxides or hydroxides
- 39/12 . . Compounds containing phosphorus
- 39/14 . . Base exchange silicates, e.g. zeolites
- 39/16 . . Organic material
- 39/17 . . . containing also inorganic materials, e.g. inert material coated with an ion-exchange resin
- 39/18 . . . Macromolecular compounds ([B01J 39/17](#) takes precedence)
- 39/19 obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving unsaturated carbon-to-carbon bonds
- 39/20 obtained by reactions only involving unsaturated carbon-to-carbon bonds
- 39/22 Cellulose or wood; Derivatives thereof
- 39/24 . . Carbon, coal or tar
- 39/26 . Cation exchangers for chromatographic processes

- 41/00** **Anion exchange; Use of material as anion exchangers; Treatment of material for improving the anion exchange properties** ([ion-exchange chromatography processes B01D 15/36](#))
- 41/02 . Processes using inorganic exchangers
- 41/04 . Processes using organic exchangers
- 41/05 . . in the strongly basic form
- 41/07 . . in the weakly basic form
- 41/08 . Use of material as anion exchangers; Treatment of material for improving the anion exchange properties
- 41/09 . . Organic material
- 41/10 . . Inorganic material
- 41/12 . . Macromolecular compounds
- 41/13 . . . obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving unsaturated carbon-to-carbon bonds
- 41/14 . . . obtained by reactions only involving unsaturated carbon-to-carbon bonds
- 41/16 . . . Cellulose or wood; Derivatives thereof
- 41/18 . . Carbon, coal or tar
- 41/20 . Anion exchangers for chromatographic processes
- 43/00** **Amphoteric ion-exchange, i.e. using ion-exchangers having cationic and anionic groups; Use of material as amphoteric ion-exchangers; Treatment of material for improving their amphoteric ion-exchange properties** ([ion-exchange chromatography processes B01D 15/36](#))
- 45/00** **Ion-exchange in which a complex or a chelate is formed; Use of material as complex or chelate forming ion-exchangers; Treatment of material for improving the complex or chelate forming ion-exchange properties** ([ion-exchange chromatography processes B01D 15/36](#))
- 47/00** **Ion-exchange processes in general; Apparatus therefor** ([ion-exchange chromatography processes or apparatus B01D 15/08](#))
- 47/011 . using batch processes
- 47/012 . using portable ion-exchange apparatus
- 47/014 . in which the adsorbent properties of the ion-exchanger are involved, e.g. recovery of proteins or other high-molecular compounds
- 47/015 . Electron-exchangers
- 47/016 . Modification or after-treatment of ion-exchangers
- 47/018 . Granulation; Incorporation of ion-exchangers in a matrix; Mixing with inert materials
- 47/019 . . Mixtures in form of tablets
- 47/02 . Column or bed processes
- 47/022 . . characterised by the construction of the column or container
- 47/024 . . . where the ion-exchangers are in a removable cartridge
- 47/026 . . using columns or beds of different ion exchange materials in series
- 47/028 . . . with alternately arranged cationic and anionic exchangers
- 47/04 . . Mixed-bed processes
- 47/06 . . during which the ion-exchange material is subjected to a physical treatment, e.g. heat, electric current, irradiation or vibration ([electrodialysis or electro-osmosis B01D 61/42](#))
- 47/08 . . . subjected to a direct electric current
- 47/10 . with moving ion-exchange material; with ion-exchange material in suspension or in fluidised-bed form
- 47/11 . . in rotating beds
- 47/12 . characterised by the use of ion-exchange material in the form of ribbons, filaments, fibres or sheets, e.g. membranes ([electrodialysis or electro-osmosis B01D 61/42](#))
- 47/127 . . in the form of filaments or fibres
- 47/133 . . Precoat filters
- 47/14 . Controlling or regulating
- 47/15 . . for obtaining a solution having a fixed pH
- 49/00** **Regeneration or reactivation of ion-exchangers; Apparatus therefor** ([ion-exchange chromatography processes or apparatus B01D 15/08](#))
- 49/05 . of fixed beds
- 49/06 . . containing cationic exchangers
- 49/07 . . containing anionic exchangers
- 49/08 . . containing cationic and anionic exchangers in separate beds
- 49/09 . . of mixed beds
- 49/10 . of moving beds
- 49/12 . . containing cationic exchangers
- 49/14 . . containing anionic exchangers
- 49/16 . . containing cationic and anionic exchangers in separate beds
- 49/18 . . of mixed beds
- 49/20 . of membranes
- 49/30 . Electrical regeneration
- 49/40 . Thermal regeneration
- 49/45 . . of amphoteric ion-exchangers
- 49/50 . characterised by the regeneration reagents
- 49/53 . . for cationic exchangers
- 49/57 . . for anionic exchangers
- 49/60 . Cleaning or rinsing ion-exchange beds
- 49/70 . for large scale industrial processes or applications
- 49/75 . of water softeners
- 49/80 . Automatic regeneration
- 49/85 . . Controlling or regulating devices therefor
- 49/90 . having devices which prevent back-flow of the ion-exchange mass during regeneration
-
- 2203/00** **Processes utilising sub- or super atmospheric pressure**
- 2203/06 . High pressure synthesis
- 2203/0605 . . Composition of the material to be processed
- 2203/061 . . . Graphite
- 2203/0615 . . . Fullerene
- 2203/062 . . . Diamond
- 2203/0625 . . . Carbon
- 2203/063 . . . Carbides
- 2203/0635 Silicon carbide
- 2203/064 . . . Carbonates
- 2203/0645 . . . Boronitrides
- 2203/065 . . Composition of the material produced
- 2203/0655 . . . Diamond
- 2203/066 . . . Boronitrides
- 2203/0665 . . . Gallium nitrides
- 2203/067 . . . Aluminium nitrides

- 2203/0675 . . Structural or physico-chemical features of the materials processed
- 2203/068 . . . Crystal growth
- 2203/0685 . . . Crystal sintering
- 2203/069 . . . Recrystallisation
- 2203/0695 . . . Colour change
- 2204/00 Aspects relating to feed or outlet devices; Regulating devices for feed or outlet devices**
- 2204/002 . the feeding side being of particular interest
- 2204/005 . the outlet side being of particular interest
- 2204/007 . Aspects relating to the heat-exchange of the feed or outlet devices
- 2208/00 Processes carried out in the presence of solid particles; Reactors therefor**
- 2208/00008 . Controlling the process
- 2208/00017 . . Controlling the temperature
- 2208/00026 . . . Controlling or regulating the heat exchange system
 - 2208/00035 involving measured parameters
 - 2208/00044 Temperature measurement
 - 2208/00053 of the heat exchange medium
 - 2208/00061 of the reactants
 - 2208/0007 Pressure measurement
 - 2208/00079 Fluid level measurement
 - 2208/00088 Flow rate measurement
 - 2208/00097 Mathematical modelling
 - 2208/00106 . . . by indirect heat exchange
 - 2208/00115 with heat exchange elements inside the bed of solid particles
 - 2208/00123 Fingers
 - 2208/00132 Tubes
 - 2208/00141 Coils
 - 2208/0015 Plates; Cylinders
 - 2208/00159 Radially arranged plates
 - 2208/00168 with heat exchange elements outside the bed of solid particles
 - 2208/00176 outside the reactor
 - 2208/00185 Fingers
 - 2208/00194 Tubes
 - 2208/00203 Coils
 - 2208/00212 Plates; Jackets; Cylinders
 - 2208/00221 comprising baffles for guiding the flow of the heat exchange medium
 - 2208/0023 with some catalyst tubes being empty, e.g. dummy tubes or flow-adjusting rods
 - 2208/00238 Adjusting the heat-exchange profile by adapting catalyst tubes or the distribution thereof, e.g. by using inserts in some of the tubes or adding external fins
 - 2208/00247 Reflux columns
 - 2208/00256 in a heat exchanger for the heat exchange medium separate from the reactor
 - 2208/00265 Part of all of the reactants being heated or cooled outside the reactor while recycling
 - 2208/00274 involving reactant vapours
 - 2208/00283 involving reactant liquids
 - 2208/00292 involving reactant solids
 - 2208/003 involving reactant slurries
- 2208/00309 with two or more reactions in heat exchange with each other, such as an endothermic reaction in heat exchange with an exothermic reaction
- 2208/00318 Heat exchange inside a feeding nozzle or nozzle reactor
 - 2208/00327 by direct heat exchange
