

# CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

## B PERFORMING OPERATIONS; TRANSPORTING (NOTES omitted)

### SEPARATING; MIXING

## B01 PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL PROCESSES OR APPARATUS IN GENERAL

## B01J CHEMICAL OR PHYSICAL PROCESSES, e.g. CATALYSIS OR COLLOID CHEMISTRY; THEIR RELEVANT APPARATUS

### 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.
- {In this subclass, combination sets (C-Sets) are used. Detailed information about C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is found in the definitions for [B01J](#).}

### WARNINGS

- The following IPC groups are not in the CPC scheme. The subject matter for these IPC groups is classified in the following CPC groups:
 

<a href="#">B01J 37/025</a>	covered by	<a href="#">B01J 37/02</a>
<a href="#">B01J 32/00</a>	covered by	<a href="#">B01J 21/00</a> - <a href="#">B01J 29/90</a> , <a href="#">B01J 33/00</a> - <a href="#">B01J 38/74</a>
- In this subclass non-limiting references (in the sense of paragraph 39 of the Guide to the IPC) may still be displayed in the scheme.

<b>2/00</b>	<b>Processes or devices for granulating materials {, e.g. fertilisers} in general; Rendering particulate materials free flowing in general, e.g. making them hydrophobic</b>	<b>2/16</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>by suspending the powder material in a gas, e.g. in fluidised beds or as a falling curtain</li> </ul>
<b>2/003</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>{followed by coating of the granules (to prevent the granules sticking together <a href="#">B01J 2/30</a>)}</li> </ul>		
<b>2/006</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>{Coating of the granules without description of the process or the device by which the granules are obtained (to prevent the granules sticking together <a href="#">B01J 2/30</a>)}</li> </ul>		
<b>2/02</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>by dividing the liquid material into drops, e.g. by spraying, and solidifying the drops</li> </ul>	<b>2/18</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>using a vibrating apparatus</li> </ul>
<b>2/04</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>in a gaseous medium {(if combined with suspending the material in a gas, e.g. fluidised beds <a href="#">B01J 2/16</a>)}</li> </ul>	<b>2/20</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>by expressing the material, e.g. through sieves and fragmenting the extruded length</li> </ul>
<b>2/06</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>in a liquid medium</li> </ul>	<b>2/22</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>by pressing in moulds or between rollers</li> </ul>
<b>2/08</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Gelation of a colloidal solution</li> </ul>	<b>2/24</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Obtaining flakes by scraping a solid layer from a surface</li> </ul>
<b>2/10</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>in stationary drums or troughs, provided with kneading or mixing appliances</li> </ul>	<b>2/26</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>on endless conveyor belts</li> </ul>
<b>2/12</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>in rotating drums</li> </ul>	<b>2/28</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>using special binding agents</li> </ul>
<b>2/14</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>in rotating dishes or pans</li> </ul>	<b>2/30</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>using agents to prevent the granules sticking together; Rendering particulate materials free flowing in general, e.g. making them hydrophobic</li> </ul>
		<b>3/00</b>	<b>Processes of utilising sub-atmospheric or super-atmospheric pressure to effect chemical or physical change of matter; Apparatus therefor (pressure vessels for containing or storing compressed, liquefied or solidified gases <a href="#">F17C</a>)</b>

- 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 or dies ([B01J 3/04](#) takes precedence)
- 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
- 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**
- 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
- 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](#))
- 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 microcapsules or microballoons
- 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 microcapsules or microballoons {(for medical preparations [A61K 9/50](#))}
- 13/025 . . {Applications of microcapsules 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; Their relevant apparatus
- 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 microfabricated 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
- 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](#))
- 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
- 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 . . . . {Ultraviolet light}
- 19/124 . . . . {generated by microwave irradiation}
- 19/125 . . . . {X-rays}
- 19/126 . . . . {Microwaves}
- 19/127 . . . . {Sunlight; Visible light}
- 19/128 . . . . {Infrared light}
- 19/129 . . . . {Radiofrequency}
- 19/14 . Production of inert gas mixtures; Use of inert gases in general
- 19/16 . Preventing evaporation or oxidation of non-metallic liquids by applying a floating layer, e.g. of microballoons ([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 ([catalytic membranes B01J 35/59](#); [membranes B01D 71/00](#))}
- 19/20 . . in the form of helices, e.g. screw reactors
- 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](#))
- 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
- 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}

**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 groups [B01J 20/00](#) - [B01J 31/00](#), 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:
  - 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 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**

- 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}
- 20/0218 . . . {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
- 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}
- 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
- 20/205 . . . {Carbon nanostructures, e.g. nanotubes, nanohorns, nanocones, nanoballs ([carbon nanotubes per se C01B 32/15](#))}
- 20/22 . comprising organic material
- 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

- 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
  - 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. nanosized 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, microspheres 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 m<sup>2</sup>/g}
  - 20/28061 . . . {being in the range 100-500 m<sup>2</sup>/g}
  - 20/28064 . . . {being in the range 500-1000 m<sup>2</sup>/g}
  - 20/28066 . . . {being more than 1000 m<sup>2</sup>/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
  - 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 <a href="#">B01J 20/268</a> ); filling pores of a substrate or matrix followed by the removal of the substrate or matrix}	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}
20/3064	. . . {Addition of pore forming agents, e.g. pore inducing or porogenic agents}	20/3251	. . . . . {comprising at least two different types of heteroatoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen or sulphur}
20/3071	. . {Washing or leaching}	20/3253	. . . . . {comprising a cyclic structure not containing any of the heteroatoms nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur, e.g. aromatic structures}
20/3078	. . {Thermal treatment, e.g. calcining or pyrolyzing}	20/3255	. . . . . {comprising a cyclic structure containing at least one of the heteroatoms nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur, e.g. heterocyclic or heteroaromatic structures}
20/3085	. . {Chemical treatments not covered by groups <a href="#">B01J 20/3007</a> - <a href="#">B01J 20/3078</a> }	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}
20/3092	. . {Packing of a container, e.g. packing a cartridge or column (of chromatography columns <a href="#">B01D 15/206</a> )}	20/3259	. . . . . {comprising at least two different types of heteroatoms selected from nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur with at least one silicon atom}
20/32	. . Impregnating or coating {; Solid sorbent compositions obtained from processes involving impregnating or coating}	20/3261	. . . . . {comprising a cyclic structure not containing any of the heteroatoms nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur, e.g. aromatic structures}
20/3202	. . . {characterised by the carrier, support or substrate used for impregnation or coating}	20/3263	. . . . . {comprising a cyclic structure containing at least one of the heteroatoms nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur, e.g. an heterocyclic or heteroaromatic structure}
20/3204	. . . . {Inorganic carriers, supports or substrates}	20/3265	. . . . . {with an organic functional group containing a metal, e.g. a metal affinity ligand}
20/3206	. . . . {Organic carriers, supports or substrates}	20/3268	. . . . . {Macromolecular compounds}
20/3208	. . . . . {Polymeric carriers, supports or substrates}	20/327	. . . . . {Polymers obtained by reactions involving only carbon to carbon unsaturated bonds}
20/321	. . . . . {consisting of a polymer 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}
20/3212	. . . . . {consisting of a polymer obtained by reactions otherwise than involving only carbon to carbon unsaturated bonds}	20/3274	. . . . . {Proteins, nucleic acids, polysaccharides, antibodies or antigens}
20/3214	. . . {characterised by the method for obtaining this coating or impregnating}	20/3276	. . . . . {Copolymers}
20/3217	. . . . {Resulting in a chemical bond between the coating or impregnating layer and the carrier, support or substrate, e.g. a covalent bond}	20/3278	. . . . . {Polymers being grafted on the carrier}
20/3219	. . . . . {involving a particular spacer or linking group, e.g. for attaching an active group}	20/328	. . . . . {Polymers on the carrier being further modified}
20/3221	. . . . . {the chemical bond being an ionic interaction}	20/3282	. . . . . {Crosslinked polymers}
20/3223	. . . . {by means of an adhesive agent}	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}
20/3225	. . . . {involving a post-treatment of the coated or impregnated product}	20/3287	. . . . {Layers in the form of a liquid}
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}		



20/3289	. . . . {Coatings involving more than one layer of same or different nature}	23/005	. {Spinel}
20/3291	. . . {Characterised by the shape of the carrier, the coating or the obtained coated product}	23/007	. {Mixed salts}
20/3293	. . . . {Coatings on a core, the core being particle or fiber shaped, e.g. encapsulated particles, coated fibers}	23/02	. of the alkali- or alkaline earth metals or beryllium
20/3295	. . . . {Coatings made of particles, nanoparticles, fibers, nanofibers}	23/04	. . Alkali metals
20/3297	. . . . {Coatings in the shape of a sheet}	23/06	. of zinc, cadmium or mercury
20/34	. . Regenerating or reactivating	23/08	. of gallium, indium or thallium
20/3408	. . . {of aluminosilicate molecular sieves}	23/10	. of rare earths
20/3416	. . . {of sorbents or filter aids comprising free carbon, e.g. activated carbon}	23/12	. of actinides
20/3425	. . . {of sorbents or filter aids comprising organic materials}	23/14	. of germanium, tin or lead
20/3433	. . . {of sorbents or filter aids other than those covered by <a href="#">B01J 20/3408</a> - <a href="#">B01J 20/3425</a> }	23/16	. of arsenic, antimony, bismuth, vanadium, niobium, tantalum, polonium, chromium, molybdenum, tungsten, manganese, technetium or rhenium
20/3441	. . . {Regeneration or reactivation by electric current, ultrasound or irradiation, e.g. electromagnetic radiation such as X-rays, UV, light, microwaves}	23/18	. . Arsenic, antimony or bismuth
20/345	. . . {using a particular desorbing compound or mixture (elution or regeneration of stationary phases in liquid chromatography <a href="#">B01D 15/08</a> )}	23/20	. . Vanadium, niobium or tantalum
20/3458	. . . . {in the gas phase}	23/22	. . . Vanadium
20/3466	. . . . . {with steam}	23/24	. . Chromium, molybdenum or tungsten
20/3475	. . . . {in the liquid phase}	23/26	. . . Chromium
20/3483	. . . {by thermal treatment not covered by groups <a href="#">B01J 20/3441</a> - <a href="#">B01J 20/3475</a> , e.g. by heating or cooling}	23/28	. . . Molybdenum
20/3491	. . . {by pressure treatment}	23/30	. . . Tungsten
<b>21/00</b>	<b>Catalysts comprising the elements, oxides, or hydroxides of magnesium, boron, aluminium, carbon, silicon, titanium, zirconium, or hafnium</b>	23/31	. . . combined with bismuth
21/005	. {Spinel}	23/32	. . Manganese, technetium or rhenium
21/02	. Boron or aluminium; Oxides or hydroxides thereof	23/34	. . . Manganese
21/04	. . Alumina	23/36	. . . Rhenium
21/06	. Silicon, titanium, zirconium or hafnium; Oxides or hydroxides thereof	23/38	. of noble metals
21/063	. . {Titanium; Oxides or hydroxides thereof}	23/40	. . of the platinum group metals
21/066	. . {Zirconium or hafnium; Oxides or hydroxides thereof}	23/42	. . . Platinum
21/08	. . Silica	23/44	. . . Palladium
21/10	. Magnesium; Oxides or hydroxides thereof	23/46	. . . Ruthenium, rhodium, osmium or iridium
21/12	. Silica and alumina	23/462	. . . . {Ruthenium}
21/14	. Silica and magnesia	23/464	. . . . {Rhodium}
21/16	. Clays or other mineral silicates	23/466	. . . . {Osmium}
21/18	. Carbon	23/468	. . . . {Iridium}
21/185	. . {Carbon nanotubes (carbon nanotubes <a href="#">per se</a> <a href="#">C01B 32/15</a> )}	23/48	. . Silver or gold
21/20	. Regeneration or reactivation	23/50	. . . Silver
<b>23/00</b>	<b>Catalysts comprising metals or metal oxides or hydroxides, not provided for in group <a href="#">B01J 21/00</a> (<a href="#">B01J 21/16</a> takes precedence)</b>	23/52	. . . Gold
23/002	. {Mixed oxides other than spinels, e.g. perovskite}	23/54	. . combined with metals, oxides or hydroxides provided for in groups <a href="#">B01J 23/02</a> - <a href="#">B01J 23/36</a>
<b>NOTE</b>		23/56	. . . Platinum group metals
	{In this group, C-Sets are used. Detailed information about C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is found in the Definitions of <a href="#">B01J</a> .}	23/58	. . . . with alkali- or alkaline earth metals
		23/60	. . . . with zinc, cadmium or mercury
		23/62	. . . . with gallium, indium, thallium, germanium, tin or lead
		23/622	. . . . . {with germanium, tin or lead}
		23/624	. . . . . {with germanium}
		23/626	. . . . . {with tin}
		23/628	. . . . . {with lead}
		23/63	. . . . with rare earths or actinides
		23/64	. . . . with arsenic, antimony, bismuth, vanadium, niobium, tantalum, polonium, chromium, molybdenum, tungsten, manganese, technetium or rhenium
		23/644	. . . . . Arsenic, antimony or bismuth
		23/6442	. . . . . {Arsenic}
		23/6445	. . . . . {Antimony}
		23/6447	. . . . . {Bismuth}
		23/648	. . . . . Vanadium, niobium or tantalum {or polonium}
		23/6482	. . . . . {Vanadium}
		23/6484	. . . . . {Niobium}
		23/6486	. . . . . {Tantalum}
		23/6488	. . . . . {Polonium}
		23/652	. . . . . Chromium, molybdenum or tungsten

