PROCESSES AND PRODUCTS

Class 205 is an integral part of this Class (Class 204), as shown by the position of this box, and follows the schedule hierarchy of this Class, retaining all pertinent definitions and Class lines of this class.

155	.Electrical, or wave energy in
1 5 6	magnetic field
156	With discharge
157.15	.Processes of treating materials by wave energy
157.2	Isotope separation or enrichment
157.21	Inorganic product produced
157.22	Using laser
157.3	Removing a component from
137.3	normally gaseous mixture
157.4	Process of preparing desired
	inorganic material
157.41	Using laser
157.42	Using sonic or ultrasonic
10/112	energy
157.43	Using microwave energy
157.44	Using ionizing radiation
157.45	Boron, phosphorous or silicon
	containing product produced
157.46	Nitrogen containing product
	produced
157.47	Carbon containing product
10,.1,	produced
157.48	Halogen containing product
10/.40	produced
1 - 7 4 0	
157.49	Sulfur containing product
	produced
157.5	Oxygen containing product produced
157.51	Metal oxide or hydrate
10,001	thereof
157.52	Hydrogen containing product
	produced
157.6	Process or preparing desired
	organic product containing at
	least one atom other than
	carbon and hydrogen
157.61	Using laser
157.62	Using sonic or ultrasonic
	energy
157.63	Using ionizing radiation
	5 5

157.64	Nitrogen, sulfur, phosphorous or silicon containing product
	produced
157.65	Carbocyclic ring containing product produced
157.67	Vitamin product produced
157.68	
137.00	Carbohydrate or protein
	product produced
157.69	Heterocyclic product produced
157.7	Hetero sulfur containing
157.71	Hetero nitrogen containing
157.72	Hetero nitrogen ring
13/./2	contains at least two hetero
	atoms
157.73	Phosphorous product produced
157.74	Silicon product produced
157.75	Heavy metal product produced
157.76	Sulfur product produced
157.77	Nitrogen containing
157.78	Oxygen containing
157.79	Halogen containing
157.8	Halogen containing
157.81	Nitrogen product produced
157.82	Oxygen containing
157.83	Nitroso or oxime containing
157.84	Halogen containing
157.85	Carbon triple bonded to
137.05	
1 - 7 0 6	nitrogen containing
157.86	Halogen containing
157.87	Carboxylic acid or derivative
	product produced
157.88	Oxygen other than as part of
	a carboxylic acid or
	derivative moiety
157.89	Atom other than carbon,
	hydrogen or oxygen
157.9	Alcohol product produced
157.91	Fused or bridged ring
	containing
157.92	Ether product produced
157.93	Aldehyde or ketone product
	produced
157.94	Halogen product produced
157.95	Carbon and halogen only in
137.95	product
157 06	
157.96	Carbocyclic ring containing
157.97	Aryl ring containing
157.98	Unsaturated product
157.99	Unsaturation in aryl ring
158.1	Carbocyclic ring containing
158.11	Two or more diverse halogen
	atoms containing
	acomo concarning

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158.12	Four or more carbon atoms
	containing
158.14	At least one carbocyclic ring
	and only carbon and hydrogen
	atoms in product produced
158.2	Processes of purifying
	materials

158.21 ... Organic material purified

Note: See subclasses 900-914 for art collections pertaining to subclasses 157.15-157.21.

164	.Electrostatic field or
	electrical discharge
165	Organic
166	Vitamins
167	Fats, fatty oils, ester type
	waxes, or higher fatty acids
168	Hydrocarbons
169	Halogenated or oxidized
170	Gaseous
171	Acetylene
172	Cracking hydrocarbon oils
173	Carbon
174	Sulfur-oxygen compounds
175	Hydrogen peroxide
176	Ozone
177	Nitrogen compounds
178	Arc or spark discharge
179	Nitrogen oxides
450	.Electrophoresis or electro-
	osmosis processes and
	electrolyte compositions
	therefor when not provided for
	elsewhere
451	Capillary electrophoresis
452	With detailed detection
453	With injection
454	With adjustment or alteration
	of electro-osmotic bulk flow
455	Using gel-filled capillary
456	Gel electrophoresis
457	With programmed, cylic, or
	time responsive control
458	Plural rapid changes in
	direction of electric field
	(at least 1,000 times total
	and at more than 1/sec) (e.g.,
	pulsed field, etc.)
459	Isoelectric focusing (i.e.,
	using pH variation)

461	With analysis or detailed
	detection
462	With posttreatment of gel to
	purify or recover a desired
	component
463	-
	Destaining
464	Blotting
465	Preparation in unitary
	apparatus (e.g., preparative, etc.)
466	Using slab gel
400 467	
	Vertical or inclined
468	Electrolyte composition
469	Gel composition (other than
	simple agarose or
	polyacrylamide)
470	Including manufacture or
	preparation (e.g., molding,
	gelation, etc.)
471	Coating or forming of object
472	
472	With control responsive to
	sensed condition
473	Temperature sensed
474	Current sensed
475	Rubber or vulcanizable gum
	used to coat or form
476	Sheet, web, wire, or filament
	of indeterminant length formed
	or coated
477	Alternating current
478	With irradiation or
	illumination (e.g., for
	curing, etc.)
479	Coating interior of object
480	With regeneration or
100	replenishment of coating bath
	(e.g., ultrafiltration, ion
	exchange, measurement followed
	by addition of concentrated
	reagent, etc.)
481	Using ion exchange material
482	Using filter or membrane
483	Forming of object
484	Plural coating operations
485	Using mask
486	Including nonelectrophoretic
	coating
487	With heat treatment of a
107	coated layer (e.g., curing,
	sintering, etc.)
100	
488	Organic (e.g., curing
400	thermoset resin, etc.)
489	Using bath having designated
	chemical composition (DCC)