 - 2208/00336 adding a temperature modifying medium to the reactants
 - 2208/00345 Cryogenic coolants
 - 2208/00353 Non-cryogenic fluids
 - 2208/00362 Liquid
 - 2208/00371 gaseous
 - 2208/0038 Solids
 - 2208/00389 using electric heating or cooling elements
 - 2208/00398 inside the reactor bed
 - 2208/00407 outside the reactor bed
 - 2208/00415 electric resistance heaters
 - 2208/00424 Peltier cooling elements
 - 2208/00433 using electromagnetic heating
 - 2208/00442 Microwaves
 - 2208/00451 Sunlight; Visible light
 - 2208/0046 Infrared radiation
 - 2208/00469 Radiofrequency
 - 2208/00477 by thermal insulation means
 - 2208/00486 Vacuum spaces
 - 2208/00495 using insulating materials or refractories
 - 2208/00504 by means of a burner
 - 2208/00513 using inert heat absorbing solids in the bed
 - 2208/00522 using inert heat absorbing solids outside the bed
 - 2208/0053 Controlling multiple zones along the direction of flow, e.g. pre-heating and after-cooling
 - 2208/00539 Pressure
 - 2208/00548 Flow
 - 2208/00557 controlling the residence time inside the reactor vessel
 - 2208/00566 Pulsated flow
 - 2208/00575 . . . Controlling the viscosity
 - 2208/00584 . . . Controlling the density
 - 2208/00592 . . . Controlling the pH
 - 2208/00601 . . . Controlling the conductivity
 - 2208/0061 . . . Controlling the level
 - 2208/00619 . . . Controlling the weight
 - 2208/00628 . . . Controlling the composition of the reactive mixture
 - 2208/00637 . . . Means for stopping or slowing down the reaction
 - 2208/00646 . . . Means for starting up the reaction
 - 2208/00654 . . . by measures relating to the particulate material
 - 2208/00663 Concentration
 - 2208/00672 Particle size selection
 - 2208/00681 Agglomeration
 - 2208/0069 . . . Attrition
 - 2208/00699 . . . Moisture content regulation
 - 2208/00707 . . . Fouling
 - 2208/00716 . . . Means for reactor start-up
 - 2208/00725 . . . Mathematical modelling
 - 2208/00734 . . . Controlling static charge
 - 2208/00743 . Feeding or discharging of solids
 - 2208/00752 . . . Feeding
 - 2208/00761 . . . Discharging

- 2208/00769 . . Details of feeding or discharging
- 2208/00778 . . . Kinetic energy reducing devices in the flow channel
- 2208/00787 . . . Bringing the solid in the form of a slurry before feeding it to the reactor
- 2208/00796 . Details of the reactor or of the particulate material
- 2208/00805 . . Details of the particulate material
- 2208/00814 . . . the particulate material being provided in prefilled containers
- 2208/00823 . . Mixing elements
- 2208/00831 . . . Stationary elements
- 2208/0084 inside the bed, e.g. baffles
- 2208/00849 outside the bed, e.g. baffles
- 2208/00858 . . . Moving elements
- 2208/00867 inside the bed, e.g. rotary mixer
- 2208/00876 outside the bed, e.g. rotary mixer
- 2208/00884 . . Means for supporting the bed of particles, e.g. grids, bars, perforated plates
- 2208/00893 . . Feeding means for the reactants
- 2208/00902 . . . Nozzle-type feeding elements
- 2208/00911 . . . Sparger-type feeding elements
- 2208/0092 . . . Perforated plates
- 2208/00929 . . . Provided with baffles
- 2208/00938 . . Flow distribution elements
- 2208/00946 . . Features relating to the reactants or products
- 2208/00955 . . . Sampling of the particulate material, the reactants or the products
- 2208/00964 Reactants
- 2208/00973 Products
- 2208/00982 Particulate material
- 2208/00991 . . Disengagement zone in fluidised-bed reactors
- 2208/02 . . with stationary particles
- 2208/021 . . comprising a plurality of beds with flow of reactants in parallel
- 2208/022 . . . Plate-type reactors filled with granular catalyst
- 2208/023 . . Details
- 2208/024 . . . Particulate material
- 2208/025 Two or more types of catalyst
- 2208/026 comprising nanocatalysts
- 2208/027 . . . Beds
- 2208/028 rotating
- 2208/06 . Details of tube reactors containing solid particles
- 2208/065 . . Heating or cooling the reactor
- 2219/00 Chemical, physical or physico-chemical processes in general; Their relevant apparatus**
- 2219/00002 . Chemical plants
- 2219/00004 . . Scale aspects
- 2219/00006 . . . Large-scale industrial plants
- 2219/00009 . . . Pilot-scale plants
- 2219/00011 . . . Laboratory-scale plants
- 2219/00013 Miniplants
- 2219/00015 . . . Scale-up
- 2219/00018 . . Construction aspects
- 2219/0002 . . . Plants assembled from modules joined together
- 2219/00022 . . . Plants mounted on pallets or skids
- 2219/00024 . . . Revamping, retrofitting or modernisation of existing plants
- 2219/00027 . . Process aspects
- 2219/00029 . . . Batch processes
- 2219/00031 . . . Semi-batch or fed-batch processes
- 2219/00033 . . . Continuous processes
- 2219/00036 Intermittent processes
- 2219/00038 Processes in parallel
- 2219/0004 Processes in series
- 2219/00042 . . Features relating to reactants and process fluids
- 2219/00045 . . . Green chemistry
- 2219/00047 Ionic liquids
- 2219/00049 . Controlling or regulating processes
- 2219/00051 . . Controlling the temperature
- 2219/00054 . . . Controlling or regulating the heat exchange system
- 2219/00056 involving measured parameters
- 2219/00058 Temperature measurement
- 2219/0006 of the heat exchange medium
- 2219/00063 of the reactants
- 2219/00065 Pressure measurement
- 2219/00067 Liquid level measurement
- 2219/00069 Flow rate measurement
- 2219/00072 Mathematical modelling
- 2219/00074 by indirect heating or cooling employing heat exchange fluids
- 2219/00076 with heat exchange elements inside the reactor
- 2219/00078 Fingers
- 2219/00081 Tubes
- 2219/00083 Coils
- 2219/00085 Plates; Jackets; Cylinders
- 2219/00087 with heat exchange elements outside the reactor
- 2219/0009 Coils
- 2219/00092 Tubes
- 2219/00094 Jackets
- 2219/00096 Plates
- 2219/00099 the reactor being immersed in the heat exchange medium
- 2219/00101 Reflux columns
- 2219/00103 in a heat exchanger separate from the reactor
- 2219/00105 part or all of the reactants being heated or cooled outside the reactor while recycling
- 2219/00108 involving reactant vapours
- 2219/0011 involving reactant liquids
- 2219/00112 involving reactant solids
- 2219/00114 involving reactant slurries
- 2219/00117 with two or more reactions in heat exchange with each other, such as an endothermic reaction in heat exchange with an exothermic reaction
- 2219/00119 Heat exchange inside a feeding nozzle or nozzle reactor
- 2219/00121 by direct heating or cooling
- 2219/00123 adding a temperature modifying medium to the reactants
- 2219/00126 Cryogenic coolants
- 2219/00128 by evaporation of reactants
- 2219/0013 by condensation of reactants
- 2219/00132 using electric heating or cooling elements
- 2219/00135 Electric resistance heaters
- 2219/00137 Peltier cooling elements
- 2219/00139 using electromagnetic heating
- 2219/00141 Microwaves
- 2219/00144 Sunlight; Visible light
- 2219/00146 Infrared radiation

- 2219/00148 Radiofrequency
- 2219/0015 . . . by thermal insulation means
- 2219/00153 Vacuum spaces
- 2219/00155 using insulating materials or refractories
- 2219/00157 . . . by means of a burner
- 2219/00159 . . . controlling multiple zones along the direction of flow, e.g. pre-heating and after-cooling
- 2219/00162 . . controlling the pressure
- 2219/00164 . . controlling the flow
- 2219/00166 . . . controlling the residence time inside the reactor vessel
- 2219/00168 . . controlling the viscosity
- 2219/00171 . . controlling the density
- 2219/00173 . . . Physical density
- 2219/00175 . . . Optical density
- 2219/00177 . . controlling the pH
- 2219/0018 . . controlling the conductivity
- 2219/00182 . . controlling the level of reactants in the reactor vessel
- 2219/00184 . . controlling the weight of reactants in the reactor vessel
- 2219/00186 . . controlling the composition of the reactive mixture
- 2219/00189 . . controlling the stirring velocity
- 2219/00191 . . Control algorithm
- 2219/00193 . . . Sensing a parameter
- 2219/00195 of the reaction system
- 2219/00198 at the reactor inlet
- 2219/002 inside the reactor
