

## SECTION G – PHYSICS

### CONTENTS OF SECTION

(References and notes omitted)

#### Subsection: INSTRUMENTS

<b>G 01</b>	<b>MEASURING; TESTING</b> .....	9	<b>G 01 S</b>	Radio direction-finding; Radio navigation; Determining distance or velocity by use of radio waves; Locating or presence-detecting by use of the reflection or reradiation of radio waves; Analogous arrangements using other waves.....	54
<b>G 01 B</b>	Measuring length, thickness, or similar linear dimensions; Measuring angles; Measuring areas; Measuring irregularities of surfaces or contours .....	10	<b>G 01 T</b>	Measurement of nuclear or X-radiation .....	62
<b>G 01 C</b>	Measuring distances, levels, or bearings; Surveying; Navigation; Gyroscopic instruments; Photogrammetry .....	13	<b>G 01 V</b>	Geophysics; Gravitational measurements; Detecting masses or objects; Tags .....	63
<b>G 01 D</b>	Measuring not specially adapted for a specific variable; Arrangements for measuring two or more variables not covered by a single other subclass; Tariff metering apparatus; Measuring or testing not otherwise provided for.....	16	<b>G 01 W</b>	Meteorology .....	65
<b>G 01 F</b>	Measuring volume, volume flow, mass flow, or liquid level; Metering by volume .....	19	<b>G 02</b>	<b>OPTICS</b> .....	66
<b>G 01 G</b>	Weighing .....	23	<b>G 02 B</b>	Optical elements, systems, or apparatus.....	66
<b>G 01 H</b>	Measurement of mechanical vibrations or ultrasonic, sonic or infrasonic waves.....	26	<b>G 02 C</b>	Spectacles; Sunglasses or goggles insofar as they have the same features as spectacles .....	71
<b>G 01 J</b>	Measurement of intensity, velocity, spectral content, polarisation, phase or pulse characteristics of infra-red, visible or ultra-violet light; Colorimetry; Radiation pyrometry.....	27	<b>G 02 F</b>	Devices or arrangements, the optical operation of which is modified by changing the optical properties of the medium of the devices or arrangements for the control of the intensity, colour, phase, polarisation or direction of light, e.g. switching, gating, modulating or demodulating; Techniques or procedures for the operation thereof; Frequency-changing; Non-linear optics; Optical logic elements; Optical analogue/digital converters .....	72
<b>G 01 K</b>	Measuring temperature; Measuring quantity of heat; Thermally-sensitive elements not otherwise provided for .....	29	<b>G 03</b>	<b>PHOTOGRAPHY; CINEMATOGRAPHY; ANALOGOUS TECHNIQUES USING WAVES OTHER THAN OPTICAL WAVES; ELECTROGRAPHY; HOLOGRAPHY</b> .....	75
<b>G 01 L</b>	Measuring force, stress, torque, work, mechanical power, mechanical efficiency, or fluid pressure.....	31	<b>G 03 B</b>	Apparatus or arrangements for taking photographs or for projecting or viewing them; Apparatus or arrangements employing analogous techniques using waves other than optical waves; Accessories therefor.....	75
<b>G 01 M</b>	Testing static or dynamic balance of machines or structures; Testing structures or apparatus not otherwise provided for.....	34	<b>G 03 C</b>	Photosensitive materials for photographic purposes; Photographic processes, e.g. cine, X-ray, colour, stereo-photographic processes; Auxiliary processes in photography .....	81
<b>G 01 N</b>	Investigating or analysing materials by determining their chemical or physical properties.....	36	<b>G 03 D</b>	Apparatus for processing exposed photographic materials; Accessories therefor.....	84
<b>G 01 P</b>	Measuring linear or angular speed, acceleration, deceleration, or shock; Indicating presence, absence, or direction, of movement .....	45	<b>G 03 F</b>	Photomechanical production of textured or patterned surfaces, e.g. for printing, for processing of semiconductor devices; Materials therefor; Originals therefor; Apparatus specially adapted therefor .....	85
<b>G 01 R</b>	Measuring electric variables; Measuring magnetic variables following the title of class <b>G 01</b> ; measuring diffusion of ions in an electric field, e.g. electrophoresis, electro-osmosis, <b>G 01 N</b> ; investigating non-electric or non-magnetic properties of materials by using electric or magnetic methods <b>G 01 N</b> ; indicating correct tuning of resonant circuits <b>H 03 J 3/12</b> ; monitoring electronic pulse counters <b>H 03 K 21/40</b> ; monitoring operation of communication systems <b>H 04</b> ) .....	47			

