TECHNICAL ANNEXES

Decisions of session IB/12 (compilation of amendments of version 2007.01)

ANNEX 1E **A61Q** **[Project-Rapporteur : A001/US]** **<IB12>**

publish M CL **17/00** **Barrier preparations ; Preparations brought into direct contact with the skin for affording protection against external influences, e.g. sunlight, X-rays or other harmful rays, corrosive materials, bacteria or insect stings** ~~(chemical means for combating harmful chemical agents A62D 3/00)~~

ANNEX 2E **A62D** **[Project-Rapporteur : A001/US]** **<IB12>**

publish C AL ***3/00*** ***Processes for making harmful chemical substances harmless, or less harmful, by effecting a chemical change in the substances (consuming noxious gases by combustion F23G 7/06)***

publish N CL only *Note 3/00*

1. This group does not cover:
   - *chemical or physico-chemical type processes where eradicating or diminishing the dangerousness of harmful chemical substances produces useful products (e.g. cement). These types of processes are covered by the appropriate subclass for making the specific product. However, in situations where processes for making products include a subset of process steps with eradicating or diminishing the dangerousness of a harmful chemical substance as its fundamental goal, and this subset is in itself novel and unobvious, this subset is covered by group **A62D 3/00**.* **[new]**
2. In this group the following term is used with the meaning indicated:
   - *"harmful chemical substances" are chemical waste substances which are too hazardous or toxic to be discarded in an ordinary municipal landfill.* **[new]**

publish N AL *Note 3/00*

1. This group does not cover:
   - *chemical or physico-chemical type processes where eradicating or diminishing the dangerousness of harmful chemical substances produces useful products (e.g. cement). These types of processes are covered by the appropriate subclass for making the specific product. However, in situations where processes for making products include a subset of process steps with eradicating or diminishing the dangerousness of a harmful chemical substance as its fundamental goal, and this subset is in itself novel and unobvious, this subset is covered by group **A62D 3/00**.* **[new]**
2. In this group the following term is used with the meaning indicated:
   - *"harmful chemical substances" are chemical waste substances which are too hazardous or toxic to be discarded in an ordinary municipal landfill.* **[new]**
3. *In this group, at each hierarchical level, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, classification is made in the first appropriate place.* **[new]**
4. *In this group, it is desirable to add the indexing code(s) of group **A62D 101/00**relating to the nature of the harmful chemical substance.* **[new]**

publish N AL *3/02* ・ *by biological methods, i.e. processes using enzymes or micro-organisms*

publish N AL *3/10* ・ *by subjecting to electric or wave energy or particle or ionizing radiation*

publish N AL *3/11* ・・ *Electrochemical processes, e.g. electrodialysis*

publish N AL *3/115* ・・・ *Electrolytic degradation or conversion*

publish N AL *3/13* ・・ *to sonic energy*

publish N AL *3/15* ・・ *to particle radiation, e.g. electron beam radiation*

publish N AL *3/17* ・・ *to electromagnetic radiation, e.g. emitted by a laser*

publish N AL *3/172* ・・・ *Gamma rays, i.e. radiation having a wavelength of about 0.003 to 0.03 nm*

publish N AL *3/174* ・・・ *X-rays, i.e. radiation having a wavelength of about 0.03 to 3 nm*

publish N AL *3/176* ・・・ *Ultraviolet radiation, i.e. radiation having a wavelength of about 3 to 400 nm*

publish N AL *3/178* ・・・ *Microwave radiation, i.e. radiation having a wavelength of about 0.3 to 30 cm*

publish N AL *3/19* ・・ *to plasma*

publish N AL *3/20* ・ *by hydropyrolysis or destructive steam gasification, e.g. using water and heat to effect chemical change*

publish N AL *3/30* ・ *by reacting with chemical agents*

publish N AL *3/32* ・・ *by treatment in molten chemical reagent, e.g. salts or metals*

publish N AL *3/33* ・・ *by chemically fixing the harmful substance, e.g. by chelation or complexation*

publish N AL *3/34* ・・ *Dehalogenation using reactive chemical agents able to degrade*

publish N AL *3/35* ・・ *by hydrolysis*

publish N AL *3/36* ・・ *Detoxification by using acid or alkaline reagents*

publish N AL *3/37* ・・ *by reduction, e.g. hydrogenation*

publish N AL *3/38* ・・ *by oxidation; by combustion*

publish N AL *3/40* ・ *by heating to effect chemical change, e.g. by pyrolysis*

publish N AL *Guidance heading 101/00* **Indexing scheme associated with group A62D 3/00 relating to the nature of the harmful chemical substances**

publish N AL ***101:00 Harmful chemical substances made harmless, or less harmful, by effecting chemical change***

publish NAL | *Note 101/02-101/08* | When indexing a substance in groups **A62D 101/02** - **A62D 101/08**, indexing according to its chemical structure may also be made in one or more of groups **A62D 101/20** - **A62D 101/40**. **[new]**

publish NAL | *101:02* | ・ *Chemical warfare substances, e.g. cholinesterase inhibitors*