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100		F 4 <i>C</i>	
490	Resultant coating is solely	516	Barrier separation (e.g.,
	inorganic		using membrane, filter paper,
491	With heat treatment of		etc.)
	coating	517	Ion selective
492	Anodic processes only	518	Barrier separation (e.g., using
493	With heat treatment of		membrane, filter paper, etc.)
	coating	519	With control responsive to
494	And washing, rinsing, or		sensed condition
	drying of coating	520	Ion selective
495	With pretreatment of	521	Combined with manufacture or
	substrate or bath	-	pretreatment of barrier
496	Bath contains shading or	522	Using both anion and cation
190	coloring agent (e.g., pigment,	022	selective membranes
	etc.)	523	Alternating anion and cation
497	Bath contains surface active	525	selective membranes
497		524	
	agent (e.g., soap or	524	And using ion exchange
	detergent, wetting or emulsifying agent, etc.)		material (e.g., suspended
498		FOF	particles, etc.)
	Bath contains carboxyl group	525	With prevention of scale
499	Cathodic processes only	FOC	buildup or fouling of membrane
500	With heat treatment of	526	Gas or vapor treated
F 0 1	coating	527	Biological material
501	Bath contains epoxy or		prepared, recovered, or
500	epoxide	500	treated (e.g., urine, etc.)
502	Bath contains epoxy or	528	Regeneration of liquid
	epoxide		electrolyte
503	And shading or coloring	529	Metal or metal salt
	agent		recovered or removed
504	And separate crosslinking	530	Organic material prepared,
	or curing agent		recovered, or treated
505	Isocyanate	531	Acid prepared, recovered,
506	Bath contains separate		or treated
	crosslinking or curing agent	532	And using nonion selective
507	With posttreatment of coating		membrane
	(e.g., heat treatment,	533	And using ion exchange
	washing, drying, etc.)		material (e.g., suspended
508	Bath contains shading or		particles, etc.)
	coloring agent, metal oxide,	534	And using bipolar membrane
	free metal, or free carbon	535	And using nonion selective
509	With heat treatment of coating		membrane
510	With pretreatment of substrate	536	And using ion exchange
	(e.g., cleaning, wetting,		material (e.g., suspended
	etc.)		particles, etc.)
511	Using liquid jet	537	Using bipolar membrane
512	Continuous movement of	538	Water splitting
	substrate through bath	539	Using anion selective
513	Hydrocarbon oil separated or		membrane
	purified	540	Biological material prepared,
514	Aqueous system		recovered, or treated (e.g.,
515	Inorganic siliceous or		urine, etc.)
	calcareous material prepared,	541	Organic material prepared,
	separated, or treated (e.g.,		recovered, or treated
	clay, earth, concrete,		
	asbestos, glass, etc.)		

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542	Combined with diverse-type
	separation (e.g., electro-
	osmotic barrier separation
	combined with centrifugal separation, etc.)
543	Biological material prepared,
	recovered, or treated (e.g.,
	urine, etc.)
544	Organic material prepared,
511	recovered, or treated
545	With use of nonelectrical field
515	or force to separate (e.g.,
	magnetic, centrifugal, etc.)
546	Absorbent strip electrophoresis
510	(e.g., using cellulose acetate
	or paper strip, etc.)
547	Dielectrophoresis (i.e., using
517	nonuniform electric field)
548	Isoelectric focusing (i.e.,
510	using pH variation)
549	Isotachophoresis (i.e.,
515	displacement electrophoresis)
	or measurement of ion or
	particle mobility
550	Ionophoresis
551	Solid sorption or desorption
553	Bulk separation of solids and
	liquids (e.g., dewatering
	solids, clarifying water,
	etc.)
554	.Electrical (including
	simultaneous electrical and
	magnetic) separation or
	purification of liquid or
	magnetic treatment of liquid
	(other than separation)
555	With control responsive to
	sensed condition
556	With measuring, testing, or
	sensing
557	Using magnetic field
558	With simultaneous use of
	liquid-liquid extraction
	solvent
559	Predominantly hydrocarbon
560	Removing solids
561	With addition of agent to
FCO	facilitate removal
562	Using cohesive filter or
562	solid packing
563	Resolving emulsion or
564	dispersion Using interrupted or pulsed
204	direct current field
	arrect current freta

565	Using modified alternating current (other than standard 50 Hz or 60 Hz sine wave) field
567	Using modifying agent
568	Gas or vapor
569	Dielectric liquid
	-
570	Water
571	Removing solids
572	Using cohesive filter or solid packing
573	Resolving emulsion or
212	-
100 1	dispersion
192.1	.Coating, forming or etching by sputtering
192.11	Ion beam sputter deposition
192.12	Glow discharge sputter
192.12	
	deposition (e.g., cathode sputtering, etc.)
192.13	Measuring or testing (e.g., of
192.13	operating parameters, property
	of article, etc.)
192.14	Coating inorganic material
	onto polymeric material
192.15	Specified deposition material
192.19	or use
192.16	Wear or abrasion resistant
192.17	Electrical contact material
192.18	Piezoelectric
192.2	Ferromagnetic
192.21	Resistor
192.21	Insulator or dielectric
192.22	
	Silicon containing
192.24	Superconductor
192.25	Semiconductor
192.26	Optical or photoactive
192.27	Reflective
192.28	Absorptive
192.29	Transparent conductor
192.3	With sputter etching
192.32	Sputter etching
192.33	Measuring or testing (e.g., of
	operating parameters, end
	point determination, etc.)
192.34	Ion beam etching (e.g., ion
192.91	milling, etc.)
192.35	Etching specified material
192.36	Organic
192.37	Silicon containing
192.38	.Vacuum arc discharge coating
193	APPARATUS
194	.Electrolytic
400	Analysis and testing
401	Fault testing of sensor or
	component