- 2219/00202 at the reactor outlet
- 2219/00204 of the heat exchange system
- 2219/00207 other than of the reactor heat exchange system
- 2219/00209 . . . transforming a sensed parameter
- 2219/00211 . . . comparing a sensed parameter with a pre-set value
- 2219/00213 Fixed parameter value
- 2219/00216 Parameter value calculated by equations
- 2219/00218 Dynamically variable (in-line) parameter values
- 2219/0022 calculating difference
- 2219/00222 . . . taking actions
- 2219/00225 stopping the system or generating an alarm
- 2219/00227 modifying the operating conditions
- 2219/00229 of the reaction system
- 2219/00231 at the reactor inlet
- 2219/00234 inside the reactor
- 2219/00236 at the reactor outlet
- 2219/00238 of the heat exchange system
- 2219/0024 other than of the reactor or heat exchange system
- 2219/00243 . . Mathematical modelling
- 2219/00245 . . Avoiding undesirable reactions or side-effects
- 2219/00247 . . . Fouling of the reactor or the process equipment
- 2219/0025 . . . Foam formation
- 2219/00252 . . . Formation of deposits other than coke
- 2219/00254 . . . Formation of unwanted polymer, such as "pop-corn"
- 2219/00256 . . . Leakage
- 2219/00259 . . . Preventing runaway of the chemical reaction
- 2219/00261 Predicting runaway of the chemical reaction
- 2219/00263 Preventing explosion of the chemical mixture
- 2219/00265 Preventing flame propagation
- 2219/00268 Detecting faulty operations
- 2219/0027 Pressure relief
- 2219/00272 Addition of reaction inhibitor
- 2219/00274 . . Sequential or parallel reactions; Apparatus and devices for combinatorial chemistry or for making arrays; Chemical library technology
- 2219/00277 . . Apparatus
- 2219/00279 . . . Features relating to reactor vessels
- 2219/00281 Individual reactor vessels
- 2219/00283 Reactor vessels with top opening
- 2219/00286 Reactor vessels with top and bottom openings
- 2219/00288 in the shape of syringes
- 2219/0029 with pistons or plungers
- 2219/00292 in the shape of pipette tips
- 2219/00295 the reactor vessels having pervious side walls
- 2219/00297 "Tea bags"
- 2219/00299 Generally cylindrical reactor vessels
- 2219/00301 the reactor vessels having impervious side walls
- 2219/00304 Pouches
- 2219/00306 Reactor vessels in a multiple arrangement
- 2219/00308 interchangeably mounted in racks or blocks
- 2219/0031 the racks or blocks being mounted in stacked arrangements
- 2219/00313 the reactor vessels being formed by arrays of wells in blocks
- 2219/00315 Microtiter plates
- 2219/00317 Microwell devices, i.e. having large numbers of wells
- 2219/00319 the blocks being mounted in stacked arrangements
- 2219/00322 the individual reactor vessels being arranged serially in stacks
- 2219/00324 the reactor vessels or wells being arranged in plates moving in parallel to each other
- 2219/00326 Movement by rotation
- 2219/00328 Movement by linear translation
- 2219/00331 Details of the reactor vessels
- 2219/00333 Closures attached to the reactor vessels
- 2219/00335 Septa
- 2219/00337 Valves
- 2219/0034 in the shape of a ball or sphere
- 2219/00342 rotary
- 2219/00344 Caps
- 2219/00346 Screw-caps
- 2219/00349 Spheres
- 2219/00351 . . . Means for dispensing and evacuation of reagents
- 2219/00353 Pumps
- 2219/00355 peristaltic
- 2219/00358 electrode driven
- 2219/0036 Nozzles
- 2219/00362 Acoustic nozzles
- 2219/00364 Pipettes
- 2219/00367 capillary
- 2219/00369 in multiple or parallel arrangements
- 2219/00371 comprising electrodes
- 2219/00373 Hollow needles

2219/00376	. . . . .	in multiple or parallel arrangements	2219/00502	. . . . .	Particles of irregular geometry
2219/00378	. . . . .	Piezo-electric or ink jet dispensers	2219/00504	. . . . .	Pins
2219/0038	. . . . .	Drawing	2219/00506	. . . . .	with removable crowns
2219/00382	. . . . .	Stamping	2219/00509	. . . . .	Microcolumns
2219/00385	. . . . .	Printing	2219/00511	. . . . .	Walls of reactor vessels
2219/00387	. . . . .	Applications using probes	2219/00513	. . . . .	Essentially linear supports
2219/00389	. . . . .	Feeding through valves	2219/00515	. . . . .	in the shape of strings
2219/00391	. . . . .	Rotary valves	2219/00518	. . . . .	in the shape of tapes
2219/00394	. . . . .	in multiple arrangements	2219/0052	. . . . .	in the shape of elongated tubes
2219/00396	. . . . .	Membrane valves	2219/00522	. . . . .	in a multiple parallel arrangement
2219/00398	. . . . .	in multiple arrangements	2219/00524	. . . . .	in the shape of fiber bundles
2219/004	. . . . .	Pinch valves	2219/00527	. . . . .	Sheets
2219/00403	. . . . .	in multiple arrangements	2219/00529	. . . . .	DNA chips
2219/00405	. . . . .	Sliding valves	2219/00531	. . . . .	essentially square
2219/00407	. . . . .	In multiple arrangements	2219/00533	. . . . .	essentially rectangular
2219/00409	. . . . .	Solenoids in combination with valves	2219/00536	. . . . .	in the shape of disks
2219/00412	. . . . .	In multiple arrangements	2219/00538	. . . . .	in the shape of cylinders
2219/00414	. . . . .	using suction	2219/0054	. . . . .	Means for coding or tagging the apparatus or the reagents
2219/00416	. . . . .	Vacuum	2219/00542	. . . . .	Alphanumeric characters
2219/00418	. . . . .	using pressure	2219/00545	. . . . .	Colours
2219/00421	. . . . .	using centrifugation	2219/00547	. . . . .	Bar codes
2219/00423	. . . . .	using filtration, e.g. through porous frits	2219/00549	. . . . .	2-dimensional
2219/00425	. . . . .	using decantation	2219/00551	. . . . .	3-dimensional
2219/00427	. . . . .	using masks	2219/00554	. . . . .	Physical means
2219/0043	. . . . .	for direct application of reagents, e.g. through openings in a shutter	2219/00556	. . . . .	Perforations
2219/00432	. . . . .	Photolithographic masks	2219/00558	. . . . .	Cuts-out
2219/00434	. . . . .	Liquid crystal masks	2219/0056	. . . . .	Raised or sunken areas
2219/00436	. . . . .	Maskless processes	2219/00563	. . . . .	Magnetic means
2219/00439	. . . . .	using micromirror arrays	2219/00565	. . . . .	Electromagnetic means
2219/00441	. . . . .	using lasers	2219/00567	. . . . .	Transponder chips
2219/00443	. . . . .	Thin film deposition	2219/00569	. . . . .	EEPROM memory devices
2219/00445	. . . . .	Ion implantation	2219/00572	. . . . .	Chemical means
2219/00448	. . . . .	using microlens arrays	2219/00574	. . . . .	radioactive
2219/0045	. . . . .	using optical fibres	2219/00576	. . . . .	fluorophore
2219/00452	. . . . .	Means for the recovery of reactants or products	2219/00578	. . . . .	electrophoric
2219/00454	. . . . .	by chemical cleavage from the solid support	2219/00581	. . . . .	Mass
2219/00457	. . . . .	Dispensing or evacuation of the solid phase support	2219/00583	. . . . .	Features relative to the processes being carried out
2219/00459	. . . . .	Beads	2219/00585	. . . . .	Parallel processes
2219/00461	. . . . .	Beads and reaction vessel together	2219/00587	. . . . .	High throughput processes
2219/00463	. . . . .	Directed sorting	2219/0059	. . . . .	Sequential processes
2219/00466	. . . . .	in a slurry	2219/00592	. . . . .	Split-and-pool, mix-and-divide processes
2219/00468	. . . . .	by manipulation of individual beads	2219/00594	. . . . .	Gas-phase processes
2219/0047	. . . . .	Pins	2219/00596	. . . . .	Solid-phase processes
2219/00472	. . . . .	Replaceable crowns	2219/00599	. . . . .	Solution-phase processes
2219/00475	. . . . .	Sheets	2219/00601	. . . . .	High-pressure processes
2219/00477	. . . . .	Means for pressurising the reaction vessels	2219/00603	. . . . .	Making arrays on substantially continuous surfaces
2219/00479	. . . . .	Means for mixing reactants or products in the reaction vessels	2219/00605	. . . . .	the compounds being directly bound or immobilised to solid supports
2219/00481	. . . . .	by the use of moving stirrers within the reaction vessels	2219/00608	. . . . .	DNA chips
2219/00484	. . . . .	by shaking, vibrating or oscillating of the reaction vessels	2219/0061	. . . . .	The surface being organic
2219/00486	. . . . .	by sonication or ultrasonication	2219/00612	. . . . .	the surface being inorganic