23/6522	. . . . . {Chromium}	23/8871	. . . . . {Rare earth metals or actinides}
23/6525	. . . . . {Molybdenum}	23/8872	. . . . . {Alkali or alkaline earth metals}
23/6527	. . . . . {Tungsten}	23/8873	. . . . . {Zinc, cadmium or mercury}
23/656	. . . . . Manganese, technetium or rhenium	23/8874	. . . . . {Gallium, indium or thallium}
23/6562	. . . . . {Manganese}	23/8875	. . . . . {Germanium, tin or lead}
23/6565	. . . . . {Technetium}	23/8876	. . . . . {Arsenic, antimony or bismuth}
23/6567	. . . . . {Rhenium}	23/8877	. . . . . {Vanadium, tantalum, niobium or polonium}
23/66	. . . Silver or gold	23/8878	. . . . . {Chromium}
23/68	. . . . with arsenic, antimony, bismuth, vanadium, niobium, tantalum, polonium, chromium, molybdenum, tungsten, manganese, technetium or rhenium	23/888	. . . . . Tungsten
23/681	. . . . . {with arsenic, antimony or bismuth}	23/8885	. . . . . {containing also molybdenum}
23/682	. . . . . {with vanadium, niobium, tantalum or polonium}	23/889	. . . . . Manganese, technetium or rhenium
23/683	. . . . . {with chromium, molybdenum or tungsten}	23/8892	. . . . . {Manganese}
23/685	. . . . . {with chromium}	23/8894	. . . . . {Technetium}
23/686	. . . . . {with molybdenum}	23/8896	. . . . . {Rhenium}
23/687	. . . . . {with tungsten}	23/8898	. . . . . {containing also molybdenum}
23/688	. . . . . {with manganese, technetium or rhenium}	23/89	. . . combined with noble metals
23/70	. of the iron group metals or copper	23/8906	. . . {Iron and noble metals}
23/72	. . Copper	23/8913	. . . {Cobalt and noble metals}
23/74	. . Iron group metals	23/892	. . . {Nickel and noble metals}
23/745	. . . Iron	23/8926	. . . {Copper and noble metals}
23/75	. . . Cobalt	23/8933	. . . {also combined with metals, or metal oxides or hydroxides provided for in groups <a href="#">B01J 23/02</a> - <a href="#">B01J 23/36</a> }
23/755	. . . Nickel	23/894	. . . . {with rare earths or actinides}
23/76	. . combined with metals, oxides or hydroxides provided for in groups <a href="#">B01J 23/02</a> - <a href="#">B01J 23/36</a>	23/8946	. . . . {with alkali or alkaline earth metals}
23/78	. . . with alkali- or alkaline earth metals	23/8953	. . . . {with zinc, cadmium or mercury}
23/80	. . . with zinc, cadmium or mercury	23/896	. . . . {with gallium, indium or thallium}
23/825	. . . with gallium, indium or thallium	23/8966	. . . . {with germanium, tin or lead}
23/83	. . . with rare earths or actinides	23/8973	. . . . {with arsenic, antimony or bismuth}
23/835	. . . with germanium, tin or lead	23/898	. . . . {with vanadium, tantalum, niobium or polonium}
23/84	. . . with arsenic, antimony, bismuth, vanadium, niobium, tantalum, polonium, chromium, molybdenum, tungsten, manganese, technetium or rhenium	23/8986	. . . . {with manganese, technetium or rhenium}
23/843	. . . . Arsenic, antimony or bismuth	23/8993	. . . . {with chromium, molybdenum or tungsten}
23/8432	. . . . . {Arsenic}	23/90	. Regeneration or reactivation
23/8435	. . . . . {Antimony}	23/92	. . of catalysts comprising metals, oxides or hydroxides provided for in groups <a href="#">B01J 23/02</a> - <a href="#">B01J 23/36</a>
23/8437	. . . . . {Bismuth}	23/94	. . of catalysts comprising metals, oxides or hydroxides of the iron group metals or copper
23/847	. . . . . Vanadium, niobium or tantalum {or polonium}	23/96	. . of catalysts comprising metals, oxides or hydroxides of the noble metals
23/8472	. . . . . {Vanadium}	<b>25/00</b>	<b>Catalysts of the Raney type</b>
23/8474	. . . . . {Niobium}	25/02	. Raney nickel
23/8476	. . . . . {Tantalum}	25/04	. Regeneration or reactivation
23/8478	. . . . . {Polonium}	<b>27/00</b>	<b>Catalysts comprising the elements or compounds of halogens, sulfur, selenium, tellurium, phosphorus or nitrogen; Catalysts comprising carbon compounds</b>
23/85	. . . . Chromium, molybdenum or tungsten		<b>NOTE</b>
23/86	. . . . . Chromium		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
23/862	. . . . . {Iron and chromium}	27/02	. Sulfur, selenium or tellurium; Compounds thereof
23/864	. . . . . {Cobalt and chromium}	27/04	. . Sulfides
23/866	. . . . . {Nickel and chromium}	27/043	. . . with iron group metals or platinum group metals
23/868	. . . . . {copper and chromium}	27/045	. . . . Platinum group metals
23/88	. . . . . Molybdenum		
23/881	. . . . . and iron		
23/882	. . . . . and cobalt		
23/883	. . . . . and nickel		
23/885	. . . . . and copper		
23/887	. . . . . containing in addition other metals, oxides or hydroxides provided for in groups <a href="#">B01J 23/02</a> - <a href="#">B01J 23/36</a>		

27/047	. . . with chromium, molybdenum, tungsten or polonium	27/224	. . . Silicon carbide
27/049	. . . . with iron group metals or platinum group metals	27/228	. . . . with phosphorus, arsenic, antimony or bismuth
27/051	. . . . Molybdenum	27/232	. . Carbonates
27/0515	. . . . {with iron group metals or platinum group metals}	27/236	. . . Hydroxy carbonates
27/053	. . Sulfates	27/24	. Nitrogen compounds
27/055	. . . with alkali metals, copper, gold or silver	27/25	. . Nitrates
27/057	. . Selenium or tellurium; Compounds thereof	27/26	. . Cyanides
27/0573	. . . {Selenium; Compounds thereof}	27/28	. Regeneration or reactivation
27/0576	. . . {Tellurium; Compounds thereof}	27/285	. . {of catalysts comprising compounds of phosphorus}
27/06	. Halogens; Compounds thereof	27/30	. . of catalysts comprising compounds of sulfur, selenium or tellurium
27/08	. . Halides	27/32	. . of catalysts comprising compounds of halogens
27/10	. . . Chlorides	<b>29/00</b>	<b>Catalysts comprising molecular sieves {(molecular sieves per se C01B)}</b>
27/12	. . . Fluorides		<b>NOTES</b>
27/122	. . . of copper		1. In this group, the following term is used with the meaning indicated:
27/125	. . with scandium, yttrium, aluminium, gallium, indium or thallium		• "zeolites" means:
27/128	. . with iron group metals or platinum group metals		i. crystalline aluminosilicates with base-exchange and molecular sieve properties, having three dimensional [3D], microporous lattice framework structure of tetrahedral oxide units;
27/13	. . . Platinum group metals		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.
27/132	. . with chromium, molybdenum, tungsten or polonium		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.
27/135	. . with titanium, zirconium, hafnium, germanium, tin or lead		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
27/138	. . with alkaline earth metals, magnesium, beryllium, zinc, cadmium or mercury		
27/14	. Phosphorus; Compounds thereof		
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}		
27/18	. . . with metals {other than Al or Zr}		
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}	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}
27/1804	. . . . . {with rare earths or actinides}	29/03	. not having base-exchange properties {(B01J 29/005 takes precedence)}
27/1806	. . . . . {with alkaline or alkaline earth metals}	29/0308	. . {Mesoporous materials not having base exchange properties, e.g. Si-MCM-41}
27/1808	. . . . . {with zinc, cadmium or mercury}	29/0316	. . . {containing iron group metals, noble metals or copper}
27/1811	. . . . . {with gallium, indium or thallium}	29/0325	. . . . {Noble metals}
27/1813	. . . . . {with germanium, tin or lead}	29/0333	. . . . {Iron group metals or copper}
27/1815	. . . . . {with arsenic, antimony or bismuth}	29/0341	. . . {containing arsenic, antimony, bismuth, vanadium, niobium, tantalum, polonium, chromium, molybdenum, tungsten, manganese, technetium or rhenium}
27/1817	. . . . . {with copper, silver or gold}	29/035	. . {Microporous crystalline materials not having base exchange properties, such as} silica polymorphs, e.g. silicalites
27/182	. . with silicon	29/0352	. . . {containing iron group metals, noble metals or copper}
27/185	. . with iron group metals or platinum group metals	29/0354	. . . . {Noble metals}
27/1853	. . . {with iron, cobalt or nickel}	29/0356	. . . . {Iron group metals or copper}
27/1856	. . . {with platinum group metals}		
27/186	. . with arsenic, antimony, bismuth, vanadium, niobium, tantalum, polonium, chromium, molybdenum, tungsten, manganese, technetium or rhenium		
27/187	. . . with manganese, technetium or rhenium		
27/188	. . . with chromium, molybdenum, tungsten or polonium		
27/19	. . . . Molybdenum		
27/192	. . . . . with bismuth		
27/195	. . . with vanadium, niobium or tantalum		
27/198	. . . . Vanadium		
27/199	. . . . . with chromium, molybdenum, tungsten or polonium		
27/20	. Carbon compounds		
27/22	. . Carbides		