402	Regeneration or activation	418	Organic membrane
403.01	Biological material (e.g.,	419	Inorganic membrane
	microbe, enzyme, antigen,	420	Glass ion-selective membrane
	etc.) analyzed, tested, or	421	Solid electrolyte
	included in apparatus	422	Liquid sample sensor
403.02	Disposable apparatus or	423	With fugitive protective
	apparatus having removable		element
	section (e.g., removable	424	Gas sample sensor
	cartridge, etc.)	425	With impressed current means
403.03	Plural measuring sections or	426	Planar electrode surface
	zones	427	With gas reference material
403.04	Enzyme included in apparatus	428	With protective element
403.05	With semipermeable membrane	429	Protective element is a
403.06	With semipermeable membrane	429	layer
403.07	For blocking passage of	430	
	macromolecules (molecular	430 431	Moisture absorbing electrolyte
	weight greater than or equal	-	Gas sensing electrode
	to 8,000)	432	With gas diffusion electrode
403.08	Lipid included in apparatus	433	Measuring carbon or pH
403.09	Enzyme included in	434	Involving plating, coating or
103.05	apparatus		stripping
403.1	Enzyme included in apparatus	435	Standard reference electrode
403.11	Glucose oxidase	196.01	Object protection
403.12	With diverse enzyme or	196.02	With control means responsive
403.12			to sensed condition
	catalyst (e.g., bienzyme or coenzyme system, glucose	196.03	And programmed, cyclic, or
			time responsive control means
	oxidase with Pt catalyst, etc.)	196.04	Internal battery
403.13	And microelectrode (i.e., at	196.05	With programmed, cyclic, or
405.15	least one electrode dimension		time responsive control means
	is less than 500 microns)	196.06	With measuring, testing, or
403.14			sensing means
403.14	Enzyme included in apparatus	196.07	Internal battery
403.15	Electrode containing free	196.08	With gas or vapor removing or
101	carbon		treating means
404	Corrosion	196.09	Plural cells used or protected
405	Titration	196.1	Internal battery
406	With significant electrical	196.11	Resistor or impedance in
	circuitry or nominal computer		series between anode and
	device		object
407	With significant display or	196.12	With fluid filter
	analytical device	196.13	With bypass means
408	With means for temperature or	196.14	Anode moving relative to
	pressure compensation	100.14	object
409	With means providing	196.15	With fluid inlet or outlet
	specified-flow condition or	190.13	means used or protected
	flow-path	196.16	
410	Solid electrolyte means	190.10	Dielectric coating, casing,
411	Three or more electrodes	106 17	or section
412	Three or more electrodes	196.17	Rigid anode with rigid
413	Liquid electrode, e.g., Hg,	106 10	support
	Na, etc.	196.18	More than half of anode is
414	Gel electrolyte		or has coating, covering, or
415	Selectively permeable membrane	106 10	shield
416	Ion-sensitive electrode	196.19	Dielectric coating,
417	Liquid ion-exchanger		covering, or shield

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196.2	Flexible cable, chain, or wire anode or support	214	Swinging or tilting receptacles
196.21	Earth grounded object or	215	With base treatment
	protection means	216	Stripping
196.22	Copper and zinc electrically	217	Mechanical working
	coupled or alloyed into one or	218	With current control
	more electrodes	219	Liquid electrode
196.23	Anode contains aluminum	220	With electrode recirculation
196.24	And magnesium	220	means
196.25	And zinc	221	With oscillator, reciprocator
196.26	Resistor or impedance in		or agitator
	series between power supply	222	Electrode oscillator,
	and object		reciprocator or agitator
196.27	Alternative energy supply	223	With current control
	(e.g., solar panel,	224 R	Localized area applicators
	thermoelectric or	224 M	Electrochemical machining
	piezoelectric power supply,	225	Electrode feeding or
	etc.)	225	withdrawal means
196.28	Rotating electrode	226	With base treatment
196.29	Magnetic mounting means	227	Cells with base treatment means
196.3	Rigid anode with rigid support	228.1	With current, voltage, or power
196.31	Threaded coupling for rigid	220.1	control means responsive to
	anode or rigid support		sensed condition
196.32	Dielectric thread	228.2	Fluid level sensing means
196.33	Flexible cable, chain, or wire	228.3	Fluid flow sensing means
	anode or support	228.4	Fluid pressure sensing means
196.34	Plural anode sections on	228.5	Gaseous fluid
	single cable, chain, or wire	228.6	Electrolyte property sensing
196.35	Helically wound	220.0	means (e.g., temperature,
196.36	Earth grounded object or		concentration, pH,
	protection means		conductivity, etc.)
196.37	Vessel protected (e.g., steam	228.7	Workpiece property sensing
	boiler, etc.)		means (e.g., mass, coating
196.38	Anode contains precious metal		thickness, etc.)
	or free carbon	228.8	Workpiece presence, position,
	With movable electrode means		or movement sensing means
198	Work conveyer	228.9	Having auxiliary electrode
199	Rotary	229.1	Reference electrode as or
200	With base treatment		with auxiliary electrode
201	Loose article	229.2	And programmed, cyclic, or
202	Endless		time responsive control means
203	With base treatment	229.3	For controlling waveform
204	With current control		supplied to working electrode
205	With current control	229.4	With programmed, cyclic, or
206	Continuous strip or filament		time responsive current,
	electrode		voltage, or power control
207	With base treatment		means
208	Stripping	229.5	For controlling waveform
209	Mechanical working		supplied to working electrode
210	Heat treatment means	229.6	For simultaneously reversing
211	With current control		polarity of working and
212	Rotary		counter electrodes
213	Barrels and rotary	229.7	Having specified circuit
	receptacles		details

