CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

G PHYSICS

(NOTES omitted)

NUCLEONICS

G21 NUCLEAR PHYSICS; NUCLEAR ENGINEERING

G21H OBTAINING ENERGY FROM RADIOACTIVE SOURCES; APPLICATIONS OF RADIATION FROM RADIOACTIVE SOURCES, NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR; UTILISING COSMIC RADIATION (measurement of nuclear or X-radiation G01T; fusion reactors G21B; nuclear reactors G21C; lamps in which a gas filling is excited to luminescence by external corpuscular radiation or by radioactive material structurally associated with the lamp H01J 65/04, H01J 65/06)

1/00 **Arrangements for obtaining electrical energy from radioactive sources, e.g. from radioactive isotopes {, nuclear or atomic batteries}**

1/02 . Cells charged directly by beta radiation

1/04 . Cells using secondary emission induced by alpha radiation, beta radiation, or gamma radiation

1/06 . Cells wherein radiation is applied to the junction of different semiconductor materials

1/08 . Cells in which radiation ionises a gas in the presence of a junction of two dissimilar metals, i.e. contact potential difference cells

1/10 . Cells in which radiation heats a thermoelectric junction or a thermionic converter

1/103 . . {Cells provided with thermo-electric generators}

1/106 . . {Cells provided with thermionic generators}

1/12 . Cells using conversion of the radiation into light combined with subsequent photoelectric conversion into electric energy

3/00 **Arrangements for direct conversion of radiation energy from radioactive sources into forms of energy other than electric energy, e.g. {into} light {or mechanic energy}**

3/02 . in which material is excited to luminesce by the radiation (lamps in which a gas filling or screen or coating is excited to luminesce by radioactive material structurally associated with the lamp H01J 65/00)

5/00 **Applications of radiation from radioactive sources or arrangements therefor, not otherwise provided for**

5/02 . as tracers

7/00 **Use of effects of cosmic radiation**