

**IPC REORGANIZATION PROJECT FILES/
DOSSIERS DE PROJET DE RÉAMÉNAGEMENT DE LA CIB**

**CHEMICAL FIELD/
DOMAINE DE LA CHIMIE**

A01H 1/00	Processes for modifying genotypes (A01H 4/00 takes precedence)
A01H 3/00	Processes for modifying phenotypes (A01H 4/00 takes precedence)
A01H 4/00	Plant reproduction by tissue culture techniques
A01H 17/00	Symbiotic or parasitic combinations including one or more new plants, e.g. mycorrhiza (lichens A01H 15/00)
A01H 5/00	Flowering plants, i.e. angiosperms
A01H 7/00	Gymnosperms, e.g. conifers
A01H 9/00	Pteridophytes, e.g. ferns, club-mosses, horse-tails
A01H 11/00	Bryophytes, e.g. mosses, liverworts
A01H 13/00	Algae
A01H 15/00	Fungi; Lichens

Reasoning

General order: Processes - products

US Counter Proposal

31 March 2003

Project: R006/03**Subclass: A01H**Proposal for rearranged order of main groups:***A01H NEW PLANTS OR PROCESSES FOR OBTAINING THEM; PLANT REPRODUCTION BY TISSUE CULTURE TECHNIQUES [5]**

IPC	Maingroup Title	Guideline
	Products	2b
A01H 17/00	Symbiotic or parasitic combinations including one or more new plants, e.g. mycorrhiza (lichens A01H 15/00)	6c
A01H 5/00	Flowering plants, i.e. angiosperms	7a
A01H 7/00	Gymnosperms, e.g. conifers	7a
A01H 9/00	Pteridophytes, e.g. ferns, club-mosses, horse-tails	7a
A01H 11/00	Bryophytes, e.g. mosses, liverworts	7a
A01H 13/00	Algae (unicellular algae C12N 1/12)	7a
A01H 15/00	Fungi; Lichens (fungal micro-organisms C12N 1/14)	7a
	Processes of "making" the products	2b
A01H 4/00	Plant reproduction by tissue culture techniques [5]	7b
A01H 1/00	Processes for modifying genotypes (A01H 4/00 takes precedence) [5]	7c
A01H 3/00	Processes for modifying phenotypes (A01H 4/00 takes precedence; influencing the growth of plants without producing new plants, non-chemically A01G 7/00, chemically A01N 25/00 to A01N 65/00) [5]	7c

Comments:

US reasons for changing Rapporteur's rearrangement in Annex 1 can be seen by checking the sections in the "Guidelines for the Rearrangement of Main Groups According to the Top-down Sequence" which are in the "Guideline" column above. We placed the products before the processes of "making" them. Group 17/00 is the first product group because it can contain a combination including one or more of the groups below it. Groups 5/00 through 15/00 were left in the sequence already present in IPC 7. They are mutually exclusive products (unrelated) and therefore their order is not an issue when classifications are made. The precedence notes in 1/00 and 3/00 were taken into consideration.

A new residual group *may* be needed if "processes of obtaining plants" not included in 1/00 to 4/00 exist.

US Rapporteur Proposal

12 March 2003

Project: R011/03**Subclass: A01N**Proposal for rearranged order of main groups:

IPC	Maingroup Title	Guideline
A01N 1/00	Preservation of bodies of humans or animals, or parts thereof (preservation of foodstuffs A23; medicinal preparations containing materials from mammals or birds, e.g. blood, sperm, A61K 35/12; cell or tissue culture C12N 5/00)	1b/7b
A01N 3/00	Preservation of plants or parts thereof, e.g. inhibiting evaporation, improvement of the appearance of leaves (preservation of foodstuffs A23; preservation or chemical ripening of fruit or vegetables A23B 7/00); Grafting wax	1b/7b
A01N 25/32	Substances for reducing the noxious effect of the active ingredients to organisms other than pests	3a, b
A01N 25/00	Biocides, pest repellants or attractants, or plant growth regulators, characterised by their forms, or by their non-active ingredients or by their methods of application (apparatus for the destruction of noxious animals or noxious plants A01M; fungicidal, bactericidal, insecticidal, disinfecting or antiseptic paper D21H); <i>{Substances for reducing the noxious effect of the active ingredients to organisms other than pests-see 25/32}</i> [3]	7c
A01N 65/00	Biocides, pest repellants or attractants, or plant growth regulators containing plant material, e.g. mushrooms, derris root, or extracts thereof (containing compounds of determined constitution A01N 27/00 to A01N 59/00) [3]	lpr
A01N 63/00	Biocides, pest repellants or attractants, or plant growth regulators containing micro-organisms, viruses, microbial fungi, enzymes, fermentates or substances produced by, or extracted from, micro-organisms or animal material (containing compounds of determined constitution A01N 27/00 to A01N 59/00) [3]	lpr
A01N 61/00	Biocides, pest repellants or attractants, or plant growth regulators containing substances of unknown or undetermined composition, e.g. substances characterised only by the mode of action [3]	lpr
A01N 59/00	Biocides, pest repellants or attractants, or plant growth regulators containing elements or inorganic compounds [3]	lpr
A01N 57/00	Biocides, pest repellants or attractants, or plant growth regulators containing organic phosphorus compounds [3]	lpr
A01N 55/00	Biocides, pest repellants or attractants, or plant growth regulators containing organic compounds containing elements other than carbon, hydrogen, halogen, oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur (containing organo-phosphorus compounds A01N 57/00) [3]	lpr
A01N 53/00	Biocides, pest repellants or attractants, or plant growth regulators containing cyclopropane carboxylic acids or derivatives thereof [3]	lpr
A01N 51/00	Biocides, pest repellants or attractants, or plant growth regulators containing organic compounds having the sequences of atoms O—N—S, X—O—S, N—N—S, O—N—N or O-halogen, regardless of the number of bonds each atom has and with no atom of these sequences forming part of a heterocyclic ring [3]	lpr

A01N 49/00	Biocides, pest repellants or attractants, or plant growth regulators containing compounds containing the group fig16.gif wherein $m+n \geq 1$, both X together may also mean $—Y—$ or a direct carbon-to-carbon bond, and the carbon atoms marked with an asterisk are not part of any ring system other than that which may be formed by the atoms X, the carbon atoms in square brackets being part of any acyclic or cyclic structure, or the group fig17.gif wherein A means a carbon atom or Y, $n \geq 0$, and not more than one of these carbon atoms being a member of the same ring system, e.g. juvenile insect hormones or mimics thereof (containing hydrocarbons A01N 27/00) [3]	lpr
A01N 47/00	Biocides, pest repellants or attractants, or plant growth regulators containing organic compounds containing a carbon atom not being member of a ring and having no bond to a carbon or hydrogen atom, e.g. derivatives of carbonic acid (carbon tetrahalides A01N 29/02) [3]	lpr
A01N 45/00	Biocides, pest repellants or attractants, or plant growth regulators containing compounds having three or more carbocyclic rings condensed among themselves, at least one ring not being a six-membered ring (halogenated hydrocarbons A01N 29/08; condensed with heterocyclic rings A01N 43/00) [3]	lpr
A01N 43/00	Biocides, pest repellants or attractants, or plant growth regulators containing heterocyclic compounds (containing cyclic anhydrides, cyclic imides A01N 37/00; containing compounds of the formula fig11.gif, containing only one heterocyclic ring, wherein $m \geq 1$ and $n \geq 0$ and fig12.gif is unsubstituted or alkylsubstituted pyrrolidine, piperidine, morpholine, thiomorpholine, piperazine or a polymethyleneimine with four or more CH ₂ groups A01N 33/00 to A01N 41/12; containing cyclopropane carboxylic acids or derivatives thereof, e.g. esters having heterocyclic rings, A01N 53/00) [3]	lpr
A01N 41/00	Biocides, pest repellants or attractants, or plant growth regulators containing organic compounds containing a sulfur atom bound to a hetero atom [3]	lpr
A01N 39/00	Biocides, pest repellants or attractants, or plant growth regulators containing aryloxy- or arylthio-aliphatic or cycloaliphatic compounds, containing the group fig9.gif or fig10.gif, e.g. phenoxyethylamine, phenylthio-acetonitrile, phenoxyacetone [3]	lpr
A01N 37/00	Biocides, pest repellants or attractants, or plant growth regulators containing organic compounds containing a carbon atom having three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most two bonds to halogen, e.g. carboxylic acids (containing cyclopropane carboxylic acids or derivatives thereof, e.g. cyclopropane carboxylic acid nitriles, A01N 53/00) [3]	lpr
A01N 35/00	Biocides, pest repellants or attractants, or plant growth regulators containing organic compounds containing a carbon atom having two bonds to hetero atoms with at the most one bond to halogen, e.g. aldehyde radical [3]	lpr
A01N 33/00	Biocides, pest repellants or attractants, or plant growth regulators containing organic nitrogen compounds [3]	lpr
A01N 31/00	Biocides, pest repellants or attractants, or plant growth regulators containing organic oxygen or sulfur compounds [3]	lpr
A01N 29/00	Biocides, pest repellants or attractants, or plant growth regulators containing halogenated hydrocarbons [3]	lpr
A01N 27/00	Biocides, pest repellants or attractants, or plant growth regulators containing hydrocarbons [3]	lpr

Comments:

Residual group might be needed (pest control using live animals could go in a residual group until other action is taken to provide for such subject matter). In this subclass, groups 1/00, 3/00, and 25/00 use the “best fit” rule for classification, while 27/00 to 65/00 use the last place rule. Rearrangement was done accordingly. We kept 1/00, 3/00 and 25/00 at the top of the scheme as “special” subject matter.

In this proposed sequence, Rapporteur divided main group 25/00 into two parts (25/32 and 25/00), since the two parts of the title appear unrelated to each other. R considered 25/32 to be more specialized than the remaining subgroups in 25/00. If distinct parts of the main group must be located in a single location, delete the 25/32 entry. In the latter situation, US can easily take care of this problem by rearrangement of the subgroups within the main group and will place 25/32 directly under 25/00.