publish NAL | *101:04* | ・ *Pesticides, e.g. insecticides, herbicides, fungicides or nematicides*

publish NAL | *101:06* | ・ *Explosives, propellants or pyrotechnics, e.g. rocket fuel or napalm*

publish NAL | *101:08* | ・ *Toxic combustion residues, e.g. toxic substances contained in fly ash from waste incineration*

publish NAL | *101:20* | ・ *Organic substances*

publish NAL | *101:22* | ・・ *containing halogen*

publish NAL | *101:24* | ・・ *containing heavy metals*

publish NAL | *101:26* | ・・ *containing nitrogen or phosphorus*

publish NAL | *101:28* | ・・ *containing oxygen, sulfur, selenium or tellurium, i.e. chalcogen*

publish NAL | *101:40* | ・ *Inorganic substances*

publish NAL | *101:41* | ・・ *Inorganic fibers, e.g. asbestos*

publish NAL | *101:43* | ・・ *containing heavy metals, in the bonded or free state*

publish NAL | *101:45* | ・・ *containing nitrogen or phosphorus*

publish NAL | *101:47* | ・・ *containing oxygen, sulfur, selenium or tellurium, i.e. chalcogen*

publish NAL | *101:49* | ・・ *containing halogen*

ANNEX 3E **B09C** **[Project-Rapporteur : A001/US]** **<IB12>**

publish MCL | **1/00** | **Reclamation of contaminated soil (** ~~**chemical means for combatting harmful chemical agents A62D 3/00 ; incinerators for contaminated soil F23G 7/00**~~***processes for making harmful chemical substances harmless or less harmful by affecting a chemical change in the substances A62D 3/00*** **)**

publish MAL | 1/08 | ・ chemically ~~(chemical means for combatting harmful chemical agents **A62D 3/00**)~~

ANNEX 4E **C09K** **[Project-Rapporteur : A001/US]** **<IB12>**

publish MCL 3/32 · for treating liquid pollutants, e.g. oil, gasoline, fat (~~processes for making harmful chemical substances harmless, or less harmful, by effecting a chemical change in the substances **A62D 3/00** ;~~ solid sorbent compositions **B01J 20/00** ; for treatment of water, waste water or sewage **C02F**)

ANNEX 5E **H02J** **[Project-Rapporteur : A004/JP]** **<IB12>**

publish MCL 1/02 · Arrangements for reducing harmonics or ripples (in converters ~~**H02M 1/00**~~***H02M 1/14***)

publish MCL 3/01 · Arrangements for reducing harmonics or ripples (in converters ~~**H02M 1/00**~~***H02M 1/12***)

ANNEX 6E **H02M** **[Project-Rapporteur : A004/JP]** **<IB12>**

publish CAL ***1/00*** ***Details of apparatus for conversion***

publish NAL *1/32* · *Means for protecting converters other than by automatic disconnection (emergency protective circuit arrangements specially adapted for converters with automatic disconnection **H02H 7/10**)*

publish NAL *1/34* · · *Snubber circuits*

publish NAL *1/36* · *Means for starting or stopping converters*

publish NAL *1/38* · *Means for preventing simultaneous conduction of switches*

publish NAL *1/40* · *Means for preventing magnetic saturation*

publish NAL *1/42* · *Circuits or arrangements for compensating for or adjusting power factor in converters or inverters*

publish NAL *1/44* · *Circuits or arrangements for compensating for electromagnetic interference in converters or inverters*

publish CAL *7/48* · · · *using discharge tubes with control electrode or semiconductor devices with control electrode*

publish NAL *7/483* · · · · *Converters with outputs that each can have more than two voltage levels*

publish NAL *7/487* · · · · · *Neutral point clamped inverters*

publish NAL *7/49* · · · · · *Combination of the output voltage waveforms of a plurality of converters*

publish NAL *7/493* · · · · *the static converters being arranged for operation in parallel*

publish N AL *7/497* · · · · *sinusoidal output voltages being obtained by combination of several voltages being out of phase*

publish N AL *7/501* · · · · *sinusoidal output voltages being obtained by the combination of several pulse-voltages having different amplitude and width*

publish C AL *7/515* · · · · · *using semiconductor devices only*

publish N AL *7/516* · · · · · · *Self-oscillating arrangements*

publish M CL 7/537 · · · · · using semiconductor devices only, *e.g. single switched pulse inverters*

publish C AL *7/538* · · · · · · *in a push-pull configuration (**H02M 7/5375** takes precedence)*

publish N AL *7/5381* · · · · · · · *Parallel type*

publish C AL *7/5383* · · · · · · *in a self-oscillating arrangement (**H02M 7/538** takes precedence)*

publish N AL *7/53838* · · · · · · · *using a single commutation path*

publish N AL *7/53846* · · · · · · · *Control circuits*

publish N AL *7/53854* · · · · · · · · *using thyristor type converters*

publish N AL *7/53862* · · · · · · · · *using transistor type converters*

publish C AL *7/5387* · · · · · · *in a bridge configuration*

publish N AL *7/5388* · · · · · · · *with asymmetrical configuration of switches*