29/0358	. . . {containing arsenic, antimony, bismuth, vanadium, niobium, tantalum, polonium, chromium, molybdenum, tungsten, manganese, technetium or rhenium}	29/18	. . . of the mordenite type
29/04	. having base-exchange properties, e.g. crystalline zeolites ( <a href="#">B01J 29/005 takes precedence</a> )	29/185	. . . . {containing rare earth elements, titanium, zirconium, hafnium, zinc, cadmium, mercury, gallium, indium, thallium, tin or lead}
29/041	. . {Mesoporous materials having base exchange properties, e.g. Si/Al-MCM-41}	29/20	. . . . containing iron group metals, noble metals or copper
29/042	. . . {containing iron group metals, noble metals or copper}	29/22	. . . . . Noble metals
29/043	. . . . {Noble metals}	29/24	. . . . . Iron group metals or copper
29/044	. . . . {Iron group metals or copper}	29/26	. . . . containing arsenic, antimony, bismuth, vanadium, niobium, tantalum, polonium, chromium, molybdenum, tungsten, manganese, technetium or rhenium
29/045	. . . {containing arsenic, antimony, bismuth, vanadium, niobium, tantalum, polonium, chromium, molybdenum, tungsten, manganese, technetium or rhenium}	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
29/046	. . {Chromiasilicates; Aluminochromosilicates ( <a href="#">B01J 29/005 takes precedence</a> )}	29/405	. . . . {containing rare earth elements, titanium, zirconium, hafnium, zinc, cadmium, mercury, gallium, indium, thallium, tin or lead}
29/047	. . {Germanosilicates; Aluminogermanosilicates ( <a href="#">B01J 29/005 takes precedence</a> )}	29/42	. . . . containing iron group metals, noble metals or copper
29/048	. . {Zincosilicates, Aluminozincosilicates ( <a href="#">B01J 29/005 takes precedence</a> )}	29/44	. . . . . Noble metals
29/049	. . {Pillared clays}	29/46	. . . . . Iron group metals or copper
29/06	. . Crystalline aluminosilicate zeolites; Isomorphous compounds thereof	29/48	. . . . containing arsenic, antimony, bismuth, vanadium, niobium, tantalum, polonium, chromium, molybdenum, tungsten, manganese, technetium or rhenium
29/061	. . . {containing metallic elements added to the zeolite}	29/50	. . . of the erionite or offretite type, e.g. zeolite T, as exemplified by patent document US2950952
2029/062	. . . {Mixtures of different aluminosilicates}	29/505	. . . . {containing rare earth elements, titanium, zirconium, hafnium, zinc, cadmium, mercury, gallium, indium, thallium, tin or lead}
29/064	. . . containing iron group metals, noble metals or copper	29/52	. . . . containing iron group metals, noble metals or copper
29/068	. . . . Noble metals	29/54	. . . . . Noble metals
29/072	. . . . Iron group metals or copper	29/56	. . . . . Iron group metals or copper
29/076	. . . containing arsenic, antimony, bismuth, vanadium, niobium, tantalum, polonium, chromium, molybdenum, tungsten, manganese, technetium or rhenium	29/58	. . . . 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	29/60	. . . of the type L, as exemplified by patent document US3216789
2029/081	. . . . {Increasing the silica/alumina ratio; Desalumination}	29/605	. . . . {containing rare earth elements, titanium, zirconium, hafnium, zinc, cadmium, mercury, gallium, indium, thallium, tin or lead}
29/082	. . . . {X-type faujasite}	29/61	. . . . containing iron group metals, noble metals or copper
29/084	. . . . {Y-type faujasite}	29/62	. . . . . Noble metals
29/085	. . . . {containing rare earth elements, titanium, zirconium, hafnium, zinc, cadmium, mercury, gallium, indium, thallium, tin or lead}	29/63	. . . . . Iron group metals or copper
29/087	. . . . . {X-type faujasite}	29/64	. . . . containing arsenic, antimony, bismuth, vanadium, niobium, tantalum, polonium, chromium, molybdenum, tungsten, manganese, technetium or rhenium
29/088	. . . . . {Y-type faujasite}	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
29/10	. . . . containing iron group metals, noble metals or copper	29/655	. . . . {containing rare earth elements, titanium, zirconium, hafnium, zinc, cadmium, mercury, gallium, indium, thallium, tin or lead}
29/103	. . . . . {X-type faujasite}		
29/106	. . . . . {Y-type faujasite}		
29/12	. . . . . Noble metals		
29/123	. . . . . {X-type faujasite}		
29/126	. . . . . {Y-type faujasite}		
29/14	. . . . . Iron group metals or copper		
29/143	. . . . . {X-type faujasite}		
29/146	. . . . . {Y-type faujasite}		
29/16	. . . . containing arsenic, antimony, bismuth, vanadium, niobium, tantalum, polonium, chromium, molybdenum, tungsten, manganese, technetium or rhenium		
29/163	. . . . . {X-type faujasite}		
29/166	. . . . . {Y-type faujasite}		



29/66	. . . .	containing iron group metals, noble metals or copper	29/7269	. . . . .	{MTW-type, e.g. ZSM-12, NU-13, TPZ-12 or Theta-3}
29/67	. . . . .	Noble metals	29/7276	. . . . .	{MWW-type, e.g. MCM-22, ERB-1, ITQ-1, PSH-3 or SSZ-25}
29/68	. . . . .	Iron group metals or copper	29/7284	. . . . .	{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	29/7292	. . . . .	{MTT-type, e.g. ZSM-23, KZ-1, ISI-4 or EU-13}
29/70	. . . .	of types characterised by their specific structure not provided for in groups <a href="#">B01J 29/08</a> - <a href="#">B01J 29/65</a>	29/74	. . . . .	Noble metals
29/7003	. . . . .	{A-type}	29/7407	. . . . .	{A-type}
29/7007	. . . . .	{Zeolite Beta}	29/7415	. . . . .	{Zeolite Beta}
29/7011	. . . . .	{MAZ-type, e.g. Mazzite, Omega, ZSM-4 or LZ-202}	29/7423	. . . . .	{MAZ-type, e.g. Mazzite, Omega, ZSM-4 or LZ-202}
29/7015	. . . . .	{CHA-type, e.g. Chabazite, LZ-218}	29/743	. . . . .	{CHA-type, e.g. Chabazite, LZ-218}
29/7019	. . . . .	{EMT-type, e.g. EMC-2, ECR-30, CSZ-1, ZSM-3 or ZSM-20}	29/7438	. . . . .	{EMT-type, e.g. EMC-2, ECR-30, CSZ-1, ZSM-3 or ZSM-20}
29/7023	. . . . .	{EUO-type, e.g. EU-1, TPZ-3 or ZSM-50}	29/7446	. . . . .	{EUO-type, e.g. EU-1, TPZ-3 or ZSM-50}
29/7026	. . . . .	{MFS-type, e.g. ZSM-57}	29/7453	. . . . .	{MFS-type, e.g. ZSM-57}
29/703	. . . . .	{MRE-type, e.g. ZSM-48}	29/7461	. . . . .	{MRE-type, e.g. ZSM-48}
29/7034	. . . . .	{MTW-type, e.g. ZSM-12, NU-13, TPZ-12 or Theta-3}	29/7469	. . . . .	{MTW-type, e.g. ZSM-12, NU-13, TPZ-12 or Theta-3}
29/7038	. . . . .	{MWW-type, e.g. MCM-22, ERB-1, ITQ-1, PSH-3 or SSZ-25}	29/7476	. . . . .	{MWW-type, e.g. MCM-22, ERB-1, ITQ-1, PSH-3 or SSZ-25}
29/7042	. . . . .	{TON-type, e.g. Theta-1, ISI-1, KZ-2, NU-10 or ZSM-22}	29/7484	. . . . .	{TON-type, e.g. Theta-1, ISI-1, KZ-2, NU-10 or ZSM-22}
29/7046	. . . . .	{MTT-type, e.g. ZSM-23, KZ-1, ISI-4 or EU-13}	29/7492	. . . . .	{MTT-type, e.g. ZSM-23, KZ-1, ISI-4 or EU-13}
29/7049	. . . . .	{containing rare earth elements, titanium, zirconium, hafnium, zinc, cadmium, mercury, gallium, indium, thallium, tin or lead}	29/76	. . . . .	Iron group metals or copper
29/7053	. . . . .	{A-type}	29/7607	. . . . .	{A-type}
29/7057	. . . . .	{Zeolite Beta}	29/7615	. . . . .	{Zeolite Beta}
29/7061	. . . . .	{MAZ-type, e.g. Mazzite, Omega, ZSM-4 or LZ-202}	29/7623	. . . . .	{MAZ-type, e.g. Mazzite, Omega, ZSM-4 or LZ-202}
29/7065	. . . . .	{CHA-type, e.g. Chabazite, LZ-218}	29/763	. . . . .	{CHA-type, e.g. Chabazite, LZ-218}
29/7069	. . . . .	{EMT-type, e.g. EMC-2, ECR-30, CSZ-1, ZSM-3 or ZSM-20}	29/7638	. . . . .	{EMT-type, e.g. EMC-2, ECR-30, CSZ-1, ZSM-3 or ZSM-20}
29/7073	. . . . .	{EUO-type, e.g. EU-1, TPZ-3 or ZSM-50}	29/7646	. . . . .	{EUO-type, e.g. EU-1, TPZ-3 or ZSM-50}
29/7076	. . . . .	{MFS-type, e.g. ZSM-57}	29/7653	. . . . .	{MFS-type, e.g. ZSM-57}
29/708	. . . . .	{MRE-type, e.g. ZSM-48}	29/7661	. . . . .	{MRE-type, e.g. ZSM-48}
29/7084	. . . . .	{MTW-type, e.g. ZSM-12, NU-13, TPZ-12 or Theta-3}	29/7669	. . . . .	{MTW-type, e.g. ZSM-12, NU-13, TPZ-12 or Theta-3}
29/7088	. . . . .	{MWW-type, e.g. MCM-22, ERB-1, ITQ-1, PSH-3 or SSZ-25}	29/7676	. . . . .	{MWW-type, e.g. MCM-22, ERB-1, ITQ-1, PSH-3 or SSZ-25}
29/7092	. . . . .	{TON-type, e.g. Theta-1, ISI-1, KZ-2, NU-10 or ZSM-22}	29/7684	. . . . .	{TON-type, e.g. Theta-1, ISI-1, KZ-2, NU-10 or ZSM-22}
29/7096	. . . . .	{MTT-type, e.g. ZSM-23, KZ-1, ISI-4 or EU-13}	29/7692	. . . . .	{MTT-type, e.g. ZSM-23, KZ-1, ISI-4 or EU-13}
29/72	. . . . .	containing iron group metals, noble metals or copper	29/78	. . . . .	containing arsenic, antimony, bismuth, vanadium, niobium, tantalum, polonium, chromium, molybdenum, tungsten, manganese, technetium or rhenium
29/7207	. . . . .	{A-type}	29/7807	. . . . .	{A-type}
29/7215	. . . . .	{Zeolite Beta}	29/7815	. . . . .	{Zeolite Beta}
29/7223	. . . . .	{MAZ-type, e.g. Mazzite, Omega, ZSM-4 or LZ-202}	29/7823	. . . . .	{MAZ-type, e.g. Mazzite, Omega, ZSM-4 or LZ-202}
29/723	. . . . .	{CHA-type, e.g. Chabazite, LZ-218}	29/783	. . . . .	{CHA-type, e.g. Chabazite, LZ-218}
29/7238	. . . . .	{EMT-type, e.g. EMC-2, ECR-30, CSZ-1, ZSM-3 or ZSM-20}	29/7838	. . . . .	{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}	29/7846	. . . . .	{EUO-type, e.g. EU-1, TPZ-3 or ZSM-50}
29/7253	. . . . .	{MFS-type, e.g. ZSM-57}	29/7853	. . . . .	{MFS-type, e.g. ZSM-57}
29/7261	. . . . .	{MRE-type, e.g. ZSM-48}	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 (H<sub>2</sub>NCN), 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-CR<sub>3</sub>)<sub>n</sub> 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 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<sub>4</sub>[Fe(CN)<sub>6</sub>] 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).
- 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.