EUROPEAN PATENT OFFICE
Principal Directorate Documentation

Proposal
11 March 2003

Project:

Subclass: A61K

A61K 48/00	Medicinal preparations containing genetic material which is inserted into cells of the living body to treat genetic diseases; Gene therapy [5]
A61K 51/00	Preparations containing radioactive substances for use in therapy or testing in vivo [6]
A61K 49/00	Preparations for testing in vivo [3]
A61K 41/00	Medicinal preparations obtained by treating materials with wave energy or particle radiation (A61K 31/59 takes precedence; electric discharge tubes H01J) [2]
A61K9/00 Medicinal preparations characterised by special physical form (nuclear magnetic resonance contrast preparations or magnetic resonance imaging contrast preparations A61K 49/18; preparations containing radioactive substances A61K 51/12)	Medicinal preparations characterised by special physical form (nuclear magnetic resonance contrast preparations or magnetic resonance imaging contrast preparations A61K 49/18; preparations containing radioactive substances A61K 51/12)
A61K8/00 Cosmetics or similar toilet preparations (casings or accessories for storing or handling of solid or pasty toilet or cosmetic substances A45D 40/00)	Cosmetics or similar toilet preparations (casings or accessories for storing or handling of solid or pasty toilet or cosmetic substances A45D 40/00)
A61K 6/00	Preparations for dentistry (teeth cleaning preparations A61K 7/16; dentistry A61C; fastening dental prostheses in the mouth using adhesive foils or adhesive compositions A61C 13/23) [3]
A61K 39/00 Medicinal preparations containing antigens or antibodies (materials for immunoassay G01N)	Medicinal preparations containing antigens or antibodies (materials for immunoassay G01N 33/53) [2]

IPC/R 015

ANNEX 1

33/53) [2]	
A61K 35/00 Medicinal preparations containing material or reaction products thereof with undetermined constitution [2]	Medicinal preparations containing material or reaction products thereof with undetermined constitution [2]
A61K 33/00	Medicinal preparations containing inorganic active ingredients [2]
A61K 38/00	Medicinal preparations containing peptides (peptides containing beta-lactam rings A61K 31/00; cyclic dipeptides not having in their molecule any other peptide link than those which form their ring, e.g. piperazine-2,5-diones, A61K 31/00; ergoline-based peptides A61K 31/48; containing macromolecular compounds having statistically distributed amino acid units A61K 31/74; medicinal preparations containing antigens or antibodies A61K 39/00; medicinal preparations characterised by the non-active ingredients, e.g. peptides as drug carriers, A61K 47/00) [6]
A61K 31/00	Medicinal preparations containing organic active ingredients [2]
A61K 45/00	Medicinal preparations containing active ingredients not provided for in groups A61K 31/00 to A61K 41/00 [2,6]
A61K 47/00	Medicinal preparations characterised by the non-active ingredients used, e.g. carriers, inert additives [2]

Remarks:

Comments have been received from US (Annex 19 of the D021 project file) and that is the order that is now presented.

Anne Glanddier.

US Counter Proposal

31 March 2003

Project: R015/03**Subclass: A61K**Proposal for rearranged order of main groups:***A61K PREPARATIONS FOR MEDICAL, DENTAL, OR TOILET PURPOSES**

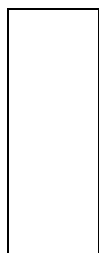
(bringing into special physical form A61J; chemical aspects of, or use of materials for deodorisation of air, for disinfection or sterilisation, or for bandages, dressings, absorbent pads or surgical articles A61L; compounds per se C01, C07, C08, C12N; soap compositions C11D; micro-organisms per se C12N)

IPC	Maingroup Title	Guideline
A61K 51/00	Preparations containing radioactive substances for use in therapy or testing in vivo [6]	lpr
A61K 50/00	<i>Electrically conductive preparations for use in therapy or testing in vivo, e.g. conductive adhesives or gels to be used with electrodes for electrocardiography (ECG) or for transcutaneous drug administration</i>	lpr
A61K 49/00	Preparations for testing in vivo [3]	lpr
A61K 48/00	Medicinal preparations containing genetic material which is inserted into cells of the living body to treat genetic diseases; Gene therapy [5]	lpr
A61K 47/00	Medicinal preparations characterised by the non-active ingredients used, e.g. carriers, inert additives [2]	lpr
A61K 41/00	Medicinal preparations obtained by treating materials with wave energy or particle radiation (A61K 31/59 takes precedence; electric discharge tubes H01J) [2]	lpr
A61K 39/00	Medicinal preparations containing antigens or antibodies (materials for immunoassay G01N 33/53) [2]	lpr
A61K 38/00	Medicinal preparations containing peptides (peptides containing beta-lactam rings A61K 31/00; cyclic dipeptides not having in their molecule any other peptide link than those which form their ring, e.g. piperazine-2,5-diones, A61K 31/00; ergoline-based peptides A61K 31/48; containing macromolecular compounds having statistically distributed amino acid units A61K 31/74; medicinal preparations containing antigens or antibodies A61K 39/00; medicinal preparations characterised by the non-active ingredients, e.g. peptides as drug carriers, A61K 47/00) [6]	lpr
A61K 35/00	Medicinal preparations containing material or reaction products thereof with undetermined constitution [2]	lpr
A61K 33/00	Medicinal preparations containing inorganic active ingredients [2]	lpr
A61K 31/00	Medicinal preparations containing organic active ingredients [2]	lpr
A61K 45/00	Medicinal preparations containing active ingredients not provided for in groups A61K 31/00 to A61K 41/00 [2,6]	8a
A61K 9/00	Medicinal preparations characterised by special physical form (nuclear magnetic resonance contrast preparations or magnetic resonance imaging contrast preparations A61K 49/18; preparations containing radioactive substances A61K 51/12)	lpr
A61K 8/00	Cosmetics or similar toilet preparations (casings or accessories for storing or handling of solid or pasty toilet or cosmetic substances A45D 40/00)	lpr
A61K 6/00	Preparations for dentistry (teeth cleaning preparations A61K 7/16; dentistry A61C; fastening dental prostheses in the mouth using adhesive foils or adhesive compositions A61C 13/23) [3]	lpr

Comments:

US regrets any inconvenience, but we are recommending a rearrangement of main groups for A61K which is different from what we recommended previously in Annex 19 of the D021 project file and which EP has presented in Annex 1 of R015. The new set of Guidelines has changed our original way of looking at the rearrangement.

A new residual group doesn't appear to be necessary.



EUROPEAN PATENT OFFICE
Principal Directorate Documentation

Proposal
11 March 2003

Project:

Subclass: A61P

Proposal for rearrangement of main groups

As it was proposed in Annex 8 of project file D022, and supported by DE and US in Annexes 10 and 12 respectively, we propose to keep the order as it now stands.

Anne Glanddier.

US Counter Proposal

31 March 2003

Project: R018/03**Subclass: A61P**Proposal for rearranged order of main groups:***A61P THERAPEUTIC ACTIVITY OF CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS OR MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS [7]**

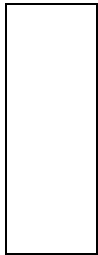
IPC	Maingroup Title	Guideline
	Surgery related drugs	
A61P 23/00	Anaesthetics [7]	4/7b
A61P 41/00	Drugs used in surgical methods, e.g. surgery adjuvants for preventing adhesion or for vitreum substitution [7]	4/7b
	Drugs for specified conditions or purposes or specified areas of the body	7a
A61P 1/00	Drugs for disorders of the alimentary tract or the digestive system [7]	7b/7c
A61P 7/00	Drugs for disorders of the blood or the extracellular fluid [7]	7b/7c
A61P 3/00	Drugs for disorders of the metabolism (of the blood or the extracellular fluid A61P 7/00) [7]	7b/7c
A61P 5/00	Drugs for disorders of the endocrine system [7]	7b/7c
A61P 9/00	Drugs for disorders of the cardiovascular system [7]	7b/7c
A61P 11/00	Drugs for disorders of the respiratory system [7]	7b/7c
A61P 13/00	Drugs for disorders of the urinary system (diuretics A61P 7/10) [7]	7b/7c
A61P 15/00	Drugs for genital or sexual disorders (for disorders of sex hormones A61P 5/24); Contraceptives [7]	7b/7c
A61P 17/00	Drugs for dermatological disorders [7]	7b/7c
A61P 19/00	Drugs for skeletal disorders [7]	7b/7c
A61P 21/00	Drugs for disorders of the muscular or neuromuscular system [7]	7b/7c
A61P 25/00	Drugs for disorders of the nervous system [7]	7b/7c
A61P 27/00	Drugs for disorders of the senses [7]	7b/7c
A61P 37/00	Drugs for immunological or allergic disorders [7]	7b/7c
	Drugs for general conditions	7a
A61P 35/00	Antineoplastic agents [7]	7b/7c
A61P 33/00	Antiparasitic agents [7]	7b/7c
A61P 31/00	Antiinfectives, i.e. antibiotics, antiseptics, chemotherapeutics [7]	7b/7c
A61P 29/00	Non-central analgesic, antipyretic or antiinflammatory agents, e.g. antirheumatic agents; Non-steroidal antiinflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) [7]	7b/7c
A61P 39/00	General protective or antinoxious agents [7]	7b/7c
	Residual subject matter	
A61P 43/00	Drugs for specific purposes, not provided for in groups A61P 1/00 to A61P 41/00 [7]	9a

Comments:

US apologizes for withdrawing our approval of Rapporteur's rearrangement proposal for A61P, but when following the new guidelines we determined that the order of the main groups should be modified.

We attempted to rearrange the groups to collect similar subject matter together, to put the more specialized subject matter before the more general, and to minimize overlap of subject

matter since some of the group titles could encompass a vast amount of subject matter. Since a residual group already exists, a new one is not needed.



EUROPEAN PATENT OFFICE
Principal Directorate Documentation

Proposal
11 March 2003

Project:

Subclass: A61Q

Proposal for rearrangement of main groups

US, in Annex 9 of project file D023, has proposed to rearrange the groups following:

1/00
3/00
9/00
7/00
5/00
11/00
15/00
17/00
19/00
13/00.

Anne Glanddier.

US Comments

31 March 2003

Project: R019/03**Subclass: A61Q**Proposal for rearranged order of main groups:**A61Q USE OF COSMETICS OR SIMILAR TOILET PREPARATIONS**

IPC	Maingroup Title	Guideline
A61Q 1/00	Make-up preparations; Body powders; Preparations for removing make-up	6c/7c
A61Q 3/00	Manicure or pedicure preparations	7c
A61Q 9/00	Preparations for removing hair or for aiding hair removal	6c/7c
A61Q 7/00	Preparations for affecting hair growth	6c/7c
A61Q 5/00	Preparations for care of the hair	6c/7c
A61Q 11/00	Preparations for care of the teeth, of the oral cavity or of dentures; Dentifrices;Mouth rinses	7c
A61Q 15/00	Anti-perspirants or body deodorants	6c/7c
A61Q 17/00	Barrier preparations; Preparations brought into direct contact with the skin for affording protection against external influences	6c/7c
A61Q 19/00	Preparations for care of the skin	6c/7c
A61Q 13/00	Formulations or additives for perfume preparations	7c

Comments:

US supports EP's proposal of Annex 1. However, we placed the rearrangement in the standard form and included our reasons for the proposed rearrangement.

A61Q 5/00 could provide for the subject matter of 7/00 and 9/00. Therefore, by following guideline 6c, we placed the more specialized groups above 5/00. We used the same logic in the case of group 19/00, which could provide for the subject matter of 1/00, 15/00, and 17/00. We placed 9/00 above 7/00 since 9/00 is more specialized.

Since no "residual-type" group is present in this scheme, perhaps one should be created "just in case" there is subject matter that hasn't been provided for.