229.8	With means for measuring, testing, or sensing current,	257	<pre>With feeding and/or withdrawal means</pre>
	voltage, or power	258	Gas
229.9	Having auxiliary electrode	259	Basket-type electrode
230.1	Reference electrode as or with auxiliary electrode	260	Concentrically arranged electrodes
230.2	With current, voltage, or power	261	With agitator
230.2	control means	262	
230.3	Mechanical	-	With heater or cooler
230.3		263	With feeding and/or
230.4	For inhibiting short circuits	0.64	withdrawal means
	Switch or connector	264	And filter
230.6	For controlling waveform	265	Gas feeding
230.7	Having auxiliary electrode	266	Gas withdrawal
230.8	Having specified circuit	267	Plural cells
000	details	268	Bipolar electrode
232	Cells with electrolyte	269	With feeding and/or
	treatment means		withdrawal means
233	Leacher, dissolver or	270	Gas
	extractor	271	Portable
234	Recirculation	272	Concentrically arranged
235	With filter		electrodes
236	With heater or cooler	273	With agitator
237	Recirculation	274	With heater or cooler
238	With filter	275.1	With feeding and/or withdrawal
239	With heater or cooler		means
240	With filter		
241	With heater or cooler	-	e Search Notes for FOR Collections
242	Cells		ted with this subclass or its
243.1	Fused bath	indents	(if there are indents).]
244	Plural cells		
245	With feeding and/or		
	withdrawal means		
246	Gas feeding	276	And filter
247	Gas withdrawal	277	Gas feeding
247.1	With magnetic field effect	278	Gas withdrawal
247.2	compensating means	278.5	Parallel plate type electrodes
211.2	electrode element	279	Elements
247.3	Refractory hard material	280	Electrodes
211.5	(RHM) containing electrode	281	Electroforming molds or
247.4	With cell lining or coating	201	strips plates
247.5	Thermal effect compensating	282	With diaphragm
247.5	means	283	Perforated or foraminous
248	Internal battery		electrode
249	Filter or loose electrode	284	Perforated or foraminous
	type	285	Work holder
250	Liquid electrode	286.1	With electrode supporting
251	Diaphragm type		means
252	Diaphragm type		
253	Plural cells	-	e Search Notes for FOR Collections
254	Bipolar electrode		ted with this subclass or its
255	With feeding and/or	indents	(if there are indents).]
	withdrawal means		

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287	Work container
288	Electrodes with lateral
	extensions
288.1	And dielectric gasket or
	spacer
288.2	And additional electrical
	conductor of diverse material
288.3	Including resilient means
	(e.g., spring, etc.)
288.4	Including threaded connector
288.5	Having wedge or tapered
	tightening means
288.6	Hook or loop
289	With lateral extensions
290.01	Laminated or coated (i.e.,
	composite having two or more
	layers)

[See the Search Notes for FOR Collections associated with this subclass or its indents (if there are indents).]

290.02	Actinide series element
	(i.e., Ac, Th, Pa, U, Np, Pu,
	Am, Cm, Bk, Cf, Es, Fm, Md, No,
	or Lr) or compound containing
290.03	Having three or more layers
290.04	Rare earth metal (i.e., Sc,
	Y, La, Ce, Pr, Nd, Pm, Sm, Eu,
	Gd, Tb, Dy, Ho, Er, Tm, Yb, or
	Lu) or compound containing
290.05	Organic compound containing
290.06	And noble metal (i.e., Ru,
	Rh, Pd, Os, Ir, Pt, Ag, or Au)
	or compound containing
290.07	And free carbon containing
290.08	Noble metal (i.e., Ru, Rh,
	Pd, Os, Ir, Pt, Ag, or Au) or
	compound containing
290.09	Plural metal oxides
	containing
290.1	Rare earth metal (i.e., Sc,
	Y, La, Ce, Pr, Nd, Pm, Sm, Eu,
	Gd, Tb, Dy, Ho, Er, Tm, Yb, or
	Lu) or compound containing
290.11	Organic compound containing
290.12	Refractory metal (i.e., Ti,
	V, Cr, Zr, Nb or Cb, Mo, Hf,
	Ta, or W) or compound
000 10	containing
290.13	Surface layer contains
	electrolytically exposed
	refractory metal or compound

290.14	Noble metal (i.e., Ru, Rh,
	Pd, Os, Ir, Pt, Ag, or Au) or
	compound containing
290.15	Free carbon containing
291	Composition
292	Metallic
293	Alloys
294	Carbon containing
295	Diaphragms
296	Organic
297.01	Electrode support or work
	holder

[See the Search Notes for FOR Collections associated with this subclass or its indents)if there are indents).]

297.02 297.03	Magnetic support Vacuum support
297.03	Float or buoyant support
297.05	Mask for workpiece
297.06	Workpiece rack
297.07	Adjustable
297.08	Mechanized
297.09	Including resilient means
	(e.g., spring, etc.)
297.1	Including resilient means
	(e.g., spring, etc.)
297.11	Porous enclosure
297.12	Grid or grating
297.13	Including threaded connector
297.14	Including resilient means
	(e.g., spring, etc.)
297.15	Including threaded connector
297.16	Hook or loop
298.01	.Coating, forming or etching by
298.02	sputtering
298.02	Coating Measuring, analyzing or
290.03	testing
298.04	Ion beam sputter deposition
298.05	Ion plating
298.06	Triode, tetrode, auxiliary
	electrode or biased workpiece
298.07	Specified gas feed or
000 00	withdrawal
298.08	Specified power supply or
298.09	matching network
298.09	Specified cooling or heating
270.II	Specified mask, shield or shutter
298.12	Specified target particulars