B01J 31/00

(continued)

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 . . . . {Aryloxylates, 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 (R<sub>2</sub>N-C(=O)-NR<sub>2</sub>)}

31/0251 . . . . . {Guanidides (R<sub>2</sub>N-C(=NR)-NR<sub>2</sub>)}

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 e.g. sp<sup>2</sup>-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. Cr<sub>2</sub>(OAc)<sub>4</sub> [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}	31/2243	. . . . . {At least one oxygen and one nitrogen atom present as complexing atoms in an at least bidentate or bridging ligand}
31/181	. . . . {Cyclic ligands, including e.g. non-condensed polycyclic ligands, comprising at least one complexing nitrogen atom as ring member, e.g. pyridine}	31/2247	. . . . . {At least one oxygen and one phosphorous atom present as complexing atoms in an at least bidentate or bridging ligand}
31/1815	. . . . . {with more than one complexing nitrogen atom, e.g. bipyridyl, 2-aminopyridine}	31/2252	. . . . . {Sulfonate ligands}
31/182	. . . . . {comprising aliphatic or saturated rings}	31/2256	. . . . . {being perfluorinated, i.e. comprising at least one perfluorinated moiety as substructure in case of polyfunctional ligands}
31/1825	. . . . . {Ligands comprising condensed ring systems, e.g. acridine, carbazole}	31/226	. . . . {Sulfur, e.g. thiocarbamates}
31/183	. . . . . {with more than one complexing nitrogen atom, e.g. phenanthroline}	31/2265	. . . {Carbenes or carbynes, i.e.(image)}
31/1835	. . . . . {comprising aliphatic or saturated rings}	31/2269	. . . . {Heterocyclic carbenes}
31/184	. . . . . {mixed aromatic/aliphatic ring systems, e.g. indoline}	31/2273	. . . . . {with only nitrogen as heteroatomic ring members, e.g. 1,3-diarylimidazoline-2-ylidenes}
31/1845	. . . {the ligands containing phosphorus (phosphines B01J 31/24)}	31/2278	. . . . {Complexes comprising two carbene ligands differing from each other, e.g. Grubbs second generation catalysts}
31/185	. . . . {Phosphites ((RO)3P), their isomeric phosphonates (R(RO)2P=O) and RO-substitution derivatives thereof}	31/2282	. . . {Unsaturated compounds used as ligands}
31/1855	. . . . . {Triamide derivatives thereof}	31/2286	. . . . {Alkynes, e.g. acetylides}
31/186	. . . . . {Mono- or diamide derivatives thereof}	31/2291	. . . . {Olefins}
31/1865	. . . . {Phosphonites (RP(OR)2), their isomeric phosphinates (R2(RO)P=O) and RO-substitution derivatives thereof}	31/2295	. . . . {Cyclic compounds, e.g. cyclopentadienyls}
31/187	. . . . . {Amide derivatives thereof}	31/24	. . Phosphines {, i.e. phosphorus bonded to only carbon atoms, or to both carbon and hydrogen atoms, including e.g. sp <sup>2</sup> -hybridised phosphorus compounds such as phosphabenzene, phosphole or anionic phospholide ligands}
31/1875	. . . . {Phosphinites (R <sub>2</sub> P(OR)), their isomeric phosphine oxides (R <sub>3</sub> P=O) and RO-substitution derivatives thereof}	31/2404	. . . {Cyclic ligands, including e.g. non-condensed polycyclic ligands, the phosphine-P atom being a ring member or a substituent on the ring}
31/188	. . . . . {Amide derivatives thereof}	31/2409	. . . . {with more than one complexing phosphine-P atom}
31/1885	. . . . {Ligands comprising two different formal oxidation states of phosphorus in one at least bidentate ligand, e.g. phosphite/phosphinite}	31/2414	. . . . . {comprising aliphatic or saturated rings}
31/189	. . . {containing both nitrogen and phosphorus as complexing atoms, including e.g. phosphino moieties, in one at least bidentate or bridging ligand}	31/2419	. . . . . {comprising P as ring member}
31/1895	. . . {the ligands containing arsenic or antimony}	31/2423	. . . . . {comprising aliphatic or saturated rings}
31/20	. . Carbonyls	31/2428	. . . . . {with more than one complexing phosphine-P atom}
31/22	. . Organic complexes	31/2433	. . . . . {comprising aliphatic or saturated rings}
31/2204	. . . {the ligands containing oxygen or sulfur as complexing atoms}	31/2438	. . . . . {and further hetero atoms as ring members, excluding the positions adjacent to P}
31/2208	. . . . {Oxygen, e.g. acetylacetonates}	31/2442	. . . . . {comprising condensed ring systems}
31/2213	. . . . . {At least two complexing oxygen atoms present in an at least bidentate or bridging ligand}	31/2447	. . . . . {and phosphine-P atoms as substituents on a ring of the condensed system or on a further attached ring}
31/2217	. . . . . {At least one oxygen and one nitrogen atom present as complexing atoms in an at least bidentate or bridging ligand}	31/2452	. . . . . {with more than one complexing phosphine-P atom}
31/2221	. . . . . {At least one oxygen and one phosphorous atom present as complexing atoms in an at least bidentate or bridging ligand}	31/2457	. . . . . {comprising aliphatic or saturated rings, e.g. Xantphos}
31/2226	. . . . . {Anionic ligands, i.e. the overall ligand carries at least one formal negative charge}	31/2461	. . . . . {and phosphine-P atoms as ring members in the condensed ring system or in a further ring}
31/223	. . . . . {At least two oxygen atoms present in one at least bidentate or bridging ligand}	31/2466	. . . . . {comprising aliphatic or saturated rings}
31/2234	. . . . . {Beta-dicarbonyl ligands, e.g. acetylacetonates}	31/2471	. . . . . {with more than one complexing phosphine-P atom}
31/2239	. . . . . {Bridging ligands, e.g. OAc in Cr <sub>2</sub> (OAc) <sub>4</sub> , Pt <sub>4</sub> (OAc) <sub>8</sub> or dicarboxylate ligands}	31/2476	. . . . . {comprising aliphatic or saturated rings}
		31/248	. . . . . {Bridged ring systems, e.g. 9-phosphabicyclononane}

- 31/2485 . . . . . {Tricyclic systems, e.g. phosphaadamanantanes 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. CO<sub>2</sub>}
- 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}
- 33/00 Protection of catalysts, e.g. by coating**
- 35/00 Catalysts, in general, characterised by their form or physical properties**
- 35/19 . {Catalysts containing parts with different compositions}
- 35/20 . characterised by their non-solid state
- 35/23 . . in a colloidal state
- 35/27 . . in a liquid or molten state
- 35/30 . characterised by their physical properties
- 35/31 . . Density
- 35/32 . . . Bulk density
- 35/33 . . Electric or magnetic properties
- 35/34 . . Mechanical properties
- 35/36 . . . Mechanical strength
- 35/37 . . . Crush or impact strength
- 35/38 . . . Abrasion or attrition resistance
- 35/39 . . Photocatalytic properties
- 35/391 . . {Physical properties of the active metal ingredient}
- 35/392 . . . {Metal surface area}
- 35/393 . . . {Metal or metal oxide crystallite size}
- 35/394 . . . {Metal dispersion value, e.g. percentage or fraction}
- 35/395 . . . {Thickness of the active catalytic layer}
- 35/396 . . {Distribution of the active metal ingredient}
- 35/397 . . . {Egg shell like}
- 35/398 . . . {Egg yolk like}
- 35/399 . . . {homogeneously throughout the support particle}
- 35/40 . characterised by dimensions, e.g. grain size (in a colloidal state [B01J 35/23](#); crystallite size [B01J 35/77](#))
- 35/45 . . Nanoparticles
- 35/50 . characterised by their shape or configuration
- 35/505 . . {with a non-spherical or unspecified core-shell structure}
- 35/51 . . Spheres
- 35/52 . . . Hollow spheres
- 35/53 . . . with a core-shell structure
- 35/54 . . Bars or plates
- 35/55 . . Cylinders or rings
- 35/56 . . Foraminous structures having flow-through passages or channels, e.g. grids or three-dimensional [3D] monoliths
- 35/57 . . . Honeycombs
- 35/58 . . Fabrics or filaments
- 35/59 . . . Membranes
- 35/60 . characterised by their surface properties or porosity
- 35/61 . . Surface area
- 35/612 . . . {less than 10 m<sup>2</sup>/g}
- 35/613 . . . {10-100 m<sup>2</sup>/g}
- 35/615 . . . {100-500 m<sup>2</sup>/g}
- 35/617 . . . {500-1000 m<sup>2</sup>/g}
- 35/618 . . . {more than 1000 m<sup>2</sup>/g}
- 35/63 . . Pore volume
- 35/633 . . . {less than 0.5 ml/g}
- 35/635 . . . {0.5-1.0 ml/g}
- 35/638 . . . {more than 1.0 ml/g}
- 35/64 . . Pore diameter
- 35/643 . . . {less than 2 nm}
- 35/647 . . . {2-50 nm}
- 35/651 . . . {50-500 nm}
- 35/653 . . . {500-1000 nm}
- 35/657 . . . {larger than 1000 nm}
- 35/66 . . Pore distribution
- 35/67 . . . monomodal
- 35/69 . . . bimodal
- 35/695 . . . {polymodal}
- 35/70 . characterised by their crystalline properties, e.g. semi-crystalline (catalysts comprising carbon [B01J 21/18](#); molecular sieves [B01J 29/00](#))
- 35/73 . . having a two-dimensional [2D] layered crystalline structure, e.g. layered double hydroxide [LDH]
- 35/733 . . {Perovskite-type}
- 35/735 . . {Pyrochlore-type A<sub>2</sub>B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>}
- 35/737 . . {Hexaaluminate-type AB<sub>12</sub>O<sub>19</sub>}
- 35/77 . . Compounds characterised by their crystallite size
- 35/80 . characterised by their amorphous structures
- 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 . . . {Hydropyrolysis}
- 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 diverse particles
- 38/74 . . . . utilising ion-exchange
- 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](#))

**NOTE**

{In this group, C-Sets are used. Detailed information about C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is found in the Definitions of [B01J](#).}

**Ion-exchange****NOTES**

1. 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.
2. 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.