ANNEX 1

IPC	Maingroup Title
B01D 59/00	Separation of different isotopes of the same chemical element (preventing occurrence of critical conditions when producing fissile material G21; shielding from radioactivity G21F)
B01D 1/00	Evaporating (removal of incrustation B08B; preparation of starch C08B 30/00; sugar industry C13; prevention of incrustation C23F; drying solid materials or objects by evaporating liquids therefrom F26)
B01D 3/00	Distillation or related exchange processes in which liquids are contacted with gaseous media, e.g. stripping (gas chromatography B01D 15/08; destructive distillation C10B; preparation of alcoholic beverages by distillation C12G 3/12) [2]
B01D 5/00	Condensation of vapours; Recovering volatile solvents by condensation (B01D 8/00 takes precedence; condensers F28B) [3]
B01D 7/00	Sublimation (B01D 8/00 takes precedence; freeze-drying F26)
B01D 8/00	Cold traps; Cold baffles (pumps for evacuating by condensing or freezing F04B 37/08) [3]
B01D 9/00	Crystallisation (crystallisation directly from the vapour phase B01D 7/02; making single crystals C30B)
B01D 11/00	Solvent extraction
B01D 12/00	Displacing liquid, e.g. from wet solids or from dispersions of liquids or from solids in liquids, by means of another liquid
B01D 15/00	Separating processes involving the treatment of liquids with adsorbents (ion exchange processes in general B01J; for investigating materials G01N 30/00) [4]
B01D 17/00	Separation of liquids, not provided for elsewhere, e.g. by thermal diffusion (devices for separating or removing fatty or oily substances or similar floating material from water, waste water, or sewage C02F 1/40; cleaning or keeping clear the surface of open water from oil or like materials E02B 15/04; arrangements for separating lubricants from refrigerants F25B 43/02)
B01D 19/00	Degasification of liquids
B01D 21/00	Separation of suspended solid particles from liquids by sedimentation (differential sedimentation B03D 3/00; devices for separating or removing fatty or oily substances or similar floating material from water, waste water, or sewage C02F 1/40)
B01D 36/00	Filter circuits or combinations of filters with other separating devices (devices for the removal of gas, e.g. air purge systems, B01D 35/01) [4,5]
B01D 24/00	Filters comprising loose filtering material, i.e. filtering material without any binder between the individual particles or fibres thereof (B01D 27/02 takes precedence) [5]
B01D 25/00	Filters formed by clamping together several filtering elements or parts of such elements (disc filters B01D 29/39) [5]
B01D 27/00	Cartridge filters of the throw-away type [5]
B01D 29/00	Other filters with filtering elements stationary during filtration, e.g. pressure or suction filters, or filtering elements therefor
B01D 33/00	Filters with filtering elements which move during the filtering operation (filters comprising loose filtering material moving or fluidised during filtration B01D 24/28 to B01D 24/36; centrifuges B04B) [5]
B01D 37/00	Processes of filtration (processes specially adapted for filtering gases B01D 46/00)
B01D 39/00	Filtering material for liquid or gaseous fluids
B01D 41/00	Regeneration of the filtering material or filter elements outside the filter for liquid or gaseous fluids

B01D 35/00	Other filtering devices; Auxiliary devices for filtration; Filter housing constructions
B01D 43/00	Separating particles from liquids, or liquids from solids, otherwise than by sedimentation or filtration (flotation processes B03D 1/00; drying solid materials or objects F26B)
B01D 50/00	Combinations of devices for separating particles from gases or vapours
B01D 45/00	Separating dispersed particles from gases or vapours by gravity, inertia, or centrifugal forces
B01D 46/00	Filters or filtering processes specially modified for separating dispersed particles from gases or vapours (filtering elements B01D 24/00 to B01D 35/00; filtering material B01D 39/00; their regeneration outside the filters B01D 41/00)
B01D 47/00	Separating dispersed particles from gases, air or vapours by liquid as separating agent (B01D 45/10 takes precedence; fractionating columns or parts thereof B01D 3/16)
B01D 51/00	Auxiliary pretreatment of gases or vapours to be cleaned (preventing dust fires A62C; pretreatment specially adapted for magnetic or electrostatic separation B03C) [6]
B01D 49/00	Separating dispersed particles from gases, air or vapours by other methods
B01D 53/00	Separation of gases or vapours; Recovering vapours of volatile solvents from gases; Chemical or biological purification of waste gases, e.g. engine exhaust gases, smoke, fumes, flue gases, aerosols (recovery of volatile solvents by condensation B01D 5/00; sublimation B01D 7/00; cold traps, cold baffles B01D 8/00; for the separation of specific gases or vapours, see the relevant places, e.g. for purification or separation of nitrogen C01B 21/04; working-up undefined gaseous mixtures obtained by cracking hydrocarbon oils C10G 70/00; cleaning coal gas C10K; working-up of natural gas, or synthetic natural gas, C10L 3/10; separation of difficult-to-condense gases or air by liquefaction F25J; for investigating materials G01N 30/00) [3,5]
B01D 71/00	Semi-permeable membranes for separation processes or apparatus characterised by the material; Manufacturing processes specially adapted therefor [5]
B01D 69/00	Semi-permeable membranes for separation processes or apparatus characterised by their form, structure or properties; Manufacturing processes specially adapted therefor [5]
B01D 67/00	Processes specially adapted for manufacturing semi-permeable membranes for separation processes or apparatus [5]
B01D 65/00	Accessories or auxiliary operations, in general, for separation processes or apparatus using semi-permeable membranes [5]
B01D 63/00	Apparatus in general for separation processes using semi-permeable membranes [5]
B01D 61/00	Processes of separation using semi-permeable membranes, e.g. dialysis, osmosis, ultrafiltration; Apparatus, accessories or auxiliary operations specially adapted therefor [5]
B01D 57/00	Separation, other than separation of solids, not fully covered by a single other group or subclass, e.g. B03C
B01D 101/00	Types of filters having loose filtering material [5]
B01D 111/00	Inorganic acids [6]
B01D 113/00	Organic acids [6]
B01D 115/00	Inorganic bases or salts [6]
B01D 117/00	Organic bases [6]
B01D 119/00	Sulfur dioxide [6]
B01D 131/00	Metals or alloys [6]
B01D 133/00	Carbon [6]

B01D 135/00	Metal oxides or hydroxides [6]
B01D 137/00	Silica [6]
B01D 139/00	Metal sulfides [6]
B01D 141/00	Zeolites [6]
B01D 151/00	Gas phase, e.g. by using aerosols [6]
B01D 153/00	Liquid phase, e.g. by scrubbing [6]
B01D 155/00	Semi-solid phase, i.e. by using slurries [6]
B01D 157/00	Solid phase [6]
B01D 159/00	Biological [6]
B01D 161/00	Catalytic [6]
B01D 171/00	Single element gases other than halogens [6]
B01D 173/00	Sulfur compounds [6]
B01D 175/00	Nitrogen compounds [6]
B01D 177/00	Simultaneously removing sulfur oxides and nitrogen oxides [6]
B01D 179/00	Carbon oxides [6]
B01D 181/00	Heavy metals or compounds thereof [6]
B01D 183/00	Halogens or halogen compounds [6]
B01D 185/00	Organic compounds not provided for in groups B01D 173:00 to B01D 183:10 [6]
B01D 187/00	Water [6]

Reasoning: B01D 59/00 takes precedence over all groups, and therefore goes at the top. There is a last place rule in groups 61/00 to 71/00, so these groups have been inverted. Apart from that, the particular sections of the subclass defined by guide headings and dividing lines appear equivalent, all being basic subclass subject-matter, and I have seen no need to carry out major reordering of the structure of the subclass.

Combinations groups 36/00 and 50/00 have gone to the top of their respective sections, and details groups 35/00 and 51/00 to the bottom. Overall residual group 57/00 is right at the bottom, followed by indexing terms.

EP Rapporteur proposal

10 March 2003

Project R- -----**Subclass B32B**1. Rapporteur proposal for rearranged order of main groups:

IPC	Maingroup Title
B32B 1/00	Layered products essentially having a general shape other than plane
B32B 3/00	Layered products essentially comprising a layer with external or internal discontinuities or unevennesses, or a layer of non-planar form (continuous layers of fibres or filaments B32B 5/02; foamed layers B32B 5/18); Layered products essentially having particular features of form (B32B 1/00 takes precedence)
B32B 7/00	Layered products characterised by the relation between layers, i.e. products essentially comprising layers having different physical properties or products characterised by the interconnection of layers (in respect of orientation of features, see the relevant groups for the features concerned, e.g. B32B 5/02 for direction of fibres; in respect of substances B32B 9/00 to B32B 29/00)
B32B 11/00	Layered products essentially comprising bituminous or tarry substances
B32B 13/00	Layered products essentially comprising a water-setting substance, e.g. concrete, plaster, asbestos cement, or like builders' material
B32B 15/00	Layered products essentially comprising metal
B32B 17/00	Layered products essentially comprising sheet glass, or fibres of glass, slag or the like
B32B 18/00	Layered products essentially comprising ceramics, e.g. refractory products [4]
B32B 19/00	Layered products essentially comprising natural mineral fibres or particles, e.g. asbestos, mica
B32B 21/00	Layered products essentially comprising wood, e.g. wood board, veneer, wood particle board
B32B 23/00	Layered products essentially comprising cellulosic plastic substances
B32B 25/00	Layered products essentially comprising natural or synthetic rubber
B32B 27/00	Layered products essentially comprising synthetic resin
B32B 29/00	Layered products essentially comprising paper or cardboard
B32B 9/00	Layered products essentially comprising a particular substance not covered by groups B32B 11/00 to B32B 29/00
B32B 5/00	Layered products characterised by the non-homogeneity or physical structure of a layer (B32B 9/00 to B32B 29/00 take precedence)
B32B 33/00	Layered products characterised by particular properties or particular surface features, e.g. particular surface coatings (surface unevennesses or non-uniformities B32B 3/00); Layered products designed for particular purposes not covered by another single class
B32B 31/00	Making layered products (making non-planar products B32B 1/00; making layered products comprising either a layer of plastics or a layer of substances in a plastic state B29; making products characterised by particular features of structure or of composition, see the relevant groups for such products) [4]
B32B 35/00	Operations or devices concerned specially with layered products and not otherwise provided for, e.g. for repairing

Project R- -----

Subclass B32B

2. Comments:

R-proposal is based on:

- “first place rule” at each level of indentation (see note (5) after subclass title)
- 31/00 and 35/00 being process groups
- 9/00 being a residual group
- 35/00 also being a kind of residual group
- number of precedence references:
 - 9/00 and 29/00 take precedence over 5/00
 - 1/00 (partly) takes precedence over 3/00
- several references from one (main-)group to other (main-)group(s)

P.Daeleman

US Counter Proposal

May 7, 2003

Project: R035/03**Subclass: B32B**Proposal for rearranged order of main groups:

***B32B LAYERED PRODUCTS, i.e. PRODUCTS BUILT-UP OF STRATA OF FLAT OR NON-FLAT, e.g. CELLULAR OR HONEYCOMB, FORM**

IPC	Maingroup Title	Guideline
B32B 1/00	Layered products essentially having a general shape other than plane	fpr
B32B 3/00	Layered products essentially comprising a layer with external or internal discontinuities or unevennesses, or a layer of non-planar form (continuous layers of fibres or filaments B32B 5/02; foamed layers B32B 5/18); Layered products essentially having particular features of form (B32B 1/00 takes precedence)	fpr
B32B 5/00	Layered products characterised by the non-homogeneity or physical structure of a layer (B32B 9/00 to B32B 29/00 take precedence)	fpr
B32B 7/00	Layered products characterised by the relation between layers, i.e. products essentially comprising layers having different physical properties or products characterised by the interconnection of layers (in respect of orientation of features, see the relevant groups for the features concerned, e.g. B32B 5/02 for direction of fibres; in respect of substances B32B 9/00 to B32B 29/00)	fpr
B32B 11/00	Layered products essentially comprising bituminous or tarry substances	fpr
B32B 13/00	Layered products essentially comprising a water-setting substance, e.g. concrete, plaster, asbestos cement, or like builders' material	fpr
B32B 15/00	Layered products essentially comprising metal	fpr
B32B 17/00	Layered products essentially comprising sheet glass, or fibres of glass, slag or the like	fpr
B32B 18/00	Layered products essentially comprising ceramics, e.g. refractory products [4]	fpr
B32B 19/00	Layered products essentially comprising natural mineral fibres or particles, e.g. asbestos, mica	fpr
B32B 21/00	Layered products essentially comprising wood, e.g. wood board, veneer, wood particle board	fpr
B32B 23/00	Layered products essentially comprising cellulosic plastic substances	fpr
B32B 25/00	Layered products essentially comprising natural or synthetic rubber	fpr
B32B 27/00	Layered products essentially comprising synthetic resin	fpr
B32B 29/00	Layered products essentially comprising paper or cardboard	fpr
B32B 9/00	Layered products essentially comprising a particular substance not covered by groups B32B 11/00 to B32B 29/00	fpr/9
B32B 31/00	Making layered products (making non-planar products B32B 1/00; making layered products comprising either a layer of plastics or a layer of substances in a plastic state B29; making products characterised by particular features of structure or of composition, see the relevant groups for such products) [4]	fpr
B32B 33/00	Layered products characterised by particular properties or particular surface features, e.g. particular surface coatings (surface unevennesses or non-uniformities B32B 3/00); Layered products designed for particular purposes not covered by another single class	fpr
B32B 35/00	Operations or devices concerned specially with layered products and not otherwise provided for, e.g. for repairing	fpr

Comments:

US agrees with the majority of Rapporteur's proposal except for the placement of group 5/00. Though there is a note giving precedence to groups 9/00 to 29/00 over 5/00, since group 7/00 comes between 5/00 and 9/00, we would not move 5/00 down below 29/00. Group 5/00 still has precedence over 7/00 based on first place classification and should stay above 7/00. In most cases, we have only rearranged groups with precedence notes if they are adjacent to one another.

US also left group 31/00 before 33/00 because this subclass is under the first place rule, though we understand Rapporteur's reasoning of putting a product group before the method of making the product. In doing these rearrangements, we have tried to strictly adhere to the last place or first place rule when they are in effect. In these cases, we have only moved groups when precedence notes exist or when the groups are obviously "residual-type."

No new residual group appears to be needed.

US Rapporteur Proposal

12 March 2003

Project: R049/03**Subclass: B60R**Proposal for rearranged order of main groups:

IPC	Main group Title	Guideline
	Combined with structure of another subclass having non-operational or transport purpose	
B60R 15/00	Arrangements or adaptations of sanitation devices	Step 5a
	Directly Protects travellers from harm during vehicle travel	
B60R 22/00	Safety belts or body harnesses in vehicles (safety belts or body harnesses in general A62B 35/00) [4]	Steps 7b, 7c
B60R 21/00	Arrangements or fittings on vehicles for protecting or preventing injuries to occupants or pedestrians in case of accidents or other traffic risks (safety belts or body harnesses in vehicles B60R 22/00; devices, apparatus or methods for life-saving in general A62B; safety devices for propulsion unit control specially adapted for, or arranged in, vehicles B60K 28/00; seats constructed to protect the occupant from the effect of abnormal g-forces, e.g. crash or safety seats, B60N 2/42; energy-absorbing arrangements for hand wheels for steering vehicles B62D 1/11; energy-absorbing arrangements for vehicle steering columns B62D 1/19; harnessing in aircraft B64D 25/00) [4,5]	Steps 7b, 7c
	Stops or indicates operation of vehicle	
B60R 25/00	Vehicle fittings for preventing or indicating unauthorised use or theft of vehicles (anti-theft devices for wheel cover discs, rings or the like B60B 7/16; locks or bolts per se E05) [5]	Step 7b
	Component facilitating driver's operation of vehicle	
B60R 1/00	Optical viewing arrangements (antiglare equipment, e.g. polarising, for windscreens or windows B60J 3/00; devices per se G02B; heating arrangements specially adapted for transparent or reflecting areas H05B 3/84) [2]	Step 7b
	Subcomponents of vehicle systems essential for vehicle operation	
B60R 16/00	Electric or fluid circuits or arrangements of elements thereof specially adapted for vehicles and not otherwise provided for [3]	Steps 7b, 7c
B60R 17/00	Arrangements or adaptations of lubricating systems or devices (lubricating in general F16N)	Steps 7b, 7c
	Compartments or accessories for Transport of articles or luggage	
B60R 5/00	Compartments within vehicle body primarily intended or sufficiently spacious for trunks, suit-cases, or the like (primarily intended for stowing loads in load-transporting vehicles B60P; arrangements for stowing spare wheels B62D 43/00)	Steps 7b, 7c
B60R 7/00	Stowing or holding appliances inside of vehicle primarily intended for personal property smaller than suit-cases, e.g. travelling articles, or maps (for radio sets, television sets, telephones, or the like, mounting of cameras operative during drive, tools, or spare parts B60R 11/00; for receptacles for refuse, food, beverages, cigarettes B60N)	Steps 7b, 7c

B60R 9/00	Supplementary fittings on vehicle exterior for carrying loads, e.g. luggage, sports gear or the like [5]	Steps 7b, 7c
B60R 11/00	Arrangements for holding or mounting articles, not otherwise provided for	Steps 7b, 7c
	Exterior vehicle body parts or accessories	
B60R 3/00	Arrangements of steps, e.g. running-boards (constructed as superstructure sub-units of road vehicles B62D; ladders E06C)	Steps 7b, 7c
B60R 19/00	Wheel guards; Radiator guards; Obstruction removers; Fittings damping bouncing force in collisions (mudguards B62D)	Steps 7b, 7c
	Components not impacting operation	
B60R 13/00	Elements for body-finishing, identifying, or decorating; Arrangements or adaptations for advertising purposes	Steps 7b, 8a
	Miscellaneous residue	
B60R 27/00	Other vehicle fittings; Vehicles, or vehicle parts, not provided for in the preceding groups (no new residual main group needed)	Steps 7b, 10

Comments:

Rapporteur followed the following logical sequence when ordering groups based on their degree of specialness or complexity: 1st vehicle components that directly contacted passengers for safety, 2nd impacting operation of vehicle, 3rd impacting the operation of a vehicle component essential for travel, 4th facilitating cargo transport, 5th vehicle body component, and 6th components not impacting operation or use of vehicle.

ANNEX 1

IPC	Maingroup Title
B60T 7/00	Brake-action initiating means
B60T 8/00	Arrangements for adjusting wheel-braking force to meet varying vehicular or ground-surface conditions, e.g. limiting or varying distribution of braking force (by changing number of effective brake cylinders in power brake systems B60T 17/10)
B60T 10/00	Control or regulation for continuous braking making use of fluid or powdered medium, e.g. for use when descending a long slope [4]
B60T 11/00	Transmitting braking action from initiating means to ultimate brake actuator without power assistance or drive or where such assistance or drive is irrelevant (the power assistance or drive being essential B60T 13/00) [5]
B60T 13/00	Transmitting braking action from initiating means to ultimate brake actuator with power assistance or drive; Brake systems incorporating such transmitting means, e.g. air-pressure brake systems (arrangements for adjusting wheel-braking force to meet varying vehicular or ground-surface conditions B60T 8/00; valves incorporated in such systems B60T 15/00)
B60T 15/00	Construction, arrangement, or operation of valves incorporated in power brake systems and not covered by groups B60T 11/00 or B60T 13/00 (valve structures responsive to a speed condition B60T 8/34; connection of valves to inflatable elastic bodies B60C 29/00) [4]
B60T 17/00	Component parts, details, or accessories of brake systems not covered by groups B60T 8/00, B60T 13/00 or B60T 15/00, or presenting other characteristic features (air compressors F04) [4]
B60T 1/00	Arrangements of braking elements, i.e. of those parts where braking effect occurs
B60T 3/00	Portable devices for preventing unwanted movement of vehicles, e.g. chocks
B60T 5/00	Vehicle modifications to facilitate cooling of brakes
B60T 101/00	Accumulators [6]
B60T 103/00	Pumps [6]
B60T 105/00	Reservoirs [6]

Reasoning: I have placed groups 1/00 to 5/00, which do not fit the rest of the subclass well, after groups 7/00 to 17/00 which I consider more specialised, and indexing terms at the bottom. Groups 7/00 to 17/00 are in the correct order, with residual group 17/00 at the end.

US Rapporteur Proposal

12 March 2003

Project: R052/03**Subclass: B60V**Proposal for rearranged order of main groups:

IPC	Maingroup Title	Guideline
B60V 3/00	Land vehicles, waterborne vessels, or aircraft, adapted or modified to travel on air cushions	5a
B60V 1/00	Air-cushion vehicles (land vehicles, waterborne vessels, or aircraft adapted or modified to travel on air cushions B60V 3/00)	7a

Comments: None

EP Rapporteur proposal

10 March 2003

Project R- -----**Subclass C01B**1. Rapporteur proposal for rearranged order of main groups:

IPC	Maingroup Title
C01B 39/00	Compounds having molecular sieve and base-exchange properties, e.g. crystalline zeolites; Their preparation; After-treatment, e.g. ion-exchange or dealumination (treatment to modify the sorption properties, e.g. shaping using a binder, B01J 20/10; treatment to modify the catalytic properties, e.g. combination of treatments to make the zeolites appropriate to their use as a catalyst, B01J 29/04; treatment to improve the ion-exchange properties B01J 39/14; regeneration or reactivation of ion-exchange properties B01J 49/00; preparation of stabilised suspensions used in detergents C11D 3/12) [6]
C01B 37/00	Compounds having molecular sieve properties but not having base-exchange properties [6]
C01B 35/00	Boron; Compounds thereof (monoborane, diborane, metal borohydrides or addition complexes thereof C01B 6/00; perborates C01B 15/12; binary compounds with nitrogen C01B 21/06; phosphides C01B 25/08; carbides C01B 31/36; alloys containing boron C22) [2]
C01B 23/00	Noble gases; Compounds thereof (liquefying F25J)
C01B 21/00	Nitrogen; Compounds thereof
C01B 33/00	Silicon; Compounds thereof (C01B 21/00, C01B 23/00 take precedence; persilicates C01B 15/14; carbides C01B 31/36) [3]
C01B 31/00	Carbon; Compounds thereof (C01B 21/00, C01B 23/00 take precedence; percarbonates C01B 15/10; carbon black C09C 1/48; gas carbon production C10B) [3]
C01B 25/00	Phosphorus; Compounds thereof (C01B 21/00, C01B 23/00 take precedence; perphosphates C01B 15/16) [3]
C01B 19/00	Selenium; Tellurium; Compounds thereof (phosphorus compounds C01B 25/14)
C01B 17/00	Sulfur; Compounds thereof
C01B 15/00	Peroxides; Peroxyhydrates; Peroxyacids or salts thereof; Superoxides; Ozonides
C01B 13/00	Oxygen; Ozone; Oxides or hydroxides in general
C01B 11/00	Oxides or oxyacids of halogens; Salts thereof
C01B 9/00	General methods of preparing halides (particular individual halides, see the relevant groups in subclasses C01B to C01G according to the element combined with the halogen; electrolytic production of inorganic compounds C25B)
C01B 7/00	Halogens; Halogen acids (oxyacids C01B 11/00)
C01B 6/00	Hydrides of metals; Monoborane or diborane; Addition complexes thereof (higher hydrides of boron, substituted hydrides of boron C01B 35/00) [2]
C01B 5/00	Water