298.13	Target composition	603	With detailed detection system
298.14	Specified anode particulars		(e.g., including a light
298.15	Specified work holder		source and a camera, etc.)
298.16	Magnetically enhanced	604	With injector
298.17	Flux passes through target	605	Gel filled
	surface	606	Gel electrophoresis type
298.18	Focusing target (e.g.,	607	With control means responsive
230120	conical target, plural		to sensed condition
	inclined targets, etc.)	608	With programmed, cyclic, or
298.19	Planar magnetron		time responsive control means
298.2	Moving magnetic field or	609	Plural rapid changes in
290.2	target	005	direction of electric field
298.21	Cylindrical or curved		(at least 1,000 times total
290.21	magnetron target		and at more than 1/sec) (e.g.,
200 22			pulsed field, etc.)
298.22	Moving magnetic field or	610	Isoelectric focusing (i.e.,
000 00	target	010	uses pH variation)
298.23	Moving workpiece or target	612	-
298.24	Indeterminate length moving	012	With detailed detection system
	workpiece		(e.g., including a light
298.25	Multi-chamber (e.g.,	61.2	source and a camera, etc.)
	including air lock, load/	613	With means for posttreatment
	unload chamber, etc.)		of gel to purify or recover a
298.26	Plural diverse treatment		desired component
	stations, zones, or coating	614	Blotter (e.g., membrane,
	material source within single		etc.)
	chamber	615	Unitary preparation apparatus
298.27	Plural modes of movement		(e.g., preparative means,
	(e.g., planetary, epicyclic,		etc.)
	etc.)	616	Slab gel
298.28	Rotational movement	617	Curved
298.29	Oscillatory movement	618	Vertical or inclined
298.31	Etching	619	With gel shaping or molding
298.32	Measuring, analyzing or		means (e.g., comb, ribbed
	testing		insert, gel injectors, etc.)
298.33	Specified gas feed or	620	With gel shaping or molding
230100	withdrawal		means (e.g., comb, ribbed
298.34	Auxiliary electrode, bias		insert, gel injectors, etc.)
200.04	means or specified power	621	With liquid heat exchange
	supply	-	means to cool gel slab during
298.35	Multi-chamber, load/unload		electrophoresis
290.33	-	622	Coating or forming means
	means or moving workpiece	623	With moving or movable
298.36	Beam or directed flux etching	025	electrode
	(e.g., ion beam, etc.)	624	And means for posttreatment
298.37	Magnetically enhanced	024	
298.38	Microwave excitation		of coating (e.g., drying,
298.39	Plural parallel plates (e.g.,	COF	heating, curing, etc.)
	desmearing reactor, etc.)	625	Coating interior of object or
298.41	.Vacuum arc discharge coating		article (e.g., water main,
600	.Electrophoretic or electro-	60.6	automobile body, etc.)
	osmotic apparatus	626	With means for regeneration or
601	Capillary electrophoresis type		replenishment of coating bath
602	With control means responsive	<u> </u>	or electrolyte
	to sensed condition	627	Barrier separator (e.g.,
			electrodialyzer, etc.)