**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](#))

**NOTE**

{In this group, C-Sets are used. Detailed information about C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is found in the Definitions of [B01J](#).}

- 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

- 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](#))

**NOTE**

{In this group, C-Sets are used. Detailed information about C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is found in the Definitions of [B01J](#).}



**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](#))

**NOTE**

{In this group, C-Sets are used. Detailed information about C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is found in the Definitions of [B01J](#).}

**47/00** Ion-exchange processes in general; Apparatus therefor (ion-exchange chromatography processes or apparatus [B01D 15/08](#))

**NOTE**

{In this group, C-Sets are used. Detailed information about C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is found in the Definitions of [B01J](#).}

- 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](#))

**NOTE**

{In this group, C-Sets are used. Detailed information about C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is found in the Definitions of [B01J](#).}

- 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

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**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

<b>2204/00</b>	<b>Aspects relating to feed or outlet devices; Regulating devices for feed or outlet devices</b>	
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	
<b>2208/00</b>	<b>Processes carried out in the presence of solid particles; Reactors therefor</b>	
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 provides in prefilled containers	

2208/00823	. . Mixing elements	2219/00054	. . . Controlling or regulating the heat exchange system
2208/00831	. . . Stationary elements	2219/00056	. . . . involving measured parameters
2208/0084	. . . . inside the bed, e.g. baffles	2219/00058	. . . . . Temperature measurement
2208/00849	. . . . outside the bed, e.g. baffles	2219/0006	. . . . . of the heat exchange medium
2208/00858	. . . Moving elements	2219/00063	. . . . . of the reactants
2208/00867	. . . . inside the bed, e.g. rotary mixer	2219/00065	. . . . . Pressure measurement
2208/00876	. . . . outside the bed, e.g. rotary mixer	2219/00067	. . . . . Liquid level measurement
2208/00884	. . Means for supporting the bed of particles, e.g. grids, bars, perforated plates	2219/00069	. . . . . Flow rate measurement
2208/00893	. . Feeding means for the reactants	2219/00072	. . . . . Mathematical modelling
2208/00902	. . . Nozzle-type feeding elements	2219/00074	. . . by indirect heating or cooling employing heat exchange fluids
2208/00911	. . . Sparger-type feeding elements	2219/00076	. . . . with heat exchange elements inside the reactor
2208/0092	. . . Perforated plates	2219/00078	. . . . . Fingers
2208/00929	. . . Provided with baffles	2219/00081	. . . . . Tubes
2208/00938	. . Flow distribution elements	2219/00083	. . . . . Coils
2208/00946	. . Features relating to the reactants or products	2219/00085	. . . . . Plates; Jackets; Cylinders
2208/00955	. . . Sampling of the particulate material, the reactants or the products	2219/00087	. . . . with heat exchange elements outside the reactor
2208/00964	. . . . Reactants	2219/0009	. . . . . Coils
2208/00973	. . . . Products	2219/00092	. . . . . Tubes
2208/00982	. . . . Particulate material	2219/00094	. . . . . Jackets
2208/00991	. . Disengagement zone in fluidised-bed reactors	2219/00096	. . . . . Plates
2208/02	. with stationary particles	2219/00099	. . . . . the reactor being immersed in the heat exchange medium
2208/021	. . comprising a plurality of beds with flow of reactants in parallel	2219/00101	. . . . . Reflux columns
2208/022	. . . Plate-type reactors filled with granular catalyst	2219/00103	. . . . . in a heat exchanger separate from the reactor
2208/023	. . Details	2219/00105	. . . . part or all of the reactants being heated or cooled outside the reactor while recycling
2208/024	. . . Particulate material	2219/00108	. . . . . involving reactant vapours
2208/025	. . . . Two or more types of catalyst	2219/0011	. . . . . involving reactant liquids
2208/026	. . . . comprising nanocatalysts	2219/00112	. . . . . involving reactant solids
2208/027	. . . Beds	2219/00114	. . . . . involving reactant slurries
2208/028	. . . . rotating	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
2208/06	. Details of tube reactors containing solid particles	2219/00119	. . . . Heat exchange inside a feeding nozzle or nozzle reactor
2208/065	. . Heating or cooling the reactor	2219/00121	. . . by direct heating or cooling
<b>2219/00</b>	<b>Chemical, physical or physico-chemical processes in general; Their relevant apparatus</b>	2219/00123	. . . . adding a temperature modifying medium to the reactants
2219/00002	. Chemical plants	2219/00126	. . . . . Cryogenic coolants
2219/00004	. . Scale aspects	2219/00128	. . . . . by evaporation of reactants
2219/00006	. . . Large-scale industrial plants	2219/0013	. . . . . by condensation of reactants
2219/00009	. . . Pilot-scale plants	2219/00132	. . . using electric heating or cooling elements
2219/00011	. . . Laboratory-scale plants	2219/00135	. . . . . Electric resistance heaters
2219/00013	. . . . Miniplants	2219/00137	. . . . . Peltier cooling elements
2219/00015	. . . Scale-up	2219/00139	. . . using electromagnetic heating
2219/00018	. . Construction aspects	2219/00141	. . . . . Microwaves
2219/0002	. . . Plants assembled from modules joined together	2219/00144	. . . . . Sunlight; Visible light
2219/00022	. . . Plants mounted on pallets or skids	2219/00146	. . . . . Infrared radiation
2219/00024	. . . Revamping, retrofitting or modernisation of existing plants	2219/00148	. . . . . Radiofrequency
2219/00027	. . Process aspects	2219/0015	. . . by thermal insulation means
2219/00029	. . . Batch processes	2219/00153	. . . . . Vacuum spaces
2219/00031	. . . Semi-batch or fed-batch processes	2219/00155	. . . . . using insulating materials or refractories
2219/00033	. . . Continuous processes	2219/00157	. . . by means of a burner
2219/00036	. . . Intermittent processes	2219/00159	. . . controlling multiple zones along the direction of flow, e.g. pre-heating and after-cooling
2219/00038	. . . Processes in parallel	2219/00162	. . controlling the pressure
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		

2219/00164	. . controlling the flow	2219/00279	. . . Features relating to reactor vessels
2219/00166	. . . controlling the residence time inside the reactor vessel	2219/00281	. . . . Individual reactor vessels
2219/00168	. . controlling the viscosity	2219/00283	. . . . . Reactor vessels with top opening
2219/00171	. . controlling the density	2219/00286	. . . . . Reactor vessels with top and bottom openings
2219/00173	. . . Physical density	2219/00288	. . . . . in the shape of syringes
2219/00175	. . . Optical density	2219/0029	. . . . . with pistons or plungers
2219/00177	. . controlling the pH	2219/00292	. . . . . in the shape of pipette tips
2219/0018	. . controlling the conductivity	2219/00295	. . . . . the reactor vessels having pervious side walls
2219/00182	. . controlling the level of reactants in the reactor vessel	2219/00297	. . . . . "Tea bags"
2219/00184	. . controlling the weight of reactants in the reactor vessel	2219/00299	. . . . . Generally cylindrical reactor vessels
2219/00186	. . controlling the composition of the reactive mixture	2219/00301	. . . . . the reactor vessels having impervious side walls
2219/00189	. . controlling the stirring velocity	2219/00304	. . . . . Pouches
2219/00191	. . Control algorithm	2219/00306	. . . . . Reactor vessels in a multiple arrangement
2219/00193	. . . Sensing a parameter	2219/00308	. . . . . interchangeably mounted in racks or blocks
2219/00195	. . . . of the reaction system	2219/0031	. . . . . the racks or blocks being mounted in stacked arrangements
2219/00198	. . . . . at the reactor inlet	2219/00313	. . . . . the reactor vessels being formed by arrays of wells in blocks
2219/002	. . . . . inside the reactor	2219/00315	. . . . . Microtiter plates
2219/00202	. . . . . at the reactor outlet	2219/00317	. . . . . Microwell devices, i.e. having large numbers of wells
2219/00204	. . . . of the heat exchange system	2219/00319	. . . . . the blocks being mounted in stacked arrangements
2219/00207	. . . . other than of the reactor heat exchange system	2219/00322	. . . . . the individual reactor vessels being arranged serially in stacks
2219/00209	. . . transforming a sensed parameter	2219/00324	. . . . . the reactor vessels or wells being arranged in plates moving in parallel to each other
2219/00211	. . . comparing a sensed parameter with a pre-set value	2219/00326	. . . . . Movement by rotation
2219/00213	. . . . Fixed parameter value	2219/00328	. . . . . Movement by linear translation
2219/00216	. . . . Parameter value calculated by equations	2219/00331	. . . . Details of the reactor vessels
2219/00218	. . . . Dynamically variable (in-line) parameter values	2219/00333	. . . . Closures attached to the reactor vessels
2219/0022	. . . . calculating difference	2219/00335	. . . . . Septa
2219/00222	. . . taking actions	2219/00337	. . . . . Valves
2219/00225	. . . . stopping the system or generating an alarm	2219/0034	. . . . . in the shape of a ball or sphere
2219/00227	. . . . modifying the operating conditions	2219/00342	. . . . . rotary
2219/00229	. . . . . of the reaction system	2219/00344	. . . . . Caps
2219/00231	. . . . . at the reactor inlet	2219/00346	. . . . . Screw-caps
2219/00234	. . . . . inside the reactor	2219/00349	. . . . . Spheres
2219/00236	. . . . . at the reactor outlet	2219/00351	. . . Means for dispensing and evacuation of reagents
2219/00238	. . . . . of the heat exchange system	2219/00353	. . . . Pumps
2219/0024	. . . . . other than of the reactor or heat exchange system	2219/00355	. . . . . peristaltic
2219/00243	. . Mathematical modelling	2219/00358	. . . . . electrode driven
2219/00245	. . Avoiding undesirable reactions or side-effects	2219/0036	. . . . Nozzles
2219/00247	. . . Fouling of the reactor or the process equipment	2219/00362	. . . . . Acoustic nozzles
2219/0025	. . . Foam formation	2219/00364	. . . . . Pipettes
2219/00252	. . . Formation of deposits other than coke	2219/00367	. . . . . capillary
2219/00254	. . . Formation of unwanted polymer, such as "pop-corn"	2219/00369	. . . . . in multiple or parallel arrangements
2219/00256	. . . Leakage	2219/00371	. . . . . comprising electrodes
2219/00259	. . . Preventing runaway of the chemical reaction	2219/00373	. . . . Hollow needles
2219/00261	. . . Predicting runaway of the chemical reaction	2219/00376	. . . . . in multiple or parallel arrangements
2219/00263	. . . Preventing explosion of the chemical mixture	2219/00378	. . . . Piezoelectric or ink jet dispensers
2219/00265	. . . Preventing flame propagation	2219/0038	. . . . Drawing
2219/00268	. . . Detecting faulty operations	2219/00382	. . . . Stamping
2219/0027	. . . Pressure relief	2219/00385	. . . . Printing
2219/00272	. . . Addition of reaction inhibitor	2219/00387	. . . . Applications using probes
2219/00274	. Sequential or parallel reactions; Apparatus and devices for combinatorial chemistry or for making arrays; Chemical library technology	2219/00389	. . . . Feeding through valves
2219/00277	. . Apparatus	2219/00391	. . . . . Rotary valves