C01B 4/00	Hydrogen isotopes; Inorganic compounds thereof prepared by isotope exchange, e.g. $\text{NH}_3+\text{D}_2 \rightarrow \text{NH}_2\text{D}+\text{HD}$ (separation of isotopes B01D 59/00; other chemical reactions to form compounds of hydrogen isotopes, see the relevant groups for hydrogen compounds in class C01) [2]
C01B 3/00	Hydrogen; Gaseous mixtures containing hydrogen; Separation of hydrogen from mixtures containing it (separation of gases by physical means B01D); Purification of hydrogen (production of water-gas or synthesis gas from solid carbonaceous material C10J; purifying or modifying the chemical compositions of combustible gases containing carbon monoxide C10K) [3]

2. Comments:

R-proposal is based on:

- the “last place rule” being valid in class C01 (see note (1) after class title)
- 21/00 and 23/00 taking precedence over 33/00, 31/00 and 25/00.

So the scheme was inverted exception made for groups 23/00 and 21/00, which were placed before 33/00.

P. Daeleman

US Comments

22 April, 2003

Project: R 058/03

Subclass: C01B

Proposal for rearranged order of main groups:

US supports Rapporteur's proposal of Annex 1 based on the last place rule and taking precedence references into account.

No new residual group is needed.

EP Rapporteur proposal

10 March 2003

Project R- -----**Subclass C01C**1. Rapporteur proposal for rearranged order of main groups:

IPC	Maingroup Title
C01C 3/00	Cyanogen; Compounds thereof
C01C 1/00	Ammonia; Compounds thereof

2. Comments:

R-proposal is based on:

- the "last place rule" being valid in class C01 (see note (1) after class title)
- no further references being present in C01C, influencing this last place rule.

P. Daeleman

R-C01C

US Comments

21 April, 2003

Project: R 059/03

Subclass: C01C

Proposal for rearranged order of main groups:

US supports Rapporteur's proposal of Annex 1 based on the last place rule.

No new residual group is needed.

EP Rapporteur proposal

10 March 2003

Project R- -----**Subclass C01D**1. Rapporteur proposal for rearranged order of main groups:

IPC	Maingroup Title
C01D 17/00	Rubidium, caesium, or francium compounds [2]
C01D 15/00	Lithium compounds [2]
C01D 13/00	Compounds of sodium or potassium not provided for elsewhere [2]
C01D 9/00	Nitrates of sodium, potassium, or alkali metals in general [2]
C01D 7/00	Carbonates of sodium, potassium, or alkali metals in general [2]
C01D 5/00	Sulfates or sulfites of sodium, potassium, or alkali metals in general [2]
C01D 3/00	Halides of sodium, potassium, or alkali metals in general [2]
C01D 1/00	Oxides or hydroxides of sodium, potassium, or alkali metals in general [2]

2. Comments:

R-proposal is based on:

- the "last place rule" being valid in class C01 (see note (1) after class title)
- no further references being present in C01D, influencing this last place rule.

P. Daeleman

US Counter Proposal

21 April 2003

Project: R060/03**Subclass: C01D**Proposal for rearranged order of main groups:

***C01D COMPOUNDS OF ALKALI METALS, i.e. LITHIUM, SODIUM, POTASSIUM, RUBIDIUM, CAESIUM, OR FRANCIUM** (metal hydrides C01B 6/00; salts of oxyacids of halogens C01B 11/00; peroxides, salts of peroxyacids C01B 15/00; sulfides or polysulfides C01B 17/22; thiosulfates, dithionites, polythionates C01B 17/64; compounds containing selenium or tellurium C01B 19/00; binary compounds of nitrogen with metals C01B 21/06; azides C01B 21/08; metal amides C01B 21/092; nitrites C01B 21/50; phosphides C01B 25/08; salts of oxyacids of phosphorus C01B 25/16; carbides C01B 31/30; compounds containing silicon C01B 33/00; compounds containing boron C01B 35/00; cyanides C01C 3/08; salts of cyanic acid C01C 3/14; salts of cyanamide C01C 3/16; thiocyanates C01C 3/20)

IPC	Maingroup Title	Guideline
C01D 17/00	Rubidium, caesium, or francium compounds [2]	lpr
C01D 15/00	Lithium compounds [2]	lpr
C01D 9/00	Nitrates of sodium, potassium, or alkali metals in general [2]	lpr
C01D 7/00	Carbonates of sodium, potassium, or alkali metals in general [2]	lpr
C01D 5/00	Sulfates or sulfites of sodium, potassium, or alkali metals in general [2]	lpr
C01D 3/00	Halides of sodium, potassium, or alkali metals in general [2]	lpr
C01D 1/00	Oxides or hydroxides of sodium, potassium, or alkali metals in general [2]	lpr
C01D 13/00	Compounds of sodium or potassium not provided for elsewhere [2]	9a

Comments:

US agrees with Rapporteur's proposal, except for the placement of 13/00. Since it is a residual-type group (not provided for elsewhere in the subclass), we have placed it at the bottom of the rearrangement.

A new residual group doesn't appear to be needed.

EP Rapporteur proposal

10 March 2003

Project R- -----**Subclass C01F**1. Rapporteur proposal for rearranged order of main groups:

C01F 17/00	Compounds of the rare-earth metals, i.e. scandium, yttrium, lanthanum, or the group of the lanthanides
C01F 15/00	Compounds of thorium
C01F 13/00	Compounds of radium
C01F 7/00	Compounds of aluminium
C01F 11/00	Compounds of calcium, strontium, or barium (C01F 7/00 takes precedence) [3]
C01F 5/00	Compounds of magnesium
C01F 3/00	Compounds of beryllium
C01F 1/00	Methods of preparing compounds of the metals beryllium, magnesium, aluminium, calcium, strontium, barium, radium, thorium, or the rare earths, in general

2. Comments:

R-proposal is based on:

- the "last place rule" being valid in class C01 (see note (1) after class title)
- group 7/00 taking precedence over 11/00.

So the scheme was inverted, except for 7/00 which was placed before 11/00.

P. Daeleman

US Comments

21 April, 2003

Project: R061/03

Subclass: C01F

Proposal for rearranged order of main groups:

US supports Rapporteur's proposal of Annex 1 based on the last place rule and taking precedence references into account.

No new residual group is needed.

EP Rapporteur proposal

10 March 2003

Project R- -----**Subclass C01G**1. Rapporteur proposal for rearranged order of main groups:

IPC	Maingroup Title
C01G 56/00	Compounds of transuranic elements
C01G 55/00	Compounds of ruthenium, rhodium, palladium, osmium, iridium, or platinum
C01G 53/00	Compounds of nickel
C01G 51/00	Compounds of cobalt
C01G 49/00	Compounds of iron
C01G 47/00	Compounds of rhenium
C01G 45/00	Compounds of manganese
C01G 43/00	Compounds of uranium
C01G 41/00	Compounds of tungsten
C01G 39/00	Compounds of molybdenum
C01G 37/00	Compounds of chromium
C01G 35/00	Compounds of tantalum
C01G 33/00	Compounds of niobium
C01G 31/00	Compounds of vanadium
C01G 30/00	Compounds of antimony [3]
C01G 29/00	Compounds of bismuth
C01G 28/00	Compounds of arsenic [3]
C01G 27/00	Compounds of hafnium
C01G 25/00	Compounds of zirconium
C01G 23/00	Compounds of titanium
C01G 21/00	Compounds of lead
C01G 19/00	Compounds of tin
C01G 17/00	Compounds of germanium
C01G 15/00	Compounds of gallium, indium, or thallium
C01G 13/00	Compounds of mercury
C01G 11/00	Compounds of cadmium
C01G 9/00	Compounds of zinc
C01G 7/00	Compounds of gold
C01G 5/00	Compounds of silver
C01G 1/00	Methods of preparing compounds of metals not covered by subclasses C01B, C01C, C01D, C01F, in general (electrolytic production of inorganic compounds C25B 1/00) [2]
C01G 3/00	Compounds of copper
C01G 57/00	Compounds of metals not covered elsewhere in this subclass

2. Comments:

R-proposal is based on:

- the "last place rule" being valid in class C01 (see note (1) after class title)
- no further references being present in C01G, influencing this last place rule
- 57/00 being a residual group

P. Daeleman

Japan Patent Office

April 3 , 2003

Project: R062

Subclass: C01G

JP Comments on Rapporteur Proposal Dated March 10, 2003

JP concerns that in the proposed scheme by Rapporteur compounds of copper would be classified in C01G 1/00. It is considered that the subject matter should be covered by 3/00 and we propose to move 3/00 between 5/00 and 1/00 as follows:

C01G 56/00	Compounds of transuranic elements
C01G 55/00	Compounds of ruthenium, rhodium, palladium, osmium, iridium, or platinum
C01G 53/00	Compounds of nickel
C01G 51/00	Compounds of cobalt
C01G 49/00	Compounds of iron
C01G 47/00	Compounds of rhenium
C01G 45/00	Compounds of manganese
C01G 43/00	Compounds of uranium
C01G 41/00	Compounds of tungsten
C01G 39/00	Compounds of molybdenum
C01G 37/00	Compounds of chromium
C01G 35/00	Compounds of tantalum
C01G 33/00	Compounds of niobium
C01G 31/00	Compounds of vanadium
C01G 30/00	Compounds of antimony [3]
C01G 29/00	Compounds of bismuth
C01G 28/00	Compounds of arsenic [3]
C01G 27/00	Compounds of hafnium
C01G 25/00	Compounds of zirconium
C01G 23/00	Compounds of titanium
C01G 21/00	Compounds of lead
C01G 19/00	Compounds of tin
C01G 17/00	Compounds of germanium
C01G 15/00	Compounds of gallium, indium, or thallium
C01G 13/00	Compounds of mercury
C01G 11/00	Compounds of cadmium
C01G 9/00	Compounds of zinc
C01G 7/00	Compounds of gold
C01G 5/00	Compounds of silver
C01G 3/00	Compounds of copper
C01G 1/00	Methods of preparing compounds of metals not covered by subclasses C01B, C01C, C01D, C01F, in general (electrolytic production of inorganic compounds C25B 1/00) [2]
C01G 57/00	Compounds of metals not covered elsewhere in this subclass

US Comments

21 April, 2003

Project: R062/03

Subclass: C01G

Proposal for rearranged order of main groups:

US supports Rapporteur's proposal of Annex 1, except for the placement of group 3/00. Since C01G is a last place rule subclass, we agree with the JP comment in Annex 2 that 3/00 should be placed after 5/00 and before 1/00. US agrees with R's placement of 57/00 at the end of the rearrangement, as an exception to the last place rule, since it is a "residual" group.