2219/00488	. . . . .	by rotation of the reaction vessels	2219/00614	. . . . .	Delimitation of the attachment areas
2219/0049	. . . . .	by centrifugation	2219/00617	. . . . .	by chemical means
2219/00493	. . . . .	by sparging or bubbling with gases	2219/00619	. . . . .	using hydrophilic or hydrophobic regions
2219/00495	. . . . .	Means for heating or cooling the reaction vessels	2219/00621	. . . . .	by physical means, e.g. trenches, raised areas
2219/00497	. . . . .	Features relating to the solid phase supports	2219/00623	. . . . .	Immobilisation or binding
2219/005	. . . . .	Beads	2219/00626	. . . . .	Covalent

- 2219/00862 Dimensions of the reaction cavity itself
- 2219/00864 Channel sizes in the nanometer range, e.g. nanoreactors
- 2219/00867 . . . Microreactors placed in series, on the same or on different supports
- 2219/00869 . . . Microreactors placed in parallel, on the same or on different supports
- 2219/00871 . . . Modular assembly
- 2219/00873 . . Heat exchange
- 2219/00876 . . . Insulation elements
- 2219/00878 Vacuum spaces
- 2219/0088 . . . Peltier-type elements
- 2219/00882 . . . Electromagnetic heating
- 2219/00885 . . . Thin film heaters
- 2219/00887 . . . Deflection means for heat or irradiation
- 2219/00889 . . Mixing ([micromixers B01F 13/0059](#))
- 2219/00891 . . Feeding or evacuation
- 2219/00894 . . . More than two inlets
- 2219/00896 . . . Changing inlet or outlet cross-section, e.g. pressure-drop compensation
- 2219/00898 . . . Macro-to-Micro (M2M)
- 2219/009 . . . Pulsating flow
- 2219/00903 . . . Segmented flow
- 2219/00905 . . Separation
- 2219/00907 . . . using membranes
- 2219/00909 . . . using filters
- 2219/00912 . . . by electrophoresis
- 2219/00914 by dielectrophoresis
- 2219/00916 . . . by chromatography
- 2219/00918 . . . by adsorption
- 2219/00921 . . . by absorption
- 2219/00923 . . . by surface tension
- 2219/00925 . . Irradiation
- 2219/00927 . . . Particle radiation or gamma-radiation
- 2219/0093 . . . Electric or magnetic energy
- 2219/00932 . . . Sonic or ultrasonic vibrations
- 2219/00934 . . . Electromagnetic waves
- 2219/00936 UV-radiations
- 2219/00939 X-rays
- 2219/00941 Microwaves
- 2219/00943 Visible light, e.g. sunlight
- 2219/00945 Infra-red light
- 2219/00948 Radiofrequency
- 2219/0095 . . Control aspects
- 2219/00952 . . . Sensing operations
- 2219/00954 Measured properties
- 2219/00957 Compositions or concentrations
- 2219/00959 Flow
- 2219/00961 Temperature
- 2219/00963 Pressure
- 2219/00966 pH
- 2219/00968 Type of sensors
- 2219/0097 Optical sensors
- 2219/00972 Visible light
- 2219/00975 Ultraviolet light
- 2219/00977 Infrared light
- 2219/00979 Acoustic sensors
- 2219/00981 Gas sensors
- 2219/00984 . . . Residence time
- 2219/00986 . . . Microprocessor
- 2219/00988 . . . Leakage
- 2219/0099 . . . Cleaning
- 2219/00993 . . Design aspects
- 2219/00995 . . . Mathematical modeling
- 2219/00997 Strategical arrangements of multiple microreactor systems
- 2219/02 . . Apparatus characterised by their chemically-resistant properties
- 2219/0204 . . . comprising coatings on the surfaces in direct contact with the reactive components
- 2219/0209 of glass
- 2219/0213 of enamel
- 2219/0218 of ceramic
- 2219/0222 of porcelain
- 2219/0227 of graphite
- 2219/0231 of diamond
- 2219/0236 . . . Metal based
- 2219/024 Metal oxides
- 2219/0245 of synthetic organic material
- 2219/025 . . . characterised by the construction materials of the reactor vessel proper
- 2219/0254 Glass
- 2219/0259 Enamel
- 2219/0263 Ceramic
- 2219/0268 Porcelain
- 2219/0272 Graphite
- 2219/0277 Metal based
- 2219/0281 Metal oxides
- 2219/0286 Steel
- 2219/029 Non-ferrous metals
- 2219/0295 Synthetic organic materials
- 2219/08 . . Processes employing the direct application of electric or wave energy, or particle radiation; Apparatus therefor
- 2219/0801 . . Controlling the process
- 2219/0803 . . employing electric or magnetic energy
- 2219/0805 . . . giving rise to electric discharges
- 2219/0807 involving electrodes
- 2219/0809 employing two or more electrodes
- 2219/0811 employing three electrodes
- 2219/0813 employing four electrodes
- 2219/0815 involving stationary electrodes
- 2219/0816 involving moving electrodes
- 2219/0818 Rotating electrodes
- 2219/082 Sliding electrodes
- 2219/0822 The electrode being consumed
- 2219/0824 Details relating to the shape of the electrodes
- 2219/0826 essentially linear
- 2219/0828 Wires
- 2219/083 cylindrical
- 2219/0832 essentially toroidal
- 2219/0833 forming part of a full circle
- 2219/0835 substantially flat
- 2219/0837 Details relating to the material of the electrodes
- 2219/0839 Carbon
- 2219/0841 Metal
- 2219/0843 Ceramic
- 2219/0845 Details relating to the type of discharge
- 2219/0847 Glow discharge
- 2219/0849 Corona pulse discharge
- 2219/085 creating magnetic fields
- 2219/0852 employing permanent magnets

- 2219/0854 employing electromagnets
- 2219/0856 employing a combination of permanent and electromagnets
- 2219/0858 employing moving elements
- 2219/086 Moving (electro)magnets
- 2219/0862 employing multiple (electro)magnets
- 2219/0864 Three (electro)magnets
- 2219/0866 Four (electro)magnets
- 2219/0867 Six or more (electro)magnets
- 2219/0869 . . Feeding or evacuating the reactor
- 2219/0871 . . Heating or cooling of the reactor
- 2219/0873 . . Materials to be treated
- 2219/0875 . . . Gas
- 2219/0877 . . . Liquid
- 2219/0879 . . . Solid
- 2219/0881 . . . Two or more materials
- 2219/0883 Gas-gas
- 2219/0884 Gas-liquid
- 2219/0886 Gas-solid
- 2219/0888 Liquid-liquid
- 2219/089 Liquid-solid
- 2219/0892 . . . involving catalytically active material
- 2219/0894 . . Processes carried out in the presence of a plasma
- 2219/0896 . . . Cold plasma
- 2219/0898 . . . Hot plasma
- 2219/12 . . Processes employing electromagnetic waves
- 2219/1203 . . . Incoherent waves
- 2219/1206 Microwaves
- 2219/1209 Features relating to the reactor or vessel
- 2219/1212 Arrangements of the reactor or the reactors
- 2219/1215 Single reactor
- 2219/1218 Multiple reactors
- 2219/1221 the reactor *per se*
- 2219/1224 Form of the reactor
- 2219/1227 Reactors comprising tubes with open ends
- 2219/123 Vessels in the form of a cup
- 2219/1233 Closure means, such as lids, caps, seals ([B01J 3/03](#) takes precedence; pressure relief systems in the lid, e.g. rupture discs [B01J 2219/0027](#))
- 2219/1236 Frames for holding the lid in place
- 2219/1239 Means for feeding and evacuation
- 2219/1242 Materials of construction
- 2219/1245 Parts of the reactor being microwave absorbing, dielectric
- 2219/1248 Features relating to the microwave cavity
- 2219/1251 Support for the reaction vessel
- 2219/1254 Static supports
- 2219/1257 Rotating supports
- 2219/126 in the form of a closed housing
- 2219/1263 in the form of an open housing or stand
- 2219/1266 Microwave deflecting parts
- 2219/1269 Microwave guides
- 2219/1272 Materials of construction
- 2219/1275 Controlling the microwave irradiation variables
- 2219/1278 Time
- 2219/1281 Frequency
- 2219/1284 Intensity
- 2219/1287 Features relating to the microwave source
- 2219/129 Arrangements thereof
- 2219/1293 Single source
- 2219/1296 Multiple sources
- 2219/18 . . Details relating to the spatial orientation of the reactor
- 2219/182 . . horizontal
- 2219/185 . . vertical
- 2219/187 . . inclined at an angle to the horizontal or to the vertical plane
- 2219/19 . . Details relating to the geometry of the reactor
- 2219/192 . . polygonal
- 2219/1921 . . . triangular
- 2219/1923 . . . square or square-derived
- 2219/1925 prismatic
- 2219/1926 pyramidal
- 2219/1928 . . . hexagonal
- 2219/194 . . round
- 2219/1941 . . . circular or disk-shaped
- 2219/1942 spherical
- 2219/1943 cylindrical
- 2219/1944 spiral
- 2219/1945 toroidal
- 2219/1946 conical
- 2219/1947 . . . oval or ellipsoidal
- 2219/1948 ovoid or egg-shaped
- 2219/24 . . Stationary reactors without moving elements inside
- 2219/2401 . . Reactors comprising multiple separate flow channels