204 - 10 CLASS 204 CHEMISTRY: ELECTRICAL AND WAVE ENERGY

	With control means responsive to sensed condition	660	Apparatus for electrical (including simultaneous
629	With moving or movable		electrical and magnetic) separation or purification of
(20	electrode		liquid or magnetic treatment
630 631	Ion selective		of liquid (other than
632	With bipolar membrane And ion exchange material		separation)
032	5	661	With control means responsive
	(e.g., suspended ion exchange resin particles, etc.)		to sensed condition
633	Both anion and cation	662	Liquid level sensing means
033	selective membranes	663	With programmed, cyclic, or
634	Alternating anion and cation	000	time responsive control means
034	selective membranes	664	With magnetic separating means
635		665	With filter (e.g.,
033	Tortuous path-type frame or	005	electrostatic filter, etc.)
626	membrane spacer	666	Plural separate treatment
636	With foraminous or perforated membrane support or	000	chambers or zones
		667	Probe type
	spacer (e.g., screen,	668	With moving or movable
	perforated plate, fabric, etc.)	000	electrode
637	And nonion selective membrane	669	Rotating or rotatable
638	With foraminous or perforated	670	Concentric electrodes
030	membrane support or spacer	671	Cylindrical or annular
	(e.g., screen, perforated	672	Parallel plate-type electrodes
	plate, fabric, etc.)	673	
639	With foraminous or perforated	674	Vertical flat plates
000	membrane support or spacer	6/4	Porous, perforated, or grid
	(e.g., screen, perforated		electrode
	plate, fabric, etc.)		
640	Cylindrical barrier (e.g.,		
010	filter, membrane, etc.)		
		CROSS-	REFERENCE ART COLLECTIONS
641	Absorbent strip (e.g.,		
641	Absorbent strip (e.g., cellulose acetate, paper	900	PPPPCTING & CUANCE IN
641		900	EFFECTING A CHANGE IN
641 642	cellulose acetate, paper		ISOMERIZATION BY WAVE ENERGY
	cellulose acetate, paper strip, etc.) type	900 901	ISOMERIZATION BY WAVE ENERGY EFFECTING A COLOR CHANGE BY WAVE
642	cellulose acetate, paper strip, etc.) type Movable strip	901	ISOMERIZATION BY WAVE ENERGY EFFECTING A COLOR CHANGE BY WAVE ENERGY
642	<pre>cellulose acetate, paper strip, etc.) typeMovable stripDielectrophoretic (i.e., uses</pre>		ISOMERIZATION BY WAVE ENERGY EFFECTING A COLOR CHANGE BY WAVE ENERGY PRODUCTION OF DESIRED COMPOUND BY
642 643	<pre>cellulose acetate, paper strip, etc.) typeMovable stripDielectrophoretic (i.e., uses nonuniform electric field)</pre>	901	ISOMERIZATION BY WAVE ENERGY EFFECTING A COLOR CHANGE BY WAVE ENERGY PRODUCTION OF DESIRED COMPOUND BY WAVE ENERGY IN PRESENCE OF A
642 643	<pre>cellulose acetate, paper strip, etc.) typeMovable stripDielectrophoretic (i.e., uses nonuniform electric field)Isoelectric focusing (i.e.,</pre>	901	ISOMERIZATION BY WAVE ENERGY EFFECTING A COLOR CHANGE BY WAVE ENERGY PRODUCTION OF DESIRED COMPOUND BY WAVE ENERGY IN PRESENCE OF A CHEMICALLY DESIGNATED
642 643 644	<pre>cellulose acetate, paper strip, etc.) type Movable strip Dielectrophoretic (i.e., uses nonuniform electric field) Isoelectric focusing (i.e., uses pH variation)</pre>	901	ISOMERIZATION BY WAVE ENERGY EFFECTING A COLOR CHANGE BY WAVE ENERGY PRODUCTION OF DESIRED COMPOUND BY WAVE ENERGY IN PRESENCE OF A CHEMICALLY DESIGNATED NONREACTANT CHEMICAL TREATING
642 643 644	<pre>cellulose acetate, paper strip, etc.) type Movable strip Dielectrophoretic (i.e., uses nonuniform electric field) Isoelectric focusing (i.e., uses pH variation) Isotachophoretic (i.e.,</pre>	901	ISOMERIZATION BY WAVE ENERGY EFFECTING A COLOR CHANGE BY WAVE ENERGY PRODUCTION OF DESIRED COMPOUND BY WAVE ENERGY IN PRESENCE OF A CHEMICALLY DESIGNATED NONREACTANT CHEMICAL TREATING AGENT (EXCLUDING WATER,
642 643 644	<pre>cellulose acetate, paper strip, etc.) type Movable strip Dielectrophoretic (i.e., uses nonuniform electric field) Isoelectric focusing (i.e., uses pH variation) Isotachophoretic (i.e., displacement electrophoretic)</pre>	901	ISOMERIZATION BY WAVE ENERGY EFFECTING A COLOR CHANGE BY WAVE ENERGY PRODUCTION OF DESIRED COMPOUND BY WAVE ENERGY IN PRESENCE OF A CHEMICALLY DESIGNATED NONREACTANT CHEMICAL TREATING AGENT (EXCLUDING WATER, CHLOROFORM, CARBON
642 643 644	<pre>cellulose acetate, paper strip, etc.) type Movable strip Dielectrophoretic (i.e., uses nonuniform electric field) Isoelectric focusing (i.e., uses pH variation) Isotachophoretic (i.e., displacement electrophoretic) or means to measure ion or</pre>	901	ISOMERIZATION BY WAVE ENERGY EFFECTING A COLOR CHANGE BY WAVE ENERGY PRODUCTION OF DESIRED COMPOUND BY WAVE ENERGY IN PRESENCE OF A CHEMICALLY DESIGNATED NONREACTANT CHEMICAL TREATING AGENT (EXCLUDING WATER,
642 643 644 645	<pre>cellulose acetate, paper strip, etc.) type Movable strip .Dielectrophoretic (i.e., uses nonuniform electric field) Isoelectric focusing (i.e., uses pH variation) Isotachophoretic (i.e., displacement electrophoretic) or means to measure ion or particle mobility Particle bed separator (e.g., inert particles, ion exchange</pre>	901	ISOMERIZATION BY WAVE ENERGY EFFECTING A COLOR CHANGE BY WAVE ENERGY PRODUCTION OF DESIRED COMPOUND BY WAVE ENERGY IN PRESENCE OF A CHEMICALLY DESIGNATED NONREACTANT CHEMICAL TREATING AGENT (EXCLUDING WATER, CHLOROFORM, CARBON TETRACHLORIDE, METHYLENE CHLORIDE OR BENZENE)
642 643 644 645	<pre>cellulose acetate, paper strip, etc.) type Movable strip Dielectrophoretic (i.e., uses nonuniform electric field) Isoelectric focusing (i.e., uses pH variation) Isotachophoretic (i.e., displacement electrophoretic) or means to measure ion or particle mobility Particle bed separator (e.g.,</pre>	901 902	ISOMERIZATION BY WAVE ENERGY EFFECTING A COLOR CHANGE BY WAVE ENERGY PRODUCTION OF DESIRED COMPOUND BY WAVE ENERGY IN PRESENCE OF A CHEMICALLY DESIGNATED NONREACTANT CHEMICAL TREATING AGENT (EXCLUDING WATER, CHLOROFORM, CARBON TETRACHLORIDE, METHYLENE CHLORIDE OR BENZENE) .Inorganic chemical treating
642 643 644 645	<pre>cellulose acetate, paper strip, etc.) type Movable strip .Dielectrophoretic (i.e., uses nonuniform electric field) Isoelectric focusing (i.e., uses pH variation) Isotachophoretic (i.e., displacement electrophoretic) or means to measure ion or particle mobility Particle bed separator (e.g., inert particles, ion exchange</pre>	901 902	ISOMERIZATION BY WAVE ENERGY EFFECTING A COLOR CHANGE BY WAVE ENERGY PRODUCTION OF DESIRED COMPOUND BY WAVE ENERGY IN PRESENCE OF A CHEMICALLY DESIGNATED NONREACTANT CHEMICAL TREATING AGENT (EXCLUDING WATER, CHLOROFORM, CARBON TETRACHLORIDE, METHYLENE CHLORIDE OR BENZENE) .Inorganic chemical treating agent
642 643 644 645 647	<pre>cellulose acetate, paper strip, etc.) type Movable strip Dielectrophoretic (i.e., uses nonuniform electric field) Isoelectric focusing (i.e., uses pH variation) Isotachophoretic (i.e., displacement electrophoretic) or means to measure ion or particle mobility Particle bed separator (e.g., inert particles, ion exchange beads, etc.)</pre>	901 902 903 904	ISOMERIZATION BY WAVE ENERGY EFFECTING A COLOR CHANGE BY WAVE ENERGY PRODUCTION OF DESIRED COMPOUND BY WAVE ENERGY IN PRESENCE OF A CHEMICALLY DESIGNATED NONREACTANT CHEMICAL TREATING AGENT (EXCLUDING WATER, CHLOROFORM, CARBON TETRACHLORIDE, METHYLENE CHLORIDE OR BENZENE) .Inorganic chemical treating agent Metal treating agent