G 03 G	Electrography; Electrophotography; Magnetography .....	87	G 07 C	Time or attendance registers; Registering or indicating the working of machines; Generating random numbers; Voting or lottery apparatus; Arrangements, systems, or apparatus for checking not provided for elsewhere .....	130
G 03 H	Holographic processes or apparatus.....	90	G 07 D	Sorting, testing, changing, delivering, or otherwise handling coins; Testing or changing paper currency; Testing securities, bonds, or similar valuable papers .....	132
<b>G 04</b>	<b>HOROLOGY</b> .....	91	G 07 F	Coin-freed or like apparatus .....	133
G 04 B	Mechanically-driven clocks or watches; Mechanical parts of clocks or watches in general; Time-pieces using the position of the sun, moon, or stars .....	91	G 07 G	Registering the receipt of cash, valuables, or tokens .....	135
G 04 C	Electromechanical clocks or watches.....	94	<b>G 08</b>	<b>SIGNALLING</b> .....	136
G 04 D	Apparatus or tools specially designed for making or maintaining clocks or watches.....	96	G 08 B	Signalling or calling systems; Order telegraphs; Alarm systems .....	136
G 04 F	Time-interval measuring .....	96	G 08 C	Transmission systems for measured values, control or similar signals .....	138
G 04 G	Electronic time-pieces.....	97	G 08 G	Traffic control systems .....	140
<b>G 05</b>	<b>CONTROLLING; REGULATING</b> .....	99	<b>G 09</b>	<b>EDUCATING; CRYPTOGRAPHY; DISPLAY; ADVERTISING; SEALS</b> .....	142
G 05 B	Control or regulating systems in general; Functional elements of such systems; Monitoring or testing arrangements for such systems or elements.....	99	G 09 B	Educational or demonstration appliances; Appliances for teaching, or communicating with, the blind, deaf or mute; Models; Planetaria; Globes; Maps; Diagrams .....	142
G 05 D	Systems for controlling or regulating non-electric variables.....	104	G 09 C	Ciphering or deciphering apparatus for cryptographic or other purposes involving the need for secrecy .....	145
G 05 F	Systems for regulating electric or magnetic variables.....	109	G 09 D	Railway or like time or fare tables; Perpetual calendars.....	145
G 05 G	Control devices or systems insofar as characterised by mechanical features only.....	111	G 09 F	Displaying; Advertising; Signs; Labels or name- plates; Seals .....	146
<b>G 06</b>	<b>COMPUTING; CALCULATING; COUNTING</b> .....	114	G 09 G	Arrangements or circuits for control of indicating devices using static means to present variable information .....	148
G 06 C	Digital computers in which all the computation is effected mechanically .....	114	<b>G 10</b>	<b>MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS; ACOUSTICS</b> .....	151
G 06 D	Digital fluid-pressure computing devices .....	116	G 10 B	Organs; Harmoniums.....	151
G 06 E	Optical computing devices.....	116	G 10 C	Pianos .....	152
G 06 F	Electric digital data processing .....	117	G 10 D	Musical instruments not otherwise provided for.....	152
G 06 G	Analogue computers .....	122	G 10 F	Automatic musical instruments .....	153
G 06 J	Hybrid computing arrangements.....	123	G 10 G	Aids for music .....	153
G 06 K	Recognition of data; Presentation of data; Record carriers; Handling record carriers .....	123	G 10 H	Electrophonic musical instruments.....	153
G 06 M	Counting mechanisms; Counting of objects not otherwise provided for .....	126	G 10 K	Sound-producing devices; Acoustics not otherwise provided for .....	155
G 06 N	Computer systems based on specific computational models.....	127	G 10 L	Speech analysis or synthesis; Speech recognition .....	156
G 06 T	Image data processing or generation, in general .....	128			
<b>G 07</b>	<b>CHECKING-DEVICES</b> .....	130			
G 07 B	Ticket-issuing apparatus; Fare-registering apparatus; Franking apparatus .....	130			