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
2219/00502	. . . . .	Particles of irregular geometry	2219/00628	. . . . .	Ionic
2219/00504	. . . . .	Pins	2219/0063	. . . . .	Other, e.g. van der Waals forces, hydrogen bonding
2219/00506	. . . . .	with removable crowns	2219/00632	. . . . .	Introduction of reactive groups to the surface
2219/00509	. . . . .	Microcolumns	2219/00635	. . . . .	by reactive plasma treatment
2219/00511	. . . . .	Walls of reactor vessels	2219/00637	. . . . .	by coating it with another layer
2219/00513	. . . . .	Essentially linear supports			
2219/00515	. . . . .	in the shape of strings			
2219/00518	. . . . .	in the shape of tapes			

2219/00639	. . . .	the compounds being trapped in or bound to a porous medium	2219/00747	. . . .	Catalysts
2219/00641	. . . .	the porous medium being continuous, e.g. porous oxide substrates	2219/0075	. . . .	Metal based compounds
2219/00644	. . . .	the porous medium being present in discrete locations, e.g. gel pads	2219/00752	. . . .	Alloys
2219/00646	. . . .	the compounds being bound to beads immobilised on the solid supports	2219/00754	. . . .	Metal oxides
2219/00648	. . . .	by the use of solid beads	2219/00756	. . .	Compositions, e.g. coatings, crystals, formulations
2219/0065	. . . .	by the use of liquid beads	2219/00759	. .	Purification of compounds synthesised
2219/00653	. . . .	the compounds being bound to electrodes embedded in or on the solid supports	2219/00761	. .	Details of the reactor
2219/00655	. . . .	the compounds being bound to magnets embedded in or on the solid supports	2219/00763	. .	Baffles
2219/00657	. . . .	One-dimensional arrays	2219/00765	. . .	Baffles attached to the reactor wall
2219/00659	. . . .	Two-dimensional arrays	2219/00768	. . . .	vertical
2219/00662	. . . .	Two-dimensional arrays within two-dimensional arrays	2219/0077	. . . .	inclined
2219/00664	. . . .	Three-dimensional arrays	2219/00772	. . . .	in a helix
2219/00666	. . . .	One-dimensional arrays within three-dimensional arrays	2219/00774	. . . .	in the form of cones
2219/00668	. . . .	Two-dimensional arrays within three-dimensional arrays	2219/00777	. . . .	horizontal
2219/00671	. . . .	Three-dimensional arrays within three-dimensional arrays	2219/00779	. . .	Baffles attached to the stirring means
2219/00673	. . . .	Slice arrays	2219/00781	. .	Aspects relating to microreactors
2219/00675	. . . .	In-situ synthesis on the substrate	2219/00783	. .	Laminate assemblies, i.e. the reactor comprising a stack of plates
2219/00677	. . . .	Ex-situ synthesis followed by deposition on the substrate	2219/00786	. . .	Geometry of the plates
2219/0068	. .	Means for controlling the apparatus of the process	2219/00788	. .	Three-dimensional assemblies, i.e. the reactor comprising a form other than a stack of plates
2219/00682	. . .	Manual means	2219/0079	. . .	Monolith-base structure
2219/00684	. . .	Semi-automatic means	2219/00792	. . .	One or more tube-shaped elements
2219/00686	. . .	Automatic	2219/00795	. . . .	Spiral-shaped
2219/00689	. . . .	using computers	2219/00797	. . . .	Concentric tubes
2219/00691	. . . .	using robots	2219/00799	. . .	Cup-shaped
2219/00693	. . .	Means for quality control	2219/00801	. .	Means to assemble
2219/00695	. . .	Synthesis control routines, e.g. using computer programs	2219/00804	. . .	Plurality of plates
2219/00698	. . .	Measurement and control of process parameters	2219/00806	. . . .	Frames
2219/007	. . .	Simulation or virtual synthesis	2219/00808	. . . .	Sealing means
2219/00702	. . .	Processes involving means for analysing and characterising the products	2219/0081	. . .	Plurality of modules
2219/00704	. . . .	integrated with the reactor apparatus	2219/00813	. . . .	Fluidic connections
2219/00707	. . . .	separated from the reactor apparatus	2219/00815	. . . .	Electric connections
2219/00709	. .	Type of synthesis	2219/00817	. . . .	Support structures
2219/00711	. . .	Light-directed synthesis	2219/00819	. .	Materials of construction
2219/00713	. . .	Electrochemical synthesis	2219/00822	. . .	Metal
2219/00716	. . .	Heat activated synthesis	2219/00824	. . .	Ceramic
2219/00718	. .	Type of compounds synthesised	2219/00826	. . . .	Quartz
2219/0072	. . .	Organic compounds	2219/00828	. . . .	Silicon wafers or plates
2219/00722	. . . .	Nucleotides	2219/00831	. . .	Glass
2219/00725	. . . .	Peptides	2219/00833	. . .	Plastic
2219/00727	. . . .	Glycopeptides	2219/00835	. . .	Comprising catalytically active material
2219/00729	. . . .	Peptide nucleic acids [PNA]	2219/00837	. . .	comprising coatings other than catalytically active coatings
2219/00731	. . . .	Saccharides	2219/0084	. . . .	For changing surface tension
2219/00734	. . . .	Lipids	2219/00842	. . . .	For protection channel surface, e.g. corrosion protection
2219/00736	. . . .	Non-biologic macromolecules, e.g. polymeric compounds	2219/00844	. . .	Comprising porous material
2219/00738	. . . .	Organic catalysts	2219/00846	. . .	comprising nanostructures, e.g. nanotubes
2219/0074	. . . .	Biological products	2219/00849	. . .	comprising packing elements, e.g. glass beads
2219/00743	. . . .	Cells	2219/00851	. .	Additional features
2219/00745	. . .	Inorganic compounds	2219/00853	. . .	Employing electrode arrangements
			2219/00855	. . .	Surface features
			2219/00858	. . .	Aspects relating to the size of the reactor
			2219/0086	. . . .	Dimensions of the flow channels
			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	2219/02	. .	Apparatus characterised by their chemically-resistant properties
2219/00871	. . .	Modular assembly	2219/0204	. .	comprising coatings on the surfaces in direct contact with the reactive components
2219/00873	. .	Heat exchange	2219/0209	. . .	of glass
2219/00876	. . .	Insulation elements	2219/0213	. . .	of enamel
2219/00878	. . . .	Vacuum spaces	2219/0218	. . .	of ceramic
2219/0088	. . .	Peltier-type elements	2219/0222	. . . .	of porcelain
2219/00882	. . .	Electromagnetic heating	2219/0227	. . .	of graphite
2219/00885	. . .	Thin film heaters	2219/0231	. . .	of diamond
2219/00887	. . .	Deflection means for heat or irradiation	2219/0236	. . .	Metal based
2219/00889	. .	Mixing	2219/024	. . . .	Metal oxides
2219/00891	. .	Feeding or evacuation	2219/0245	. . .	of synthetic organic material
2219/00894	. . .	More than two inlets	2219/025	. .	characterised by the construction materials of the reactor vessel proper
2219/00896	. . .	Changing inlet or outlet cross-section, e.g. pressure-drop compensation	2219/0254	. . .	Glass
2219/00898	. . .	Macro-to-Micro (M2M)	2219/0259	. . .	Enamel
2219/009	. . .	Pulsating flow	2219/0263	. . .	Ceramic
2219/00903	. . .	Segmented flow	2219/0268	. . . .	Porcelain
2219/00905	. .	Separation	2219/0272	. . .	Graphite
2219/00907	. . .	using membranes	2219/0277	. . .	Metal based
2219/00909	. . .	using filters	2219/0281	. . . .	Metal oxides
2219/00912	. . .	by electrophoresis	2219/0286	. . . .	Steel
2219/00914	. . . .	by dielectrophoresis	2219/029	. . . .	Non-ferrous metals
2219/00916	. . .	by chromatography	2219/0295	. . .	Synthetic organic materials
2219/00918	. . .	by adsorption	2219/08	. .	Processes employing the direct application of electric or wave energy, or particle radiation; Apparatus therefor
2219/00921	. . .	by absorption	2219/0801	. .	Controlling the process
2219/00923	. . .	by surface tension	2219/0803	. .	employing electric or magnetic energy
2219/00925	. .	Irradiation	2219/0805	. . .	giving rise to electric discharges
2219/00927	. . .	Particle radiation or gamma-radiation	2219/0807	. . . .	involving electrodes
2219/0093	. . .	Electric or magnetic energy	2219/0809	. . . . .	employing two or more electrodes
2219/00932	. . .	Sonic or ultrasonic vibrations	2219/0811	. . . . .	employing three electrodes
2219/00934	. . .	Electromagnetic waves	2219/0813	. . . . .	employing four electrodes
2219/00936	. . . .	UV-radiations	2219/0815	. . . . .	involving stationary electrodes
2219/00939	. . . .	X-rays	2219/0816	. . . . .	involving moving electrodes
2219/00941	. . . .	Microwaves	2219/0818	. . . . .	Rotating electrodes
2219/00943	. . . .	Visible light, e.g. sunlight	2219/082	. . . . .	Sliding electrodes
2219/00945	. . . .	Infrared light	2219/0822	. . . . .	The electrode being consumed
2219/00948	. . . .	Radiofrequency	2219/0824	. . . . .	Details relating to the shape of the electrodes
2219/0095	. .	Control aspects	2219/0826	. . . . .	essentially linear
2219/00952	. . .	Sensing operations	2219/0828	. . . . .	Wires
2219/00954	. . . .	Measured properties	2219/083	. . . . .	cylindrical
2219/00957	. . . . .	Compositions or concentrations	2219/0832	. . . . .	essentially toroidal
2219/00959	. . . . .	Flow	2219/0833	. . . . .	forming part of a full circle
2219/00961	. . . . .	Temperature	2219/0835	. . . . .	substantially flat
2219/00963	. . . . .	Pressure	2219/0837	. . . . .	Details relating to the material of the electrodes
2219/00966	. . . . .	pH	2219/0839	. . . . .	Carbon
2219/00968	. . . .	Type of sensors	2219/0841	. . . . .	Metal
2219/0097	. . . . .	Optical sensors	2219/0843	. . . . .	Ceramic
2219/00972	. . . . .	Visible light	2219/0845	. . . .	Details relating to the type of discharge
2219/00975	. . . . .	Ultraviolet light	2219/0847	. . . . .	Glow discharge
2219/00977	. . . . .	Infrared light	2219/0849	. . . . .	Corona pulse discharge
2219/00979	. . . . .	Acoustic sensors	2219/085	. . .	creating magnetic fields
2219/00981	. . . . .	Gas sensors	2219/0852	. . . .	employing permanent magnets
2219/00984	. . .	Residence time	2219/0854	. . . .	employing electromagnets
2219/00986	. . .	Microprocessor	2219/0856	. . . .	employing a combination of permanent and electromagnets
2219/00988	. . .	Leakage	2219/0858	. . . .	employing moving elements
2219/0099	. .	Cleaning			
2219/00993	. .	Design aspects			
2219/00995	. . .	Mathematical modeling			
2219/00997	. . .	Strategical arrangements of multiple microreactor systems			