642 643 644 645 647 648	<pre>cellulose acetate, paper strip, etc.) type Movable strip Dielectrophoretic (i.e., uses nonuniform electric field) Isoelectric focusing (i.e., uses pH variation) Isotachophoretic (i.e., displacement electrophoretic) or means to measure ion or particle mobility Particle bed separator (e.g., inert particles, ion exchange beads, etc.) Bulk separator for solids and liquids (e.g., to dewater solids, clarify water, etc.)</pre>	901 902 903	ISOMERIZATION BY WAVE ENERGY EFFECTING A COLOR CHANGE BY WAVE ENERGY PRODUCTION OF DESIRED COMPOUND BY WAVE ENERGY IN PRESENCE OF A CHEMICALLY DESIGNATED NONREACTANT CHEMICAL TREATING AGENT (EXCLUDING WATER, CHLOROFORM, CARBON TETRACHLORIDE, METHYLENE CHLORIDE OR BENZENE) .Inorganic chemical treating agent Metal treating agent Heavy metal agent
642 643 644 645 647	<pre>cellulose acetate, paper strip, etc.) type Movable strip Dielectrophoretic (i.e., uses nonuniform electric field) Isoelectric focusing (i.e., uses pH variation) Isotachophoretic (i.e., displacement electrophoretic) or means to measure ion or particle mobility Particle bed separator (e.g., inert particles, ion exchange beads, etc.) Bulk separator for solids and liquids (e.g., to dewater</pre>	901 902 903 904 905 907	ISOMERIZATION BY WAVE ENERGY EFFECTING A COLOR CHANGE BY WAVE ENERGY PRODUCTION OF DESIRED COMPOUND BY WAVE ENERGY IN PRESENCE OF A CHEMICALLY DESIGNATED NONREACTANT CHEMICAL TREATING AGENT (EXCLUDING WATER, CHLOROFORM, CARBON TETRACHLORIDE, METHYLENE CHLORIDE OR BENZENE) .Inorganic chemical treating agent Metal treating agent Heavy metal agent .Silicon or boron treating agent
642 643 644 645 647 648	<pre>cellulose acetate, paper strip, etc.) type Movable strip Dielectrophoretic (i.e., uses nonuniform electric field) Isoelectric focusing (i.e., uses pH variation) Isotachophoretic (i.e., displacement electrophoretic) or means to measure ion or particle mobility Particle bed separator (e.g., inert particles, ion exchange beads, etc.) Bulk separator for solids and liquids (e.g., to dewater solids, clarify water, etc.) With moving or movable electrode</pre>	901 902 903 904 905 907 908	ISOMERIZATION BY WAVE ENERGY EFFECTING A COLOR CHANGE BY WAVE ENERGY PRODUCTION OF DESIRED COMPOUND BY WAVE ENERGY IN PRESENCE OF A CHEMICALLY DESIGNATED NONREACTANT CHEMICAL TREATING AGENT (EXCLUDING WATER, CHLOROFORM, CARBON TETRACHLORIDE, METHYLENE CHLORIDE OR BENZENE) .Inorganic chemical treating agent Metal treating agent Heavy metal agent .Silicon or boron treating agent .Phosphorus treating agent
642 643 644 645 647 648	<pre>cellulose acetate, paper strip, etc.) type Movable strip .Dielectrophoretic (i.e., uses nonuniform electric field) Isoelectric focusing (i.e., uses pH variation) Isotachophoretic (i.e., displacement electrophoretic) or means to measure ion or particle mobility Particle bed separator (e.g., inert particles, ion exchange beads, etc.) Bulk separator for solids and liquids (e.g., to dewater solids, clarify water, etc.) With moving or movable electrode With moving or movable</pre>	901 902 903 904 905 907 908 909	ISOMERIZATION BY WAVE ENERGY EFFECTING A COLOR CHANGE BY WAVE ENERGY PRODUCTION OF DESIRED COMPOUND BY WAVE ENERGY IN PRESENCE OF A CHEMICALLY DESIGNATED NONREACTANT CHEMICAL TREATING AGENT (EXCLUDING WATER, CHLOROFORM, CARBON TETRACHLORIDE, METHYLENE CHLORIDE OR BENZENE) .Inorganic chemical treating agent Metal treating agent Heavy metal agent .Phosphorus treating agent .Heavy metal treating agent
642 643 644 645 647 648 649	<pre>cellulose acetate, paper strip, etc.) type Movable strip Dielectrophoretic (i.e., uses nonuniform electric field) Isoelectric focusing (i.e., uses pH variation) Isotachophoretic (i.e., displacement electrophoretic) or means to measure ion or particle mobility Particle bed separator (e.g., inert particles, ion exchange beads, etc.) Bulk separator for solids and liquids (e.g., to dewater solids, clarify water, etc.) With moving or movable electrode</pre>	901 902 903 904 905 907 908 909 910	ISOMERIZATION BY WAVE ENERGY EFFECTING A COLOR CHANGE BY WAVE ENERGY PRODUCTION OF DESIRED COMPOUND BY WAVE ENERGY IN PRESENCE OF A CHEMICALLY DESIGNATED NONREACTANT CHEMICAL TREATING AGENT (EXCLUDING WATER, CHLOROFORM, CARBON TETRACHLORIDE, METHYLENE CHLORIDE OR BENZENE) .Inorganic chemical treating agent Metal treating agent Heavy metal agent .Silicon or boron treating agent .Phosphorus treating agent .Heavy metal treating agent .Sulfur treating agent
642 643 644 645 647 648 649	<pre>cellulose acetate, paper strip, etc.) type Movable strip .Dielectrophoretic (i.e., uses nonuniform electric field) Isoelectric focusing (i.e., uses pH variation) Isotachophoretic (i.e., displacement electrophoretic) or means to measure ion or particle mobility Particle bed separator (e.g., inert particles, ion exchange beads, etc.) Bulk separator for solids and liquids (e.g., to dewater solids, clarify water, etc.) With moving or movable electrode With moving or movable</pre>	901 902 903 904 905 907 908 909 910 911	ISOMERIZATION BY WAVE ENERGY EFFECTING A COLOR CHANGE BY WAVE ENERGY PRODUCTION OF DESIRED COMPOUND BY WAVE ENERGY IN PRESENCE OF A CHEMICALLY DESIGNATED NONREACTANT CHEMICAL TREATING AGENT (EXCLUDING WATER, CHLOROFORM, CARBON TETRACHLORIDE, METHYLENE CHLORIDE OR BENZENE) .Inorganic chemical treating agent Metal treating agent Heavy metal agent .Silicon or boron treating agent .Heavy metal treating agent .Heavy metal treating agent .Sulfur treating agent .Nitrogen treating agent
642 643 644 645 647 648 649	<pre>cellulose acetate, paper strip, etc.) type Movable strip .Dielectrophoretic (i.e., uses nonuniform electric field) Isoelectric focusing (i.e., uses pH variation) Isotachophoretic (i.e., displacement electrophoretic) or means to measure ion or particle mobility Particle bed separator (e.g., inert particles, ion exchange beads, etc.) Bulk separator for solids and liquids (e.g., to dewater solids, clarify water, etc.) With moving or movable electrode With moving or movable</pre>	901 902 903 904 905 907 908 909 910	ISOMERIZATION BY WAVE ENERGY EFFECTING A COLOR CHANGE BY WAVE ENERGY PRODUCTION OF DESIRED COMPOUND BY WAVE ENERGY IN PRESENCE OF A CHEMICALLY DESIGNATED NONREACTANT CHEMICAL TREATING AGENT (EXCLUDING WATER, CHLOROFORM, CARBON TETRACHLORIDE, METHYLENE CHLORIDE OR BENZENE) .Inorganic chemical treating agent Metal treating agent Heavy metal agent .Silicon or boron treating agent .Phosphorus treating agent .Heavy metal treating agent .Sulfur treating agent