- 2219/2402 . . . Monolithic-type reactors
- 2219/2403 Geometry of the channels
- 2219/2404 Polygonal
- 2219/2406 Rectangular
- 2219/2407 Square
- 2219/2408 Circular or ellipsoidal
- 2219/2409 Heat exchange aspects
- 2219/2411 The reactant being in indirect heat exchange with a non reacting heat exchange medium
- 2219/2412 Independent temperature control in various sections of the monolith
- 2219/2413 Two reactions in indirect heat exchange
- 2219/2414 The same reactant stream undergoing different reactions, endothermic or exothermic
- 2219/2416 Additional heat exchange means, e.g. electric resistance heater, coils
- 2219/2417 Direct heat exchange
- 2219/2418 Feeding means
- 2219/2419 for the reactants
- 2219/242 for the catalysts
- 2219/2422 Mixing means, e.g. fins or baffles attached to the monolith or placed in the channel
- 2219/2423 Separation means, e.g. membrane inside the reactor
- 2219/2424 Wall-flow filter, e.g. adjacent cells closed alternatively at their end to force the reactant stream through the walls of the monolith
- 2219/2425 Construction materials
- 2219/2427 Catalysts

2219/2428	. . . . .	Catalysts coated on the surface of the monolith channels	2219/2483	. . . . .	of the plates
2219/2429	. . . . .	Nanocatalysts	2219/2485	. . . . .	Metals or alloys
2219/243	. . . . .	Catalyst in granular form in the channels	2219/2486	. . . . .	Steel
2219/2432	. . . . .	Monoliths having catalytic activity on its own	2219/2487	. . . . .	Ceramics
2219/2433	. . . . .	of the monoliths	2219/2488	. . . . .	Glass
2219/2434	. . . . .	Metals or alloys	2219/249	. . . . .	Plastics
2219/2435	. . . . .	Steel	2219/2491	. . . . .	Other constructional details
2219/2437	. . . . .	Metal oxides	2219/2492	. . . . .	Assembling means
2219/2438	. . . . .	Ceramics	2219/2493	. . . . .	Means for assembling plates together, e.g. sealing means, screws, bolts
2219/2439	. . . . .	Glass	2219/2495	. . . . .	the plates being assembled interchangeably or in a disposable way
2219/244	. . . . .	Plastics	2219/2496	. . . . .	Means for assembling modules together, e.g. casings, holders, fluidic connectors
2219/2441	. . . . .	Other constructional details	2219/2497	. . . . .	Size aspects, i.e. concrete sizes are being mentioned in the classified document
2219/2443	. . . . .	Assembling means of monolith modules	2219/2498	. . . . .	Additional structures inserted in the channels, e.g. plates, catalyst holding meshes
2219/2444	. . . . .	Size aspects	2219/30	. . . . .	Details relating to random packing elements
2219/2445	. . . . .	Sizes	2219/302	. . . . .	Basic shape of the elements
2219/2446	. . . . .	Cell density	2219/30203	. . . . .	Saddle
2219/2448	. . . . .	Additional structures inserted in the channels	2219/30207	. . . . .	Sphere
2219/2449	. . . . .	Moving elements in the monolith reactor	2219/30211	. . . . .	Egg, ovoid or ellipse
2219/245	. . . . .	Plate-type reactors	2219/30215	. . . . .	Toroid or ring
2219/2451	. . . . .	Geometry of the reactor	2219/30219	. . . . .	Disk
2219/2453	. . . . .	Plates arranged in parallel	2219/30223	. . . . .	Cylinder
2219/2454	. . . . .	Plates arranged concentrically	2219/30226	. . . . .	Cone or truncated cone
2219/2455	. . . . .	Plates arranged radially	2219/3023	. . . . .	Triangle
2219/2456	. . . . .	Geometry of the plates	2219/30234	. . . . .	Hexagon
2219/2458	. . . . .	Flat plates, i.e. plates which are not corrugated or otherwise structured, e.g. plates with cylindrical shape	2219/30238	. . . . .	Tetrahedron
2219/2459	. . . . .	Corrugated plates	2219/30242	. . . . .	Star
2219/246	. . . . .	Perforated plates	2219/30246	. . . . .	Square or square-derived
2219/2461	. . . . .	Heat exchange aspects	2219/30249	. . . . .	Cube
2219/2462	. . . . .	the reactants being in indirect heat exchange with a non reacting heat exchange medium	2219/30253	. . . . .	Pyramid
2219/2464	. . . . .	Independent temperature control in various sections of the reactor	2219/30257	. . . . .	Wire
2219/2465	. . . . .	Two reactions in indirect heat exchange with each other	2219/30261	. . . . .	twisted
2219/2466	. . . . .	The same reactant stream undergoing different reactions, endothermic or exothermic	2219/30265	. . . . .	Spiral
2219/2467	. . . . .	Additional heat exchange means, e.g. electric resistance heaters, coils	2219/30269	. . . . .	Brush
2219/2469	. . . . .	Feeding means	2219/30273	. . . . .	Cross
2219/247	. . . . .	Feeding means for the reactants	2219/30276	. . . . .	Sheet
2219/2471	. . . . .	Feeding means for the catalyst	2219/3028	. . . . .	stretched
2219/2472	. . . . .	the catalyst being exchangeable on inserts other than plates, e.g. in bags	2219/30284	. . . . .	twisted
2219/2474	. . . . .	Mixing means, e.g. fins or baffles attached to the plates	2219/30288	. . . . .	folded
2219/2475	. . . . .	Separation means, e.g. membranes inside the reactor	2219/30292	. . . . .	rolled up
2219/2476	. . . . .	Construction materials	2219/30296	. . . . .	Other shapes
2219/2477	. . . . .	of the catalysts	2219/304	. . . . .	Composition or microstructure of the elements
2219/2479	. . . . .	Catalysts coated on the surface of plates or inserts	2219/30408	. . . . .	Metal
2219/248	. . . . .	Nanocatalysts	2219/30416	. . . . .	Ceramic
2219/2481	. . . . .	Catalysts in granular form between plates	2219/30425	. . . . .	Carbon
2219/2482	. . . . .	Catalytically active foils; Plates having catalytically activity on their own	2219/30433	. . . . .	Glass
			2219/30441	. . . . .	Wood
			2219/3045	. . . . .	Cork
			2219/30458	. . . . .	Rubber
			2219/30466	. . . . .	Plastics
			2219/30475	. . . . .	comprising catalytically active material
			2219/30483	. . . . .	Fibrous materials
			2219/30491	. . . . .	Foam like materials
			2219/308	. . . . .	filling or discharging the elements into or from packed columns

- 2219/3081 . . . Orientation of the packing elements within the column or vessel
- 2219/3083 Random or dumped packing elements
- 2219/3085 Ordered or stacked packing elements
- 2219/3086 . . . Filling of the packing elements into the column or vessel, e.g. using a tube
- 2219/3088 . . . Emptying of the packing elements from the column or vessel, e.g. using a tube
- 2219/31 . . Size details
- 2219/312 . . . Sizes
- 2219/315 . . . Two or more types of packing elements or packing elements of different sizes present in the column
- 2219/318 . . Manufacturing aspects
- 2219/3181 . . . Pleating
- 2219/3183 . . . Molding
- 2219/3185 . . . Pressing
- 2219/3186 . . . Sintering
- 2219/3188 . . . Extruding
- 2219/319 . . Mathematical modelling
- 2219/32 . . Details relating to packing elements in the form of grids or built-up elements for forming a unit of module inside the apparatus for mass or heat transfer
- 2219/322 . . Basic shape of the elements
- 2219/32203 . . . Sheets
- 2219/32206 Flat sheets
- 2219/3221 Corrugated sheets
- 2219/32213 Plurality of essentially parallel sheets
- 2219/32217 with sheets having corrugations which intersect at an angle of 90 degrees
- 2219/3222 with sheets having corrugations which intersect at an angle different from 90 degrees
- 2219/32224 characterised by the orientation of the sheet
- 2219/32227 Vertical orientation
- 2219/32231 Horizontal orientation
- 2219/32234 Inclined orientation
- 2219/32237 Sheets comprising apertures or perforations
- 2219/32241 Louvres
- 2219/32244 Essentially circular apertures
- 2219/32248 Sheets comprising areas that are raised or sunken from the plane of the sheet
- 2219/32251 Dimples, bossages, protrusions
- 2219/32255 Other details of the sheets
- 2219/32258 Details relating to the extremities of the sheets, such as a change in corrugation geometry or sawtooth edges
- 2219/32262 Dimensions or size aspects
- 2219/32265 characterised by the orientation of blocks of sheets
- 2219/32268 relating to blocks in the same horizontal level
- 2219/32272 relating to blocks in superimposed layers
- 2219/32275 Mounting or joining of the blocks or sheets within the column or vessel
- 2219/32279 . . . Tubes or cylinders
- 2219/32282 . . . Rods or bars