No new residual group is needed.

**Europäisches
Patentamt****European
Patent Office****Office européen
des brevets**

Principal Directorate Tools / Documentation

Rapporteur Report

Project: R062

Subclass: C01G

7 May 2003

Only one Office responded to the initial proposal of annex 1 : the JP Office presented a counter proposal (annex 2) in which an « obvious error » in the original proposal was corrected (the group for copper compounds was erroneously put after the residual group 1/00)

So rapporteur proposes to approve the proposal of annex 2.

P. Daeleman

EP Rapporteur proposal

10 March 2003

Project R- -----**Subclass C02F**1. Rapporteur proposal for rearranged order of main groups

IPC	Maingroup Title
C02F 9/00	Multistep treatment of water, waste water or sewage [3]
C02F 3/00	Biological treatment of water, waste water, or sewage [3]
C02F 1/00	Treatment of water, waste water, or sewage (C02F 3/00 to C02F 9/00 take precedence) [3]
C02F 5/00	Softening water; Preventing scale; Adding scale preventatives or scale removers to water, e.g. adding sequestering agents (softening using ion-exchange C02F 1/42) [3]
C02F 7/00	Aeration of stretches of water [3]
C02F 11/00	Treatment of sludge; Devices therefor [3]
C02F 103/00	Nature of the water, waste water, sewage or sludge to be treated [7]
C02F 101/00	Nature of the contaminant [7]

2. Comments:

R-proposal is based on:

- no “place rule” being valid on the maingroup level
- 3/00 and 9/00 taking precedence over 1/00
- classification groups “taking precedence” over indexing groups (R presumes).

P. Daeleman

EP Rapporteur proposal

10 March 2003

Project R- -----**Subclass C03B**1. Rapporteur proposal for rearranged order of main groups

IPC	Maingroup Title
C03B 40/00	Preventing adhesion between glass and glass or between glass and the means used to shape it [3]
C03B 37/00	Manufacture or treatment of flakes, fibres, or filaments from softened glass, minerals, or slags
C03B 23/00	Re-forming shaped glass (re-forming fibres or filaments C03B 37/14)
C03B 31/00	Manufacture of rippled or crackled glass
C03B 33/00	Severing cooled glass (severing glass fibres C03B 37/16)
C03B 29/00	Reheating glass products for softening or fusing their surfaces; Fire-polishing; Fusing of margins
C03B 27/00	Tempering glass products
C03B 25/00	Annealing glass products
C03B 35/00	Transporting of glass products during their manufacture (conveying systems for fragile sheets, e.g. glass, B65G 49/06) [2]
C03B 32/00	Thermal after-treatment of glass products not provided for in groups C03B 25/00 to C03B 31/00, e.g. crystallisation, eliminating gas inclusions or other impurities [2]
C03B 21/00	Severing glass sheets, tubes, or rods while still plastic
C03B 20/00	Processes specially adapted for the production of quartz or fused silica articles [3]
C03B 17/00	Forming glass by flowing out, pushing-out, or drawing downwardly or laterally from forming slits or by overflowing over lips
C03B 18/00	Shaping glass in contact with the surface of a liquid
C03B 15/00	Drawing glass upwardly from the melt
C03B 13/00	Rolling glass
C03B 11/00	Pressing glass
C03B 9/00	Blowing glass; Production of hollow glass articles
C03B 19/00	Other methods of shaping glass (manufacture or treatment of flakes, fibres, or filaments from softened glass, minerals, or slags C03B 37/00)
C03B 7/00	Distributors for the molten glass; Means for taking-off charges of molten glass; Producing the gob
C03B 3/00	Charging the melting furnaces
C03B 1/00	Preparing the batches (chemical compositions C03C)
C03B 5/00	Melting in furnaces; Furnaces so far as specially adapted for glass manufacture
C03B 8/00	Production of glass by other processes than melting processes (C03B 37/014 takes precedence; preparation of finely divided silica, in general C01B 33/18) [4]

Project R- -----

Subclass C03B

2. Comments:

R-proposal is based on:

- no “place rule” , nor important references between main groups
- 8/00, 19/00 and 32/00 being a kind of residual groups
- after-treatment being considered to be more highly specialised than production of the product
- making glass fibbers being considered more highly specialised than making glass products in general

P. Daeleman

R-C03B

EP Rapporteur proposal

10 March 2003

Project R- -----**Subclass C03C**1. Rapporteur proposal for rearranged order of main groups

IPC	Maingroup Title
C03C 29/00	Joining metals with the aid of glass
C03C 27/00	Joining pieces of glass to pieces of other inorganic material; Joining glass to glass other than by fusing (C03C 17/00 takes precedence; wired glass C03B; joining glass to ceramics C04)
C03C 25/00	Surface treatment of fibres or filaments from glass, minerals, or slags
C03C 21/00	Treatment of glass, not in the form of fibres or filaments, by diffusing ions or metals into the surface
C03C 17/00	Surface treatment of glass, e.g. of devitrified glass, not in the form of fibres or filaments, by coating (optical coatings of optical elements G02B 1/10)
C03C 15/00	Surface treatment of glass, not in the form of fibres or filaments, by etching (etching or surface-brightening compositions, in general C09K 13/00) [2]
C03C 19/00	Surface treatment of glass, not in the form of fibres or filaments, by mechanical means (sand-blasting, grinding, or polishing glass B24)
C03C 23/00	Other surface treatment of glass not in the form of fibres or filaments
C03C 14/00	Glass compositions containing a non-glass component, e.g. compositions containing fibres, filaments, whiskers, platelets, or the like, dispersed in a glass matrix (glass batch compositions C03C 6/00; devitrified glass-ceramics C03C 10/00) [4]
C03C 13/00	Fibre or filament compositions (manufacture of fibres or filaments C03B 37/00)
C03C 12/00	Powdered glass (C03C 8/02 takes precedence); Bead compositions [4]
C03C 11/00	Multi-cellular glass
C03C 10/00	Devitrified glass ceramics, i.e. glass ceramics having a crystalline phase dispersed in a glassy phase and constituting at least 50% by weight of the total composition [4]
C03C 8/00	Enamels; Glazes (cold glazes for ceramics C04B 41/86); Fusion seal compositions being frit compositions having non-frit additions [4]
C03C 6/00	Glass batch compositions (single ingredients of batch compositions C03C 1/00) [4]
C03C 4/00	Compositions for glass with special properties [4]
C03C 3/00	Glass compositions (glass batch compositions C03C 6/00) [4]
C03C 1/00	Ingredients generally applicable to manufacture of glasses, glazes or vitreous enamels

2. Comments:

R-proposal is based on:

- "last place rule" for groups 1/00 to 14/00
- 15/00 to 29/00 being "method groups for using product"
- 23/00 being kind of residual group

P. Daeleman

R-C03C



Europäisches
Patentamt

European
Patent Office

Office européen
des brevets

Principal Directorate Tools / Documentation

Rapporteur Proposal	Project: R066	Subclass: C04B	7 May 2003
----------------------------	---------------	----------------	---------------

Ref. : original proposal see annex 6 of project D036

1. Rapporteur proposal

IPC	Maingroup Title
C04B 41/00	After-treatment of mortars, concrete, artificial stone or ceramics; Treatment of natural stone (conditioning of the materials prior to shaping C04B 40/00; applying liquids or other fluent materials to surfaces, in general B05; grinding or polishing B24; apparatus or processes for treating or working shaped articles of clay or other ceramic compositions, slag or mixtures containing cementitious material B28B 11/00; working stone or stone-like materials B28D; glazes, other than cold glazes, C03C 8/00; etching, surface-brightening or pickling compositions C09K 13/00) [3]
C04B 37/00	Joining burned ceramic articles with other burned ceramic articles or other articles by heating (laminated products B32B, E04C)
C04B 38/00	Porous mortars, concrete, artificial stone or ceramic ware; Preparation thereof (treating slag with gases or gas generating material C04B 5/06) [4,6]
C04B 35/00	Shaped ceramic products characterised by their composition (porous products C04B 38/00; articles characterised by particular shape, see the relevant classes, e.g. linings for casting ladles, tundishes, cups or the like B22D 41/02); Ceramic compositions (containing free metal bonded to carbides, diamond, oxides, borides, nitrides, silicides, e.g. cermets, or other metal compounds, e.g. oxynitrides or sulfides, other than as macroscopic reinforcing agents C22C); Processing powders of inorganic compounds preparatory to the manufacturing of ceramic products (chemical preparation of powders of inorganic compounds C01) [4]
C04B 33/00	Clay-wares (monolithic refractories or refractory mortars C04B 35/66; porous products C04B 38/00) [2]
C04B 30/00	Compositions for artificial stone, not containing binders [4]
C04B 28/00	Compositions of mortars, concrete or artificial stone, containing inorganic binders or the reaction product of an inorganic and an organic binder, e.g. polycarboxylate cements [4]
C04B 26/00	Compositions of mortars, concrete or artificial stone, containing only organic binders [4]
C04B 32/00	Artificial stone not provided for in other groups of this subclass [4]
C04B 40/00	Processes, in general, for influencing or modifying the properties of mortars, concrete or artificial stone compositions, e.g. their setting or hardening ability (active ingredients C04B 22/00 to C04B 24/00; hardening of a well-defined composition C04B 26/00 to C04B 28/00; making porous, cellular or lightening C04B 38/00; mechanical aspects B28, e.g. conditioning the materials prior to shaping B28B 17/02) [4,6]

C04B 11/00	Calcium sulfate cements
C04B 9/00	Magnesium cements or silimar cements
C04B 7/00	Hydraulic cements (calcium sulfate cements C04B 11/00)
C04B 12/00	Cements not provided for in groups C04B 7/00 to C04B 11/00 [4]
C04B 2/00	Lime, magnesia or dolomite (hydraulic lime cements C04B 7/34) [4]
C04B 24/00	Use of organic materials as active ingredients for mortars, concrete or artificial stone, e.g. plasticisers [4]
C04B 22/00	Use of inorganic materials as active ingredients for mortars, concrete or artificial stone, e.g. accelerators [4]
C04B 20/00	Use of materials as fillers for mortars, concrete or artificial stone according to more than one of groups C04B 14/00 to C04B 18/00 and characterised by shape or grain distribution; Treatment of materials according to more than one of the groups C04B 14/00 to C04B 18/00 specially adapted to enhance their filling properties in mortars, concrete or artificial stone; Expanding or defibrillating materials [4]
C04B 18/00	Use of agglomerated or waste materials or refuse as fillers for mortars, concrete or artificial stone (use of waste materials for the manufacture of cement C04B 7/24); Treatment of agglomerated or waste materials or refuse, specially adapted to enhance their filling properties in mortars, concrete or artificial stone [4]
C04B 16/00	Use of organic materials as fillers, e.g. pigments, for mortars, concrete or artificial stone; Treatment of organic materials specially adapted to enhance their filling properties in mortars, concrete or artificial stone [4]
C04B 14/00	Use of inorganic materials as fillers, e.g. pigments, for mortars, concrete or artificial stone; Treatment of inorganic materials specially adapted to enhance their filling properties in mortars, concrete or artificial stone (expanding or defibrillating materials C04B 20/00) [4]
C04B 5/00	Treatment of molten slag (manufacture of slag wool C03B; in, or for, the production of metals C21B, C22B); Artificial stone from molten slag (mechanical aspects B28B 1/54) [4]
C04B 111/00	Function, property or use of the mortars, concrete or artificial stone [6]
C04B 103/00	Function or property of the active ingredients [6]
C04B 101/00	High critical-temperature superconductive ceramics [6]