914 atom in treating agent

FOREIGN ART COLLECTIONS

FOR 000 CLASS-RELATED FOREIGN DOCUMENTS

Any foreign patents or non-patent literature from subclasses that have been reclassified have been transferred directly to FOR Collections listed below. These Collections contain ONLY foreign patents or non-patent literature. The parenthetical references in the Collection titles refer to the abolished subclasses from which these Collections were derived.

FOR	920	ELECTROLYTIC OBJECT PROTECTION
		APPARATUS (204/196)
FOR	921	.Internal battery (204/197)
FOR	922	ELECTROLYTIC CELLS WITH CURRENT
		CONTROL MEANS (204/228)
FOR	923	.With fluid pressure, flow, or
		level intercontrol (204/229)
		Gaseous fluid (204/230)
		.Auxiliary electrode (204/231)
FOR	926	ELECTROLYTIC FUSED BATH CELLS
		(204/243 R)
FOR	927	.Bath current distribution,
		magnetic field control (204/ 243 M)
FOR	930	ELECTROLYTIC CELLS WITH FEEDING
		AND/OR WITHDRAWAL MEANS (204/
		275)
FOR	931	ELECTROLYTIC ELECTRODE ELEMENTS
		WITH SUPPORTING MEANS (204/
		286)
FOR	932	LAMINATED OR COATED ELECTROLYTIC
		ELECTRODE ELEMENTS (204/290 R)
FOR	933	.Dielectric film-forming metal
		base, insoluble conductive
		coating (204/290 F)
FOR	934	ELECTROLYTIC ELECTRODE SUPPORTS
		AND WORK HOLDERS (204/297 R)
FOR	935	.Workpiece held by magnetism or
		suction (204/297 M)
FOR	936	.Workpiece rack (204/297 W)
		APPARATUS (204/193)
		.Electrolytic (204/194)
		Analysis and testing (204/400)

.Only carbon, hydrogen or halogen FOR 937 ...Biological, e.g., microbe, enzyme, antigen, etc. (204/ 403)

DIGESTS

- DIG 3 AUXILIARY INTERNALLY GENERATED ELECTRICAL ENERGY
- DIG 4 ELECTROLYSIS CELL COMBINED WITH FUEL CELL
- DIG 5 MAGNETIC PLUS ELECTROLYTIC
- DIG 6 UNUSUAL NON-204 USES OF ELECTROLYSIS
- DIG 7 CURRENT DISTRIBUTION WITHIN THE BATH
- DIG 8 AC PLUS DC
- DIG 9 WAVE FORMS
- DIG 12 ELECTROCHEMICAL MACHINING
- DIG 13 PURIFICATION AND TREATMENT OF ELECTROPLATING BATHS AND PLATING WASTES

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