- 2219/32286 . . . Grids or lattices
- 2219/32289 . . . Stretched materials
- 2219/32293 . . . Cubes or cubic blocks
- 2219/32296 . . . Honeycombs
- 2219/324 . . Composition or microstructure of the elements
- 2219/32408 . . . Metal
- 2219/32416 fibrous
- 2219/32425 . . . Ceramic
- 2219/32433 Carbon
- 2219/32441 . . . Glass
- 2219/3245 . . . Wood
- 2219/32458 . . . Paper
- 2219/32466 . . . comprising catalytically active material
- 2219/32475 involving heat exchange
- 2219/32483 . . . Plastics
- 2219/32491 . . . Woven or knitted materials
- 2219/326 . . Mathematical modelling
- 2219/328 . . Manufacturing aspects
- 2219/3281 . . . Pleating
- 2219/3282 . . . Molding
- 2219/3284 . . . Pressing
- 2219/3285 . . . Sintering
- 2219/3287 . . . Extruding
- 2219/3288 . . . Punching
- 2219/33 . . Details relating to the packing elements in general
- 2219/3306 . . . Dimensions or size aspects
- 2219/3313 . . . Revamping
- 2219/332 . . Details relating to the flow of the phases
- 2219/3322 . . . Co-current flow
- 2219/3325 . . . Counter-current flow
- 2219/3327 . . . Cross-current flow
- 2220/00 Aspects relating to sorbent materials**
- 2220/40 . . Aspects relating to the composition of sorbent or filter aid materials
- 2220/42 . . Materials comprising a mixture of inorganic materials ([materials coated or impregnated on a carrier B01J 20/32](#))
- 2220/44 . . Materials comprising a mixture of organic materials ([materials coated or impregnated on a carrier B01J 20/32](#))
- 2220/445 . . . comprising a mixture of polymers
- 2220/46 . . Materials comprising a mixture of inorganic and organic materials ([materials coated or impregnated on a carrier B01J 20/32](#))
- 2220/48 . . Sorbents characterised by the starting material used for their preparation
- 2220/4806 . . . the starting material being of inorganic character
- 2220/4812 . . . the starting material being of organic character
- 2220/4818 Natural rubber
- 2220/4825 Polysaccharides or cellulose materials, e.g. starch, chitin, sawdust, wood, straw, cotton
- 2220/4831 having been subjected to further processing, e.g. paper, cellulose pulp
- 2220/4837 Lignin
- 2220/4843 Algae, aquatic plants or sea vegetals, e.g. seaweeds, eelgrass
- 2220/485 Plants or land vegetals, e.g. cereals, wheat, corn, rice, sphagnum, peat moss
- 2220/4856 Proteins, DNA
- 2220/4862 Feathers
- 2220/4868 Cells, spores, bacteria
- 2220/4875 . . . the starting material being a waste, residue or of undefined composition
- 2220/4881 Residues from shells, e.g. eggshells, mollusk shells

- 2220/4887 . . . Residues, wastes, e.g. garbage, municipal or industrial sludges, compost, animal manure; fly-ashes
- 2220/4893 . . . Residues derived from used synthetic products, e.g. rubber from used tyres
- 2220/49 . . Materials comprising an indicator, e.g. colour indicator, pH-indicator
- 2220/50 . Aspects relating to the use of sorbent or filter aid materials
- 2220/52 . . Sorbents specially adapted for preparative chromatography
- 2220/54 . . Sorbents specially adapted for analytical or investigative chromatography
- 2220/56 . . Use in the form of a bed
- 2220/58 . . Use in a single column
- 2220/60 . . Use in several different columns
- 2220/603 . . . serially disposed columns
- 2220/606 . . . parallel disposed columns
- 2220/62 . . In a cartridge
- 2220/64 . . In a syringe, pipette, e.g. tip or in a tube, e.g. test-tube or u-shape tube (in columns [B01J 2220/58](#))
- 2220/66 . . Other type of housings or containers not covered by [B01J 2220/58](#) - [B01J 2220/64](#)
- 2220/68 . . Superabsorbents
- 2220/80 . Aspects related to sorbents specially adapted for preparative, analytical or investigative chromatography
- 2220/82 . . Shaped bodies, e.g. monoliths, plugs, tubes, continuous beds
- 2220/825 . . . comprising a cladding or external coating
- 2220/84 . . Capillaries
- 2220/86 . . Sorbents applied to inner surfaces of columns or capillaries
- 2229/00 Aspects of molecular sieve catalysts not covered by [B01J 29/00](#)**
- 2229/10 . After treatment, characterised by the effect to be obtained
- 2229/12 . . to alter the outside of the crystallites, e.g. selectivation
- 2229/123 . . . in order to deactivate outer surface
- 2229/126 . . . in order to reduce the pore-mouth size
- 2229/14 . . to alter the inside of the molecular sieve channels
- 2229/16 . . to increase the Si/Al ratio; Dealumination
- 2229/18 . . to introduce other elements into or onto the molecular sieve itself
- 2229/183 . . . in framework positions
- 2229/186 . . . not in framework positions
- 2229/20 . . to introduce other elements in the catalyst composition comprising the molecular sieve, but not specially in or on the molecular sieve itself
- 2229/22 . . to destroy the molecular sieve structure or part thereof
- 2229/24 . . to stabilize the molecular sieve structure
- 2229/26 . . to stabilize the total catalyst structure
- 2229/30 . After treatment, characterised by the means used
- 2229/32 . . Reaction with silicon compounds, e.g. TEOS, siliconfluoride
- 2229/34 . . Reaction with organic or organometallic compounds (with organo-silicium compounds [B01J 2229/32](#))
- 2229/36 . . Steaming
- 2229/37 . . Acid treatment
- 2229/38 . . Base treatment
- 2229/40 . . Special temperature treatment, i.e. other than just for template removal
- 2229/42 . . Addition of matrix or binder particles
- 2229/60 . Synthesis on support
- 2229/62 . . in or on other molecular sieves
- 2229/64 . . in or on refractory materials
- 2229/66 . . on metal supports
- 2231/00 Catalytic reactions performed with catalysts classified in [B01J 31/00](#)**
- NOTE**
- In this group indexing is done according to the specific catalytic reaction. In case of multiple catalytic activities only those are indexed which are specifically exemplified, i.e. by ways of worked examples, specific claims or explicit alternatives therein.
- 2231/005 . General concepts, e.g. reviews, relating to methods of using catalyst systems, the concept being defined by a common method or theory, e.g. microwave heating or multiple stereoselectivity
- 2231/10 . Polymerisation reactions involving at least dual use catalysts, e.g. for both oligomerisation and polymerisation
- 2231/12 . . Olefin polymerisation or copolymerisation
- 2231/122 . . . Cationic (co)polymerisation, e.g. single-site or Ziegler-Natta type
- 2231/125 . . . Radical (co)polymerisation, e.g. mediators therefor
- 2231/127 . . . Anionic (co)polymerisation
- 2231/14 . . Other (co) polymerisation, e.g. of lactides, epoxides ("**ROMP**", i.e. ring-opening metathesis polymerisation [B01J 2231/54](#))
- 2231/20 . Olefin oligomerisation or telomerisation
- 2231/30 . Addition reactions at carbon centres, i.e. to either C-C or C-X multiple bonds
- 2231/32 . . Addition reactions to C=C or C-C triple bonds
- 2231/321 . . . Hydroformylation, metalformylation, carbonylation or hydroaminomethylation
- 2231/322 . . . Hydrocyanation
- 2231/323 . . . Hydrometalation, e.g. bor-, alumin-, silyl-, zirconation or analogous reactions like carbometalation, hydrocarbation
- 2231/324 . . . Cyclisations via conversion of C-C multiple to single or less multiple bonds, e.g. cycloadditions
- 2231/325 Cyclopropanations
- 2231/326 Diels-Alder or other [4+2] cycloadditions, e.g. hetero-analogues
- 2231/327 Dipolar cycloadditions
- 2231/328 Cycloadditions involving more than 2 components or moieties, e.g. intra-/intermolecular [2+2+2] or [2+2+1], e.g. Pauson-Khand type
- 2231/34 . . Other additions, e.g. Monsanto-type carbonylations, 1,2-C=X1,2-C=X or -C-X triple bonds, 1,4-C=C-C=X or -C-X triple bonds with X= O, S, NH/N or analogues
- 2231/341 . . . 1,2-additions, e.g. aldol or Knoevenagel condensations

- 2231/342 Aldol type reactions, i.e. nucleophilic addition of C-H acidic compounds, their R3Si- or metal complex analogues, to aldehydes or ketones
- 2231/343 to prepare cyanhydrines, e.g. by adding HCN or TMSCN
- 2231/344 Boronation, e.g. by adding R-B(OR)2
- 2231/345 with organometallic complexes, e.g. by adding ZnR₂