2. Comments: the original proposal for the rearrangement of main groups for subclass C04B is to be found as annex 6 of definition project D036. Comments were received from the US (with counter proposal) and GB Offices (annexes 9 and 12 of D036). This new R-proposal takes over the US counter-proposal. However, R understands that products come before methods for making these products. If this is correct, group 40/00 should come after groups 26/00 to 32/00 (see the new proposal above). Making a cement of the 7/00 type involves a more complicated process (several fundamental steps) than making a cement of the 11/00 type (one fundamental step). Nevertheless, in this case the US sequence was not changed. Indexing group 101/00 was placed at the end, because, if R's memory is correct, this group will be deleted in IPC8.

EP Rapporteur proposal

11 March 2003

Project R- -----**Subclass C05B**1. Rapporteur proposal for rearranged order of main groups

IPC	Maingroup Title
C05B 21/00	Mixtures of phosphatic fertilisers covered by more than one of the preceding main groups
C05B 17/00	Other phosphatic fertilisers, e.g. soft rock phosphates, bone meal
C05B 15/00	Organic phosphatic fertilisers (bone meal C05B 17/00)
C05B 5/00	Thomas phosphate; Other slag phosphates
C05B 1/00	Superphosphates, i.e. fertilisers produced by reacting rock or bone phosphates with sulfuric or phosphoric acid in such amounts and concentrations as to yield solid products directly
C05B 11/00	Fertilisers produced by wet-treating or leaching raw materials either with acids in such amounts and concentrations as to yield solutions followed by neutralisation, or with alkaline lyes
C05B 3/00	Fertilisers based essentially on di-calcium phosphate (C05B 11/00 takes precedence)
C05B 9/00	Fertilisers based essentially on phosphates or double phosphates of magnesium (C05B 11/00 takes precedence)
C05B 7/00	Fertilisers based essentially on alkali or ammonium orthophosphates (C05B 11/00 takes precedence)
C05B 13/00	Fertilisers produced by pyrogenic processes from phosphatic materials
C05B 19/00	Granulation or pelletisation of phosphatic fertilisers other than slag (granulating slag C04B)

2. Comments:

R-proposal is based on:

- no "place rule" being valid in this subclass (there is one within class C05)
- 21/00 being a "combination group" of previous main groups
- 19/00 being a process group
- 17/00 being residual but (partially) taking precedence over 15/00
- 11/00 taking precedence over 3/00, 7/00 and 9/00
- the periodic table of chemical elements being taken into account for 3/00, 7/00 and 9/00 (Ca > Mg > alkali metals) !?

P. Daeleman

US Counter Proposal

10 March 2003

Project: R067/03**Subclass: C05B**Proposal for rearranged order of main groups:***C05B PHOSPHATIC FERTILISERS**

IPC	Maingroup Title	Guideline
C05B 21/00	Mixtures of phosphatic fertilisers covered by more than one of the <i>main groups C05B 1/00 to C05B 19/00</i>	6c
C05B 5/00	Thomas phosphate; Other slag phosphates	7c
C05B 1/00	Superphosphates, i.e. fertilisers produced by reacting rock or bone phosphates with sulfuric or phosphoric acid in such amounts and concentrations as to yield solid products directly	7c
C05B 11/00	Fertilisers produced by wet-treating or leaching raw materials either with acids in such amounts and concentrations as to yield solutions followed by neutralisation, or with alkaline lyes	7c
C05B 3/00	Fertilisers based essentially on di-calcium phosphate (C05B 11/00 takes precedence)	7c
C05B 9/00	Fertilisers based essentially on phosphates or double phosphates of magnesium (C05B 11/00 takes precedence)	7c
C05B 7/00	Fertilisers based essentially on alkali or ammonium orthophosphates (C05B 11/00 takes precedence)	7c
C05B 13/00	Fertilisers produced by pyrogenic processes from phosphatic materials	7c
C05B 15/00	Organic phosphatic fertilisers (bone meal C05B 17/00)	7c
C05B 17/00	Other phosphatic fertilisers, e.g. soft rock phosphates, bone meal	9
C05B 19/00	Granulation or pelletisation of phosphatic fertilisers other than slag (granulating slag C04B)	2b,c

Comments:

US agrees with parts of Rapporteur's rearrangement, but has proposed some changes.

We modified the title of 21/00 to specify the main groups being referred to by the word "preceding". We agree that it belongs at the top of the arrangement since it is a combination of the fertilisers covered in the other groups.

We consider 1/00 and 5/00 to be special cases since they are specifically named fertilisers, and put them higher in the arrangement.

Groups 11/00, 3/00, 9/00, 7/00 and 13/00 were placed next based on precedence notes and the specific ingredients mentioned or the specific process mentioned. However, the order of groups 3/00, 7/00, and 9/00 doesn't appear to be critical.

We moved 17/00 near the bottom of the arrangement due to its residual nature. By leaving the reference in the title of 15/00, it can be seen that bone meal is an exception to the 15/00 title and goes in 17/00.

19/00 is at the end of the arrangement since it can be considered to be a method of preparing fertilizers.

No new residual group appears to be needed.

EP Rapporteur proposal

11 March 2003

Project R- -----**Subclass C05C**1. Rapporteur proposal for rearranged order of main groups

IPC	Maingroup Title
C05C 13/00	Mixtures of nitrogenous fertilisers covered by more than one of the preceding main groups
C05C 9/00	Fertilisers containing urea or urea compounds
C05C 7/00	Fertilisers containing calcium or other cyanamides
C05C 1/00	Ammonium nitrate fertilisers
C05C 5/00	Fertilisers containing other nitrates
C05C 3/00	Fertilisers containing other salts of ammonia or ammonia itself, e.g. gas liquor
C05C 11/00	Other nitrogenous fertilisers

2. Comments:

R-proposal is based on:

- no “place rule” being valid in this subclass (there is one within class C05)
- no precedence references being present
- 13/00 being a “combination group” of previous main groups
- 11/00 being a residual group
- 3/00 and 5/00 being a kind of residual groups
- organic compounds being considered to be more complex than inorganic compounds
- cyanamides being considered as a “go-between” between organic and inorganic compounds.

P. Daeleman

US Proposal

May 7, 2003

Project: R068/03**Subclass: C05C**Proposal for rearranged order of main groups:***C05C NITROGENOUS FERTILISERS**

IPC	Maingroup Title	Guideline
C05C13/00	Mixtures of nitrogenous fertilisers covered by more than one of the <i>main groups C05C 1/00 to C05C 11/00</i>	6c
C05C 9/00	Fertilisers containing urea or urea compounds	7b,c
C05C 7/00	Fertilisers containing calcium or other cyanamides	7b,c
C05C 1/00	Ammonium nitrate fertilisers	7b,c
C05C 5/00	Fertilisers containing other nitrates	7b,c,9
C05C 3/00	Fertilisers containing other salts of ammonia or ammonia itself, e.g. gas liquor	7b,c,9
C05C11/00	Other nitrogenous fertilizers	9

Comments:

US supports Rapporteur's proposal, but has reproduced the rearrangement with the Guideline numbers inserted. We have also modified the title of group 13/00 (italics) to specify which main groups are being referred to by the word "preceding".

No new residual group is needed.

EP Rapporteur proposal

11 March 2003

Project R- -----**Subclass C05D**1. Rapporteur proposal for rearranged order of main groups

IPC	Maingroup Title
C05D 11/00	Mixtures of fertilisers covered by more than one of the preceding main groups
C05D 7/00	Fertilisers producing carbon dioxide
C05D 3/00	Calcareous fertilisers (C05D 7/00 takes precedence)
C05D 5/00	Fertilisers containing magnesium (C05D 7/00 takes precedence)
C05D 1/00	Fertilisers containing potassium (C05D 7/00 takes precedence)
C05D 9/00	Other inorganic fertilisers

2. Comments:

R-proposal is based on:

- no “place rule” being valid in this subclass (there is one within class C05)
- 7/00 taking precedence over 1/00, 3/00 and 5/00
- 11/00 being a “combination group” of previous main groups
- 9/00 being a residual group
- 3/00 and 5/00 being a kind of residual groups
- the periodic table of chemical elements being taken into account for 3/00, 5/00 and 1/00 (Ca > Mg > alkali metals) !?

P. Daeleman

US Proposal

May 7, 2003

Project: R069/03**Subclass: C05D**Proposal for rearranged order of main groups:***C05D INORGANIC FERTILISERS NOT COVERED BY SUBCLASSES C05B, C05C;
FERTILISERS PRODUCING CARBON DIOXIDE**

IPC	Maingroup Title	Guideline
C05D11/00	Mixtures of fertilisers covered by more than one of the <i>main groups C05D 1/00 to C05D 9/00</i>	6c
C05D 7/00	Fertilizers producing carbon dioxide	4
C05D 3/00	Calcareous fertilisers (C05D 7/00 takes precedence)	7b,c
C05D 5/00	Fertilisers containing magnesium (C05D 7/00 takes precedence)	7b,c
C05D 1/00	Fertilizers containing potassium (C05D 7/00 takes precedence)	7b,c
C05D 9/00	Other inorganic fertilizers	9

Comments:

US supports Rapporteur's proposal, but has reproduced the rearrangement with the Guideline numbers inserted. We have also modified the title of group 11/00 (italics) to specify which main groups are being referred to by the word "preceding".

No new residual group is needed.

EP Rapporteur proposal

11 March 2003

Project R- -----**Subclass C05F**1. Rapporteur proposal for rearranged order of main groups

IPC	Maingroup Title
C05F 15/00	Mixtures of fertilisers covered by more than one of the preceding main groups; Fertilisers from mixtures of starting materials, all the starting materials being covered by this subclass but not by the same main group [5]
C05F 17/00	Preparation of fertilisers characterised by the composting step [5]
C05F 1/00	Fertilisers made from animal corpses, or parts thereof
C05F 9/00	Fertilisers from household or town refuse
C05F 3/00	Fertilisers from human or animal excrements, e.g. manure
C05F 5/00	Fertilisers from distillery wastes, molasses, vinasses, sugar plant, or similar wastes or residues
C05F 7/00	Fertilisers from waste water, sewage sludge, sea slime, ooze or similar masses (methods or installations for de-watering, drying, or incineration of sludge C02F 11/00)
C05F 11/00	Other organic fertilisers

2. Comments:

R-proposal is based on:

- 17/00 taking a kind of precedence (see note (2) after subclass title)
- 15/00 being a “combination group” of previous main groups
- 11/00 being a residual group.