2219/086	. . . . .	Moving (electro)magnets	2219/1296	. . . . .	Multiple sources
2219/0862	. . . .	employing multiple (electro)magnets	2219/18	. . . . .	Details relating to the spatial orientation of the reactor
2219/0864	. . . . .	Three (electro)magnets	2219/182	. . . . .	horizontal
2219/0866	. . . . .	Four (electro)magnets	2219/185	. . . . .	vertical
2219/0867	. . . . .	Six or more (electro)magnets	2219/187	. . . . .	inclined at an angle to the horizontal or to the vertical plane
2219/0869	. . . . .	Feeding or evacuating the reactor	2219/19	. . . . .	Details relating to the geometry of the reactor
2219/0871	. . . . .	Heating or cooling of the reactor	2219/192	. . . . .	polygonal
2219/0873	. . . . .	Materials to be treated	2219/1921	. . . . .	triangular
2219/0875	. . . . .	Gas	2219/1923	. . . . .	square or square-derived
2219/0877	. . . . .	Liquid	2219/1925	. . . . .	prismatic
2219/0879	. . . . .	Solid	2219/1926	. . . . .	pyramidal
2219/0881	. . . . .	Two or more materials	2219/1928	. . . . .	hexagonal
2219/0883	. . . . .	Gas-gas	2219/194	. . . . .	round
2219/0884	. . . . .	Gas-liquid	2219/1941	. . . . .	circular or disk-shaped
2219/0886	. . . . .	Gas-solid	2219/1942	. . . . .	spherical
2219/0888	. . . . .	Liquid-liquid	2219/1943	. . . . .	cylindrical
2219/089	. . . . .	Liquid-solid	2219/1944	. . . . .	spiral
2219/0892	. . . . .	involving catalytically active material	2219/1945	. . . . .	toroidal
2219/0894	. . . . .	Processes carried out in the presence of a plasma	2219/1946	. . . . .	conical
2219/0896	. . . . .	Cold plasma	2219/1947	. . . . .	oval or ellipsoidal
2219/0898	. . . . .	Hot plasma	2219/1948	. . . . .	ovoid or egg-shaped
2219/12	. . . . .	Processes employing electromagnetic waves	2219/24	. . . . .	Stationary reactors without moving elements inside
2219/1203	. . . . .	Incoherent waves	2219/2401	. . . . .	Reactors comprising multiple separate flow channels
2219/1206	. . . . .	Microwaves	2219/2402	. . . . .	Monolithic-type reactors
2219/1209	. . . . .	Features relating to the reactor or vessel	2219/2403	. . . . .	Geometry of the channels
2219/1212	. . . . .	Arrangements of the reactor or the reactors	2219/2404	. . . . .	Polygonal
2219/1215	. . . . .	Single reactor	2219/2406	. . . . .	Rectangular
2219/1218	. . . . .	Multiple reactors	2219/2407	. . . . .	Square
2219/1221	. . . . .	the reactor <i>per se</i>	2219/2408	. . . . .	Circular or ellipsoidal
2219/1224	. . . . .	Form of the reactor	2219/2409	. . . . .	Heat exchange aspects
2219/1227	. . . . .	Reactors comprising tubes with open ends	2219/2411	. . . . .	The reactant being in indirect heat exchange with a non reacting heat exchange medium
2219/123	. . . . .	Vessels in the form of a cup	2219/2412	. . . . .	Independent temperature control in various sections of the monolith
2219/1233	. . . . .	Closure means, such as lids, caps, seals ( <a href="#">B01J 3/03 takes precedence; pressure relief systems in the lid, e.g. rupture discs</a> <a href="#">B01J 2219/0027</a> )	2219/2413	. . . . .	Two reactions in indirect heat exchange
2219/1236	. . . . .	Frames for holding the lid in place	2219/2414	. . . . .	The same reactant stream undergoing different reactions, endothermic or exothermic
2219/1239	. . . . .	Means for feeding and evacuation	2219/2416	. . . . .	Additional heat exchange means, e.g. electric resistance heater, coils
2219/1242	. . . . .	Materials of construction	2219/2417	. . . . .	Direct heat exchange
2219/1245	. . . . .	Parts of the reactor being microwave absorbing, dielectric	2219/2418	. . . . .	Feeding means
2219/1248	. . . . .	Features relating to the microwave cavity	2219/2419	. . . . .	for the reactants
2219/1251	. . . . .	Support for the reaction vessel	2219/242	. . . . .	for the catalysts
2219/1254	. . . . .	Static supports	2219/2422	. . . . .	Mixing means, e.g. fins or baffles attached to the monolith or placed in the channel
2219/1257	. . . . .	Rotating supports	2219/2423	. . . . .	Separation means, e.g. membrane inside the reactor
2219/126	. . . . .	in the form of a closed housing	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
2219/1263	. . . . .	in the form of an open housing or stand	2219/2425	. . . . .	Construction materials
2219/1266	. . . . .	Microwave deflecting parts	2219/2427	. . . . .	Catalysts
2219/1269	. . . . .	Microwave guides	2219/2428	. . . . .	Catalysts coated on the surface of the monolith channels
2219/1272	. . . . .	Materials of construction	2219/2429	. . . . .	Nanocatalysts
2219/1275	. . . . .	Controlling the microwave irradiation variables	2219/243	. . . . .	Catalyst in granular form in the channels
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			