<b>G 11</b>	<b>INFORMATION STORAGE</b> .....	159
fG 11 B	Information storage based on relative movement between record carrier and transducer .....	159
G 11 C	Static stores .....	167
<b>G 12</b>	<b>INSTRUMENT DETAILS</b> .....	172
G 12 B	Details of instruments, or comparable details of other apparatus, not otherwise provided for .....	172

**Subsection: NUCLEONICS**

<b>G 21</b>	<b>NUCLEAR PHYSICS; NUCLEAR ENGINEERING</b> .....	174
G 21 B	Fusion reactors .....	174

G 21 C	Nuclear reactors .....	174
G 21 D	Nuclear power plant .....	178
G 21 F	Protection against X-radiation, gamma radiation, corpuscular radiation, or particle bombardment; Treating radioactively contaminated material; Decontamination arrangements therefor .....	179
G 21 G	Conversion of chemical elements; Radioactive sources .....	180
G 21 H	Obtaining energy from radioactive sources; Applications of radiation from radioactive sources; Utilising cosmic radiation .....	180
G 21 J	Nuclear explosives; Applications thereof .....	181
G 21 K	Techniques for handling particles or electromagnetic radiation not otherwise provided for; Irradiation devices; Gamma- or X-ray microscopes.....	181

## Notes

- (1) In this section, the following term is used with the meaning indicated:
  - “variable” (as a noun) means a feature or property (e.g., a dimension, a physical condition such as temperature, a quality such as density or colour) which, in respect of a particular entity (e.g., an object, a quantity of a substance, a beam of light) and at a particular instant, is capable of being measured; the variable may change, so that its numerical expression may assume different values at different times, in different conditions or in individual cases, but may be constant in respect of a particular entity in certain conditions or for practical purposes (e.g., the length of a bar may be regarded as constant for many purposes).
- (2) Attention is drawn to the definitions of terms or expressions used, appearing in the notes of several of the classes in this section, in particular those of “measuring” in class G 01 and “control” and “regulation” in class G 05.
- (3) Classification in this section may present more difficulty than in other sections, because the distinction between different fields of use rests to a considerable extent on differences in the intention of the user rather than on any constructional differences or differences in the manner of use, and because the subjects dealt with are often in effect systems or combinations, which have features or parts in common, rather than “things”, which are readily distinguishable as a whole. For example, information (e.g., a set of figures) may be displayed for the purpose of education or advertising (G 09), for enabling the result of a measurement to be known (G 01), for signalling the information to a distant point or for giving information which has been signalled from a distant point (G 08). The words used to describe the purpose depend on features that may be irrelevant to the form of the apparatus concerned, for example, such features as the desired effect on the person who sees the display, or whether the display is controlled from a remote point. Again, a device which responds to some change in a condition, e.g., in the pressure of a fluid, may be used, without modification of the device itself, to give information about the pressure (G 01 L) or about some other condition linked to the pressure (another subclass of class G 01, e.g., K for temperature), to make a record of the pressure or of its occurrence (G 07 C), to give an alarm (G 08 B), or to control another apparatus (G 05).  
The classification scheme is intended to enable things of a similar nature (as indicated above) to be classified together. It is therefore particularly necessary for the real nature of any technical subject to be decided before it can be properly classified.