- 2231/346 Mannich type reactions, i.e. nucleophilic addition of C-H acidic compounds, their R3Si- or metal complex analogues to aldimines or ketimines
- 2231/347 via cationic intermediates, e.g. bisphenol A type processes
- 2231/348 1,4-additions, e.g. conjugate additions
- 2231/349 1,2- or 1,4-additions in combination with further or prior reactions by the same catalyst, i.e. tandem or domino reactions, e.g. hydrogenation or further addition reactions
- 2231/40 Substitution reactions at carbon centres, e.g. C-C or C-X, i.e. carbon-hetero atom, cross-coupling, C-H activation or ring-opening reactions
- 2231/42 Catalytic cross-coupling, i.e. connection of previously not connected C-atoms or C- and X-atoms without rearrangement
- 2231/4205 C-C cross-coupling, e.g. metal catalyzed or Friedel-Crafts type
- 2231/4211 Suzuki-type, i.e. RY + R'B(OR)₂, in which R, R' are optionally substituted alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, acyl and Y is the leaving group
- 2231/4216 with R= alkyl
- 2231/4222 with R'= alkyl
- 2231/4227 with Y= Cl
- 2231/4233 Kumada-type, i.e. RY + R'MgZ, in which R is optionally substituted alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, Y is the leaving group and Z is halide
- 2231/4238 Negishi-type, i.e. RY + R'ZnZ, in which R, R' is optionally substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, Y is the leaving group and Z is halide or R'
- 2231/4244 with R= alkyl
- 2231/425 with R'= alkyl
- 2231/4255 Stille-type, i.e. RY + R'³SnR'', in which R is alkenyl, aryl, R' is alkyl and R'' is alkenyl or aryl
- 2231/4261 Heck-type, i.e. RY + C=C, in which R is aryl
- 2231/4266 Sonogashira-type, i.e. RY + HC-CR' triple bonds, in which R=aryl, alkenyl, alkyl and R'=H, alkyl or aryl
- 2231/4272 via enolates or aza-analogues, added as such or made in-situ, e.g. ArY + R₂C=C(OM)Z -> ArR₂C-C(O)Z, in which R is H or alkyl, M is Na, K or SiMe₃, Y is the leaving group, Z is Ar or OR' and R' is alkyl
- 2231/4277 C-X Cross-coupling, e.g. nucleophilic aromatic amination, alkoxylation or analogues
- 2231/4283 using N nucleophiles, e.g. Buchwald-Hartwig amination
- 2231/4288 using O nucleophiles, e.g. alcohols, carboxylates, esters
- 2231/4294 using S nucleophiles, e.g. thiols
- 2231/44 Allylic alkylation, amination, alkoxylation or analogues
- 2231/46 C-H or C-C activation
- 2231/48 Ring-opening reactions
- 2231/482 asymmetric reactions, e.g. kinetic resolution of racemates
- 2231/485 kinetic resolution of epoxide racemates
- 2231/487 by hydrolysis
- 2231/49 Esterification or transesterification
- 2231/50 Redistribution or isomerisation reactions of C-C, C=C or C-C triple bonds
- 2231/52 Isomerisation reactions
- 2231/54 Metathesis reactions, e.g. olefin metathesis
- 2231/543 alkene metathesis
- 2231/546 alkyne metathesis
- 2231/60 Reduction reactions, e.g. hydrogenation
- 2231/62 Reductions in general of inorganic substrates, e.g. formal hydrogenation, e.g. of N₂
- 2231/625 of CO₂
- 2231/64 Reductions in general of organic substrates, e.g. hydride reductions or hydrogenations
- 2231/641 Hydrogenation of organic substrates, i.e. H₂ or H-transfer hydrogenations, e.g. Fischer-Tropsch processes
- 2231/643 of R₂C=O or R₂C=NR (R= C, H)
- 2231/645 of C=C or C-C triple bonds
- 2231/646 of aromatic or heteroaromatic rings
- 2231/648 Fischer-Tropsch-type reactions
- 2231/70 Oxidation reactions, e.g. epoxidation, (di)hydroxylation, dehydrogenation and analogues
- 2231/72 Epoxidation
- 2231/74 Aziridination
- 2231/76 Dehydrogenation ([transfer-dehydrogenation of CH-XH B01J 2231/641](#); [transfer-dehydrogenation of -CHRCHR- via C-H activation B01J 2231/46](#))
- 2231/763 mof -CH-XH (X= O, NH/N, S) to -C=X or -C-X triple bond species
- 2231/766 of -CH-CH- or -C=C- to -C=C- or -C-C- triple bond species
- 2523/00** **Constitutive chemical elements of heterogeneous catalysts**
- 2523/10 of Group I (IA or IB) of the Periodic Table
- 2523/11 Lithium
- 2523/12 Sodium
- 2523/13 Potassium
- 2523/14 Rubidium
- 2523/15 Caesium
- 2523/16 Francium
- 2523/17 Copper
- 2523/18 Silver
- 2523/19 Gold
- 2523/20 of Group II (IIA or IIB) of the Periodic Table
- 2523/21 Beryllium
- 2523/22 Magnesium
- 2523/23 Calcium
- 2523/24 Strontium
- 2523/25 Barium
- 2523/26 Radium
- 2523/27 Zinc
- 2523/28 Cadmium
- 2523/29 Mercury
- 2523/30 of Group III (IIIA or IIIB) of the Periodic Table
- 2523/305 Boron
- 2523/31 Aluminium

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- 2523/32 . . Gallium
 2523/33 . . Indium
 2523/34 . . Thallium
 2523/35 . . Scandium
 2523/36 . . Yttrium
 2523/37 . . Lanthanides
 2523/3706 . . . Lanthanum
 2523/3712 . . . Cerium
 2523/3718 . . . Praseodymium
 2523/3725 . . . Neodymium
 2523/3731 . . . Promethium
 2523/3737 . . . Samarium
 2523/3743 . . . Europium
 2523/375 . . . Gadolinium
 2523/3756 . . . Terbium
 2523/3762 . . . Dysprosium
 2523/3768 . . . Holmium
 2523/3775 . . . Erbium
 2523/3781 . . . Thulium
 2523/3787 . . . Ytterbium
 2523/3793 . . . Lutetium
 2523/39 . . Actinides
 2523/392 . . . Actinium
 2523/395 . . . Thorium
 2523/397 . . . Uranium
 2523/40 . of Group IV (IVA or IVB) of the Periodic Table
 2523/41 . . Silicon
 2523/42 . . Germanium
 2523/43 . . Tin
 2523/44 . . Lead
 2523/47 . . Titanium
 2523/48 . . Zirconium
 2523/49 . . Hafnium
 2523/50 . of Group V (VA or VB) of the Periodic Table
 2523/51 . . Phosphorus
 2523/52 . . Arsenic
 2523/53 . . Antimony
 2523/54 . . Bismuth
 2523/55 . . Vanadium
 2523/56 . . Niobium
 2523/57 . . Tantalum
 2523/60 . of Group VI (VIA or VIB) of the Periodic Table
 2523/62 . . Sulfur
 2523/63 . . Selenium
 2523/64 . . Tellurium
 2523/65 . . Polonium
 2523/67 . . Chromium
 2523/68 . . Molybdenum
 2523/69 . . Tungsten
 2523/70 . of Group VII (VIIB) of the Periodic Table
 2523/72 . . Manganese
 2523/73 . . Technetium
 2523/74 . . Rhenium
 2523/80 . of Group VIII of the Periodic Table
 2523/82 . . Metals of the platinum group
 2523/821 . . . Ruthenium
 2523/822 . . . Rhodium
 2523/824 . . . Palladium
 2523/825 . . . Osmium
 2523/827 . . . Iridium
 2523/828 . . . Platinum
- 2523/84 . . Metals of the iron group
 2523/842 . . . Iron
 2523/845 . . . Cobalt
 2523/847 . . . Nickel
- 2531/00** **Additional information regarding catalytic systems classified in [B01J 31/00](#)**
- NOTE**
- In this group the term "Metals" refers to the central metal in the coordination complexes ([B01J 31/16](#) - [B01J 31/24](#)), as used for the respective catalytic reaction, excluding carboxylates (see [B01J 31/04](#)) and other simple salts or organometallic compounds (see [B01J 31/12](#)). As to components, only those metals or solvents are indexed which are explicitly mentioned in the claims or the worked examples. As to compositional aspects, only those are provided for in the scheme below and are intended to be indexed, which provide additional information regarding the complexes and/or ligands classified in [B01J 31/16](#) - [B01J 31/24](#); indexing codes [B01J 2531/0286](#) - [B01J 2531/0297](#) are only used if these aspects are described as essential. Indexing codes [B01J 2531/0213](#) - [B01J 2531/0277](#) characterise the complexes on the basis of bond-type (linkage-type) thereby specifying the structural geometry of the complexes, while classification entries [B01J 31/16](#) - [B01J 31/24](#) are purely compositional subdivisions. The individual metals, the compositional aspects of complexes used and the solvents are indexed for each explicit alternative, according to the guideline above
- 2531/001 . General concepts, e.g. reviews, relating to catalyst systems and methods of making them, the concept being defined by a common material or method/theory
- NOTE**
- When indexing in this group, only the focus is indexed in [B01J 2531/004](#) - [B01J 2531/007](#) and only if groups with closely related members are concerned, e.g. N-heterocyclic carbenes ([B01J 2531/004](#)), Pd-complexes ([B01J 2531/005](#)), added halide ([B01J 2531/007](#)). Otherwise the main code [B01J 2531/002](#) is used.