2219/2432	. . . . .	Monoliths having catalytic activity on its own	2219/2488	. . . . .	Glass
2219/2433	. . . . .	of the monoliths	2219/249	. . . . .	Plastics
2219/2434	. . . . .	Metals or alloys	2219/2491	. . . . .	Other constructional details
2219/2435	. . . . .	Steel	2219/2492	. . . . .	Assembling means
2219/2437	. . . . .	Metal oxides	2219/2493	. . . . .	Means for assembling plates together, e.g. sealing means, screws, bolts
2219/2438	. . . . .	Ceramics	2219/2495	. . . . .	the plates being assembled interchangeably or in a disposable way
2219/2439	. . . . .	Glass	2219/2496	. . . . .	Means for assembling modules together, e.g. casings, holders, fluidic connectors
2219/244	. . . . .	Plastics	2219/2497	. . . . .	Size aspects, i.e. concrete sizes are being mentioned in the classified document
2219/2441	. . . . .	Other constructional details	2219/2498	. . . . .	Additional structures inserted in the channels, e.g. plates, catalyst holding meshes
2219/2443	. . . . .	Assembling means of monolith modules	2219/30	. . . . .	Details relating to random packing elements
2219/2444	. . . . .	Size aspects	2219/302	. . . . .	Basic shape of the elements
2219/2445	. . . . .	Sizes	2219/30203	. . . . .	Saddle
2219/2446	. . . . .	Cell density	2219/30207	. . . . .	Sphere
2219/2448	. . . . .	Additional structures inserted in the channels	2219/30211	. . . . .	Egg, ovoid or ellipse
2219/2449	. . . . .	Moving elements in the monolith reactor	2219/30215	. . . . .	Toroid or ring
2219/245	. . . . .	Plate-type reactors	2219/30219	. . . . .	Disk
2219/2451	. . . . .	Geometry of the reactor	2219/30223	. . . . .	Cylinder
2219/2453	. . . . .	Plates arranged in parallel	2219/30226	. . . . .	Cone or truncated cone
2219/2454	. . . . .	Plates arranged concentrically	2219/3023	. . . . .	Triangle
2219/2455	. . . . .	Plates arranged radially	2219/30234	. . . . .	Hexagon
2219/2456	. . . . .	Geometry of the plates	2219/30238	. . . . .	Tetrahedron
2219/2458	. . . . .	Flat plates, i.e. plates which are not corrugated or otherwise structured, e.g. plates with cylindrical shape	2219/30242	. . . . .	Star
2219/2459	. . . . .	Corrugated plates	2219/30246	. . . . .	Square or square-derived
2219/246	. . . . .	Perforated plates	2219/30249	. . . . .	Cube
2219/2461	. . . . .	Heat exchange aspects	2219/30253	. . . . .	Pyramid
2219/2462	. . . . .	the reactants being in indirect heat exchange with a non reacting heat exchange medium	2219/30257	. . . . .	Wire
2219/2464	. . . . .	Independent temperature control in various sections of the reactor	2219/30261	. . . . .	twisted
2219/2465	. . . . .	Two reactions in indirect heat exchange with each other	2219/30265	. . . . .	Spiral
2219/2466	. . . . .	The same reactant stream undergoing different reactions, endothermic or exothermic	2219/30269	. . . . .	Brush
2219/2467	. . . . .	Additional heat exchange means, e.g. electric resistance heaters, coils	2219/30273	. . . . .	Cross
2219/2469	. . . . .	Feeding means	2219/30276	. . . . .	Sheet
2219/247	. . . . .	Feeding means for the reactants	2219/3028	. . . . .	stretched
2219/2471	. . . . .	Feeding means for the catalyst	2219/30284	. . . . .	twisted
2219/2472	. . . . .	the catalyst being exchangeable on inserts other than plates, e.g. in bags	2219/30288	. . . . .	folded
2219/2474	. . . . .	Mixing means, e.g. fins or baffles attached to the plates	2219/30292	. . . . .	rolled up
2219/2475	. . . . .	Separation means, e.g. membranes inside the reactor	2219/30296	. . . . .	Other shapes
2219/2476	. . . . .	Construction materials	2219/304	. . . . .	Composition or microstructure of the elements
2219/2477	. . . . .	of the catalysts	2219/30408	. . . . .	Metal
2219/2479	. . . . .	Catalysts coated on the surface of plates or inserts	2219/30416	. . . . .	Ceramic
2219/248	. . . . .	Nanocatalysts	2219/30425	. . . . .	Carbon
2219/2481	. . . . .	Catalysts in granular form between plates	2219/30433	. . . . .	Glass
2219/2482	. . . . .	Catalytically active foils; Plates having catalytically activity on their own	2219/30441	. . . . .	Wood
2219/2483	. . . . .	of the plates	2219/3045	. . . . .	Cork
2219/2485	. . . . .	Metals or alloys	2219/30458	. . . . .	Rubber
2219/2486	. . . . .	Steel	2219/30466	. . . . .	Plastics
2219/2487	. . . . .	Ceramics	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	2219/32441	. . .	Glass
2219/3088	. . .	Emptying of the packing elements from the column or vessel, e.g. using a tube	2219/3245	. . .	Wood
2219/31	. .	Size details	2219/32458	. . .	Paper
2219/312	. . .	Sizes	2219/32466	. . .	comprising catalytically active material
2219/315	. . .	Two or more types of packing elements or packing elements of different sizes present in the column	2219/32475	. . . .	involving heat exchange
2219/318	. .	Manufacturing aspects	2219/32483	. . .	Plastics
2219/3181	. . .	Pleating	2219/32491	. . .	Woven or knitted materials
2219/3183	. . .	Molding	2219/326	. .	Mathematical modelling
2219/3185	. . .	Pressing	2219/328	. .	Manufacturing aspects
2219/3186	. . .	Sintering	2219/3281	. . .	Pleating
2219/3188	. . .	Extruding	2219/3282	. . .	Molding
2219/319	. .	Mathematical modelling	2219/3284	. . .	Pressing
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	2219/3285	. . .	Sintering
2219/322	. .	Basic shape of the elements	2219/3287	. . .	Extruding
2219/32203	. . .	Sheets	2219/3288	. . .	Punching
2219/32206	. . . .	Flat sheets	2219/33	. .	Details relating to the packing elements in general
2219/3221	. . . .	Corrugated sheets	2219/3306	. . .	Dimensions or size aspects
2219/32213	. . . .	Plurality of essentially parallel sheets	2219/3313	. . .	Revamping
2219/32217	. . . . .	with sheets having corrugations which intersect at an angle of 90 degrees	2219/332	. .	Details relating to the flow of the phases
2219/3222	. . . . .	with sheets having corrugations which intersect at an angle different from 90 degrees	2219/3322	. . .	Co-current flow
2219/32224	. . . . .	characterised by the orientation of the sheet	2219/3325	. . .	Counter-current flow
2219/32227	. . . . .	Vertical orientation	2219/3327	. . .	Cross-current flow
2219/32231	. . . . .	Horizontal orientation	<b>2220/00</b>	<b>Aspects relating to sorbent materials</b>	
2219/32234	. . . . .	Inclined orientation	2220/40	. .	Aspects relating to the composition of sorbent or filter aid materials
2219/32237	. . . . .	Sheets comprising apertures or perforations	2220/42	. .	Materials comprising a mixture of inorganic materials ( <a href="#">materials coated or impregnated on a carrier B01J 20/32</a> )
2219/32241	. . . . .	Louvres	2220/44	. .	Materials comprising a mixture of organic materials ( <a href="#">materials coated or impregnated on a carrier B01J 20/32</a> )
2219/32244	. . . . .	Essentially circular apertures	2220/445	. . .	comprising a mixture of polymers
2219/32248	. . . . .	Sheets comprising areas that are raised or sunken from the plane of the sheet	2220/46	. .	Materials comprising a mixture of inorganic and organic materials ( <a href="#">materials coated or impregnated on a carrier B01J 20/32</a> )
2219/32251	. . . . .	Dimples, bossages, protrusions	2220/48	. .	Sorbents characterised by the starting material used for their preparation
2219/32255	. . . . .	Other details of the sheets	2220/4806	. . .	the starting material being of inorganic character
2219/32258	. . . . .	Details relating to the extremities of the sheets, such as a change in corrugation geometry or sawtooth edges	2220/4812	. . .	the starting material being of organic character
2219/32262	. . . . .	Dimensions or size aspects	2220/4818	. . . .	Natural rubber
2219/32265	. . . . .	characterised by the orientation of blocks of sheets	2220/4825	. . . .	Polysaccharides or cellulose materials, e.g. starch, chitin, sawdust, wood, straw, cotton
2219/32268	. . . . .	relating to blocks in the same horizontal level	2220/4831	. . . . .	having been subjected to further processing, e.g. paper, cellulose pulp
2219/32272	. . . . .	relating to blocks in superimposed layers	2220/4837	. . . . .	Lignin
2219/32275	. . . . .	Mounting or joining of the blocks or sheets within the column or vessel	2220/4843	. . . . .	Algae, aquatic plants or sea vegetals, e.g. seaweeds, eelgrass
2219/32279	. . .	Tubes or cylinders	2220/485	. . . . .	Plants or land vegetals, e.g. cereals, wheat, corn, rice, sphagnum, peat moss
2219/32282	. . .	Rods or bars	2220/4856	. . . . .	Proteins, DNA
2219/32286	. . .	Grids or lattices	2220/4862	. . . . .	Feathers
2219/32289	. . . .	Stretched materials	2220/4868	. . . . .	Cells, spores, bacteria
2219/32293	. . .	Cubes or cubic blocks	2220/4875	. . .	the starting material being a waste, residue or of undefined composition
2219/32296	. . .	Honeycombs	2220/4881	. . . . .	Residues from shells, e.g. eggshells, mollusk shells
2219/324	. .	Composition or microstructure of the elements	2220/4887	. . . . .	Residues, wastes, e.g. garbage, municipal or industrial sludges, compost, animal manure; fly-ashes
2219/32408	. . .	Metal	2220/4893	. . . . .	Residues derived from used synthetic products, e.g. rubber from used tyres
2219/32416	. . . .	fibrous			
2219/32425	. . .	Ceramic			
2219/32433	. . . .	Carbon			

- 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
- 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
- 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 or epoxides
- 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, addition to 1,2-C=X or 1,2-C-X triplebonds, additions to 1,4-C=C-C=X or 1,4-C=C-C-X triple bonds with X, e.g. O, S, NH/N
- 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 R<sub>3</sub>Si- 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)<sub>2</sub>
- 2231/345 . . . . . with organometallic complexes, e.g. by adding ZnR<sub>2</sub>

- 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.  $\text{RY} + \text{R}'\text{B}(\text{OR})_2$ , 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.  $\text{RY} + \text{R}'\text{MgZ}$ , in which R is optionally substituted alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, Y is the leaving group and Z is halide
- 2231/4238 . . . Negishi-type, i.e.  $\text{RY} + \text{R}'\text{ZnZ}$ , 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.  $\text{RY} + \text{R}'_3\text{SnR}''$ , in which R is alkenyl, aryl, R' is alkyl and R'' is alkenyl or aryl
- 2231/4261 . . . Heck-type, i.e.  $\text{RY} + \text{C}=\text{C}$ , in which R is aryl
- 2231/4266 . . . Sonogashira-type, i.e.  $\text{RY} + \text{HC}-\text{CR}'$  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.  $\text{ArY} + \text{R}_2\text{C}=\text{C}(\text{OM})\text{Z} \rightarrow \text{ArR}_2\text{C}-\text{C}(\text{O})\text{Z}$ , in which R is H or alkyl, M is Na, K or  $\text{SiMe}_3$ , 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  $\text{N}_2$
- 2231/625 . . . of  $\text{CO}_2$
- 2231/64 . . Reductions in general of organic substrates, e.g. hydride reductions or hydrogenations
- 2231/641 . . . Hydrogenation of organic substrates, i.e.  $\text{H}_2$  or H-transfer hydrogenations, e.g. Fischer-Tropsch processes
- 2231/643 . . . . of  $\text{R}_2\text{C}=\text{O}$  or  $\text{R}_2\text{C}=\text{NR}$  (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
- 2231/763 . . . of -CH-XH (X= O, NH/N, S) to -C=X or -CX triple bond species
- 2231/766 . . . of -CH-CH- or -C=C- to -C=C- or -C-C- triple bond species
- 2235/00 Indexing scheme associated with group B01J 35/00, related to the analysis techniques used to determine the catalysts form or properties**
- 2235/05 . Nuclear magnetic resonance [NMR]
- 2235/10 . Infrared [IR]
- 2235/15 . X-ray diffraction
- 2235/30 . Scanning electron microscopy; Transmission electron microscopy
- 2523/00 Constitutive chemical elements of heterogeneous catalysts**
- NOTE**
- In this group, C-Sets are used. Detailed information about C-Sets construction and the associated syntax rules is found in the Definitions of [B01J](#).
- 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
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

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| 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 |
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##### 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)<sub>n</sub> rings, e.g. Cr<sub>2</sub>(OAc)<sub>4</sub>
- 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)<sub>n</sub> rings, e.g. Rh<sub>4</sub>(CO)<sub>12</sub>
- 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)<sub>n</sub> rings, e.g. Cr<sub>2</sub>(OAc)<sub>4</sub>
- 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)<sub>n</sub> rings, e.g. Rh<sub>4</sub>(CO)<sub>12</sub>
- 2531/0225 . . . Complexes comprising pentahaptocyclopentadienyl 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 sp<sup>2</sup>-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 N<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub> or N<sub>2</sub>P<sub>2</sub> donor atom set, e.g. diiminodithiolates or diiminodiphosphines with complete pi-conjugation between all donor centres
- 2531/0258 . . . Flexible ligands, e.g. mainly sp<sup>3</sup>-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 e.g. tartrates or DIOP
- 2531/0275 . . . derived from amino acids
- 2531/0277 . . . derived from fullerenes and analogues, e.g. buckybawls or Cp<sub>5</sub>Cp
- 2531/028 . . . comprising affinity tags, e.g. for recovery
- 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 ancilliary 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 (scCO<sub>2</sub>)
- 2531/925 . . . Supercritical water (scH<sub>2</sub>O)
- 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)-NR<sub>2</sub>, RC(=O)-NR-C(=O)R), nitrile, urea (R<sub>2</sub>N-C(=O)-NR<sub>2</sub>), guanidino (R<sub>2</sub>N-C(=NR)-NR<sub>2</sub>) 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)2P=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)2P=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