- 2531/002 . . Materials
 2531/004 . . . Ligands
 2531/005 . . . Catalytic metals
 2531/007 . . . Promoter-type Additives
 2531/008 . . Methods or theories
 2531/02 . Compositional aspects of complexes used, e.g. polynuclearity
 2531/0202 . . Polynuclearity
 2531/0205 . . . Bi- or polynuclear complexes, i.e. comprising two or more metal coordination centres, without metal-metal bonds, e.g. Cp(Lx)Zr-imidazole-Zr(Lx)Cp
 2531/0208 . . . Bimetallic complexes, i.e. comprising one or more units of two metals, with metal-metal bonds but no all-metal (M)_n rings, e.g. Cr₂(OAc)₄

- 2531/0211 . . . Metal clusters, i.e. complexes comprising 3 to about 1000 metal atoms with metal-metal bonds to provide one or more all-metal (M)_n rings, e.g. Rh₄(CO)₁₂
- 2531/0213 . . . Complexes without C-metal linkages
- 2531/0216 . . . Bi- or polynuclear complexes, i.e. comprising two or more metal coordination centres, without metal-metal bonds, e.g. Cp(Lx)Zr-imidazole-Zr(Lx)Cp
- 2531/0219 . . . Bimetallic complexes, i.e. comprising one or more units of two metals, with metal-metal bonds but no all-metal (M)_n rings, e.g. Cr₂(OAc)₄
- 2531/0222 . . . Metal clusters, i.e. complexes comprising 3 to about 1000 metal atoms with metal-metal bonds to provide one or more all-metal (M)_n rings, e.g. Rh₄(CO)₁₂
- 2531/0225 . . . Complexes comprising pentahapto-cyclopentadienyl analogues
- 2531/0227 . . . Carbollide ligands, i.e. [nido-CnB(11-n)H11] (4-n)- in which n is 1-3
- 2531/023 . . . Phospholyl ligands, i.e. [CnP(5-n)Rn]- in which n is 0-4 and R is H or hydrocarbyl, or analogous condensed ring systems
- 2531/0233 . . . Aza-Cp ligands, i.e. [CnN(5-n)Rn]- in which n is 0-4 and R is H or hydrocarbyl, or analogous condensed ring systems
- 2531/0236 . . . Azaborolyl ligands, e.g. 1,2-azaborolyl
- 2531/0238 . . . Complexes comprising multidentate ligands, i.e. more than 2 ionic or coordinative bonds from the central metal to the ligand, the latter having at least two donor atoms, e.g. N, O, S, P
- 2531/0241 . . . Rigid ligands, e.g. extended sp²-carbon frameworks or geminal di- or trisubstitution
- 2531/0244 Pincer-type complexes, i.e. consisting of a tridentate skeleton bound to a metal, e.g. by one to three metal-carbon sigma-bonds
- 2531/0247 Tripodal ligands, e.g. comprising the tris(pyrazolyl)borate skeleton, "tpz", neutral analogues thereof by CH/BH exchange or anionic analogues of the latter by exchange of one of the pyrazolyl groups for an anionic complexing group such as carboxylate or -R-Cp
- 2531/025 Ligands with a porphyrin ring system or analogues thereof, e.g. phthalocyanines, corroles
- 2531/0252 Salen ligands or analogues, e.g. derived from ethylenediamine and salicylaldehyde
- 2531/0255 Ligands comprising the N2S2 or N2P2 donor atom set, e.g. diiminodithiolates or diiminodiphosphines with complete pi-conjugation between all donor centres
- 2531/0258 Flexible ligands, e.g. mainly sp³-carbon framework as exemplified by the "tedicyp" ligand, i.e. cis-cis-cis-1,2,3,4-tetrakis(diphenylphosphinomethyl)cyclopentane
- 2531/0261 . . . Complexes comprising ligands with non-tetrahedral chirality
- 2531/0263 . . . Planar chiral ligands, e.g. derived from donor-substituted paracyclophanes and metallocenes or from substituted arenes
- 2531/0266 . . . Axially chiral or atropisomeric ligands, e.g. bulky biaryls such as donor-substituted binaphthalenes, e.g. "BINAP" or "BINOL"
- 2531/0269 . . . Complexes comprising ligands derived from the natural chiral pool or otherwise having a characteristic structure or geometry
- 2531/0272 . . . derived from carbohydrates, including tartrates, e.g. DIOP
- 2531/0275 . . . derived from amino acids
- 2531/0277 . . . derived from fullerenes and analogues, e.g. buckybawls or Cp5Cp
- 2531/028 . . . comprising affinity tags, e.g. for recovery ([self-associating or modular catalysts B01J 2531/0291](#))
- 2531/0283 The bonding to the affinity counterpart occurring via hydrogen bonding
- 2531/0286 . . . Complexes comprising ligands or other components characterized by their function
- 2531/0288 . . . Sterically demanding or shielding ligands
- 2531/0291 . . . Ligands adapted to form modular catalysts, e.g. self-associating building blocks as exemplified in the patent document EP-A-1 479 439
- 2531/0294 . . . "Non-innocent" or "non-spectator" ligands, i.e. ligands described as, or evidently, taking part in the catalytic reaction beyond merely stabilizing the central metal as spectator or ancillary ligands, e.g. by electron transfer to or from the central metal or by intra-/intermolecular chemical reactions, e.g. disulfide coupling, H-abstraction
- 2531/0297 . . . Non-coordinating anions
- 2531/10 . . . Complexes comprising metals of Group I (IA or IB) as the central metal
- 2531/11 . . . Lithium
- 2531/12 . . . Sodium
- 2531/13 . . . Potassium
- 2531/14 . . . Rubidium
- 2531/15 . . . Caesium
- 2531/16 . . . Copper
- 2531/17 . . . Silver
- 2531/18 . . . Gold
- 2531/20 . . . Complexes comprising metals of Group II (IIA or IIB) as the central metal
- 2531/21 . . . Beryllium
- 2531/22 . . . Magnesium
- 2531/23 . . . Calcium
- 2531/24 . . . Strontium
- 2531/25 . . . Barium
- 2531/26 . . . Zinc
- 2531/27 . . . Cadmium
- 2531/28 . . . Mercury
- 2531/30 . . . Complexes comprising metals of Group III (IIIA or IIIB) as the central metal
- 2531/31 . . . Aluminium
- 2531/32 . . . Gallium
- 2531/33 . . . Indium
- 2531/34 . . . Thallium
- 2531/35 . . . Scandium
- 2531/36 . . . Yttrium
- 2531/37 . . . Lanthanum
- 2531/38 . . . Lanthanides other than lanthanum
- 2531/39 . . . Actinides
- 2531/40 . . . Complexes comprising metals of Group IV (IVA or IVB) as the central metal
- 2531/42 . . . Tin
- 2531/44 . . . Lead

- 2531/46 . . Titanium
- 2531/48 . . Zirconium
- 2531/49 . . Hafnium
- 2531/50 . Complexes comprising metals of Group V (VA or VB) as the central metal
- 2531/52 . . Antimony
- 2531/54 . . Bismuth
- 2531/56 . . Vanadium
- 2531/57 . . Niobium
- 2531/58 . . Tantalum
- 2531/60 . Complexes comprising metals of Group VI (VIA or VIB) as the central metal
- 2531/62 . . Chromium
- 2531/64 . . Molybdenum
- 2531/66 . . Tungsten
- 2531/70 . Complexes comprising metals of Group VII (VIIB) as the central metal
- 2531/72 . . Manganese
- 2531/74 . . Rhenium
- 2531/80 . Complexes comprising metals of Group VIII as the central metal
- 2531/82 . . Metals of the platinum group
- 2531/821 . . . Ruthenium
- 2531/822 . . . Rhodium
- 2531/824 . . . Palladium
- 2531/825 . . . Osmium
- 2531/827 . . . Iridium
- 2531/828 . . . Platinum
- 2531/84 . . Metals of the iron group
- 2531/842 . . . Iron
- 2531/845 . . . Cobalt
- 2531/847 . . . Nickel
- 2531/90 . Catalytic systems characterized by the solvent or solvent system used
- 2531/92 . . Supercritical solvents
- 2531/922 . . . Carbon dioxide (scCO₂)
- 2531/925 . . . Supercritical water (scH₂O)
- 2531/927 . . . Mixtures of ionic liquids with supercritical solvents
- 2531/94 . . Fluorinated solvents
- 2531/96 . . Water
- 2531/98 . . Phase-transfer catalysis in a mixed solvent system containing at least 2 immiscible solvents or solvent phases
- 2531/985 . . . in a water / organic solvent system
- 2540/00 Compositional aspects of coordination complexes or ligands in catalyst systems**
- 2540/10 . Non-coordinating groups comprising only oxygen beside carbon or hydrogen
- 2540/12 . . Carboxylic acid groups
- 2540/20 . Non-coordinating groups comprising halogens
- 2540/22 . . comprising fluorine, e.g. trifluoroacetate
- 2540/225 . . . comprising perfluoroalkyl groups or moieties
- 2540/30 . Non-coordinating groups comprising sulfur
- 2540/32 . . Sulfonic acid groups or their salts
- 2540/325 . . . being perfluorinated, i.e. comprising at least one perfluorinated moiety as substructure in case of polyfunctional groups
- 2540/34 . . Sulfonyl groups
- 2540/345 . . . being perfluorinated, i.e. comprising at least one perfluorinated moiety as substructure in case of polyfunctional groups
- 2540/40 . Non-coordinating groups comprising nitrogen
- 2540/42 . . Quaternary ammonium groups
- 2540/44 . . being derivatives of carboxylic or carbonic acids, e.g. amide (RC(=O)-NR₂, RC(=O)-NR-C(=O)R), nitrile, urea (R₂N-C(=O)-NR₂), guanidino (R₂N-C(=NR)-NR₂) groups
- 2540/442 . . . Amide groups or imidato groups (R-C=NR(OR))
- 2540/444 . . . Nitrile groups
- 2540/446 . . . Urea groups
- 2540/448 . . . Guanidino groups
- 2540/50 . Non-coordinating groups comprising phosphorus
- 2540/52 . . Phosphorus acid or phosphorus acid ester groups
- 2540/522 . . . being phosphoric acid mono-, di- or triester groups ((RO)(R'O)P=O), i.e. R= C, R'= C, H
- 2540/525 . . . being phosphorous acid (-ester) groups ((RO)P(OR')₂) or the isomeric phosphonic acid (-ester) groups (R(R'O)P=O), i.e. R= C, R'= C, H
- 2540/527 . . . being phosphonous acid (-ester) groups (RP(OR')₂) or the isomeric phosphinic acid (-ester) groups (R₂(R'O)P=O), i.e. R= C, R'= C, H
- 2540/54 . . Quaternary phosphonium groups
- 2540/60 . Groups characterized by their function
- 2540/62 . . Activating groups
- 2540/64 . . Solubility enhancing groups
- 2540/66 . . Linker or spacer groups
- 2540/68 . . Associating groups, e.g. with a second ligand or a substrate molecule via non-covalent interactions such as hydrogen bonds