P. Daeleman

US Proposal

May 7, 2003

Project: R070/03**Subclass: C05F**Proposal for rearranged order of main groups:***C05F ORGANIC FERTILISERS NOT COVERED BY SUBCLASSES C05B, C05C, e.g. FERTILISERS FROM WASTE OR REFUSE**

IPC	Maingroup Title	Guideline
C05F15/00	Mixtures of fertilisers covered by more than one of <i>main groups C06F 1/00 to C05F 11/00</i> ; Fertilisers from mixtures of starting materials, all the starting materials being covered by this subclass but not by the same main group [5]	6c
C05F17/00	Preparation of fertilisers characterised by the composting step [5]	4,7b
C05F1/00	Fertilisers made from animal corpses, or parts thereof	7b
C05F9/00	Fertilisers from household or town refuse	7b
C05F3/00	Fertilisers from human or animal excrements, e.g. manure	7b
C05F5/00	Fertilisers from distillery wastes, molasses, vinasses, sugar plant, or similar wastes or residues	7b
C05F7/00	Fertilisers from waste water, sewage sludge, sea slime, ooze or similar masses (methods or installations for de-watering, drying, or incineration of sludge C02F 11/00)	7b
C05F11/00	Other organic fertilisers	9

Comments:

US supports Rapporteur's proposal, but has reproduced the rearrangement with the Guideline numbers inserted. We also modified the title of 15/00 (in italics) to specify what the "preceding" main groups are.

No new residual group is needed.

EP Rapporteur proposal

11 March 2003

Project R- -----**Subclass C05G**1. Rapporteur proposal for rearranged order of main groups

IPC	Maingroup Title
C05G 3/00	Mixtures of one or more fertilisers with materials not having a specifically fertilising activity
C05G 1/00	Mixtures of fertilisers covered individually by different subclasses of class C05
C05G 5/00	Fertilisers characterised by their form (granulating fertilisers characterised by their chemical constitution, see the relevant groups in C05B to C05G) [4]

2. Comments:

R-proposal is based on:

- the multipart subclass title
- no "place rule" nor references being present.

P. Daeleman

EP Rapporteur proposal

11 March 2003

Project R- -----**Subclass C06B**1. Rapporteur proposal for rearranged order of main groups

IPC	Maingroup Title
C06B 49/00	Use of single substances as explosives [2]
C06B 47/00	Compositions in which the components are separately stored until the moment of burning or explosion, e.g. "Sprengel"-type explosives; Suspensions of solid component in a normally non-explosive liquid phase, including a thickened aqueous phase [2]
C06B 45/00	Compositions or products which are defined by structure or arrangement of component or product (explosive charges of particular form or shape F42B 1/00, F42B 3/00) [2]
C06B 41/00	Compositions containing a nitrated metallo-organic compound [2]
C06B 39/00	Compositions containing free phosphorus or a binary compound of phosphorus, except with oxygen [2]
C06B 37/00	Compositions containing a metal fulminate [2]
C06B 35/00	Compositions containing a metal azide [2]
C06B 33/00	Compositions containing particulate metal, alloy, boron, silicon, selenium or tellurium with at least one oxygen supplying material which is either a metal oxide or a salt, organic or inorganic, capable of yielding a metal oxide [2]
C06B 31/00	Compositions containing an inorganic nitrogen-oxygen salt [2]
C06B 29/00	Compositions containing an inorganic oxygen-halogen salt, e.g. chlorate, perchlorate [2]
C06B 27/00	Compositions containing a metal, boron, silicon, selenium or tellurium or mixtures, intercompounds or hydrides thereof, and hydrocarbons or halogenated hydrocarbons [2]
C06B 25/00	Compositions containing a nitrated organic compound [2]
C06B 43/00	Compositions characterised by explosive or thermic constituents not provided for in groups C06B 25/00 to C06B 41/00 [2]
C06B 23/00	Compositions characterised by non-explosive or non-thermic constituents [2]
C06B 21/00	Apparatus or methods for working-up explosives, e.g. forming, cutting, drying

2. Comments:

R-proposal is based on:

- the whole subclass being governed by a "last place rule" with the exception of the first main group (21/00)
- 21/00 relating to "treatment of basic subclass subject matter"
- 43/00 being a residual group relating to subject matter of 25/00 to 41/00.

P. Daeleman

R-C06B

US Comments

5 April 2003

Project: R072/03**Subclass: C06B**Proposal for rearranged order of main groups:

C06B **EXPLOSIVE OR THERMIC COMPOSITIONS** (blasting F42 D);
MANUFACTURE THEREOF; USE OF SINGLE SUBSTANCE AS
EXPLOSIVES (compounds in general C 01, C 07 or C 08)[2]

IPC	Maingroup Title	Guideline
	USE OF SINGLE SUBSTANCE AS AN EXPLOSIVE	
C06B 49/00	Use of single substances as explosives [2]	lpr
	EXPLOSIVE OR THERMIC COMPOSITIONS	
C06B 47/00	Compositions in which the components are separately stored until the moment of burning or explosion, e.g. "Sprengel"-type explosives; Suspensions of solid component in a normally non-explosive liquid phase, including a thickened aqueous phase [2]	lpr
C06B 45/00	Compositions or products which are defined by structure or arrangement of component or product (explosive charges of particular form or shape F42B 1/00, F42B 3/00) [2]	lpr
C06B 41/00	Compositions containing a nitrated metallo-organic compound [2]	lpr
C06B 39/00	Compositions containing free phosphorus or a binary compound of phosphorus, except with oxygen [2]	lpr
C06B 37/00	Compositions containing a metal fulminate [2]	lpr
C06B 35/00	Compositions containing a metal azide [2]	lpr
C06B 33/00	Compositions containing particulate metal, alloy, boron, silicon, selenium or tellurium with at least one oxygen supplying material which is either a metal oxide or a salt, organic or inorganic, capable of yielding a metal oxide [2]	lpr
C06B 31/00	Compositions containing an inorganic nitrogen-oxygen salt [2]	lpr
C06B 29/00	Compositions containing an inorganic oxygen-halogen salt, e.g. chlorate, perchlorate [2]	lpr
C06B 27/00	Compositions containing a metal, boron, silicon, selenium or tellurium or mixtures, intercompounds or hydrides thereof, and hydrocarbons or halogenated hydrocarbons [2]	lpr
C06B 25/00	Compositions containing a nitrated organic compound [2]	lpr
C06B 43/00	Compositions characterised by explosive or thermic constituents not provided for in groups C06B 25/00 to C06B 41/00 [2]	9
C06B 23/00	Compositions characterised by non-explosive or non-thermic constituents [2]	lpr
	MANUFACTURE	
C06B 21/00	Apparatus or methods for working-up explosives, e.g. forming, cutting, drying	2b,c

Comments:

We agree with Rapporteur's proposal for rearrangement and reproduce it above solely for the purpose of including headings and guidelines so the reasoning can be more easily understood.

A new residual group doesn't appear to be needed.

EP Rapporteur proposal

11 March 2003

Project R- -----**Subclass C06C**1. Rapporteur proposal for rearranged order of main groups

IPC	Maingroup Title
C06C 7/00	Non-electric detonators; Blasting caps; Primers
C06C 9/00	Chemical contact igniters; Chemical lighters
C06C 15/00	Pyrophoric compositions; Flints (chemical lighters C06C 9/00; alloys in general C22C)
C06C 5/00	Fuses, e.g. fuse cords

2. Comments:

R-proposal is based on:

- no "place rule" being valid in this subclass

Not easy to decide what main group is most highly specialised.

P. Daeleman

EP Rapporteur proposal

11 March 2003

Project R- -----**Subclass C06D**1. Rapporteur proposal for rearranged order of main groups

IPC	Maingroup Title
C06D 5/00	Generation of pressure gas, e.g. for blasting cartridges, starting cartridges, rockets (explosive compositions containing an oxidizer, fuels for rocket engines intended for reaction with an oxidant other than air C06B)
C06D 7/00	Compositions for gas-attacks
C06D 3/00	Generation of smoke or mist (chemical part) (compositions used as biocides, pest repellants or attractants, or plant growth regulators A01N, e.g. A01N 25/18)

2. Comments:

R-proposal is based on:

- no “place rule”, nor references within this subclass
- use of gas for propulsion of rockets being considered more highly specialised than for gas-attack or for making smoke.

P. Daeleman

EP Rapporteur proposal

11 March 2003

Project R- -----**Subclass C06F**1. Rapporteur proposal for rearranged order of main groups

IPC	Maingroup Title
C06F 5/00	Matches (match-books A24F 27/12)
C06F 1/00	Mechanical manufacture of matches
C06F 3/00	Chemical features in the manufacture of matches (ignition compositions C06B)

2. Comments:

R-proposal is based on:

- no “place rule”, nor references within this subclass
- general top-down sequence as presented in US-proposal of 5 February 2003, p.2, : 1) product, 2) method for making 3) materials for making/auxiliary materials (strike surface materials)

P. Daeleman

R-C06F

EUROPEAN PATENT OFFICE
Principal Directorate Documentation

Proposal
11 March 2003

Project:

Subclass: C07B

Proposal for rearrangement of main groups

C07B 59/00	Introduction of isotopes of elements into organic compounds [4]
C07B 57/00	Separation of optically-active compounds [4]
C07B 63/00	Purification; Separation (separation of optically-active compounds C07B 57/00); Stabilisation; Use of additives [4]
C07B 55/00	Racemisation; Complete or partial inversion [4]
C07B 53/00	Asymmetric syntheses [4]
C07B 49/00	Grignard reactions [4]
C07B 47/00	Formation or introduction of functional groups not provided for in groups C07B 39/00 to C07B 45/00 [4]
C07B 45/00	Formation or introduction of functional groups containing sulfur [4]
C07B 43/00	Formation or introduction of functional groups containing nitrogen [4]
C07B 41/00	Formation or introduction of functional groups containing oxygen [4]
C07B 39/00	Halogenation [4]
C07B 37/00	Reactions without formation or introduction of functional groups containing hetero atoms, involving either the formation of a carbon-to-carbon bond between two carbon atoms not directly linked already or the disconnection of two directly linked carbon atoms [4]
C07B 35/00	Reactions without formation or introduction of functional groups containing hetero atoms, involving a change in the type of bonding between two carbon atoms already directly linked [4]
C07B 33/00	Oxidation in general [4]
C07B 31/00	Reduction in general [4]
C07B 51/00	Introduction of protecting groups or activating groups, not provided for in the preceding groups [4]
C07B 61/00	Other general methods [4]

Anne Glanddier.

US Counter Proposal

May 13, 2003

Project: R076/03**Subclass: C07B**Proposal for rearranged order of main groups:

C07B GENERAL METHODS OF ORGANIC CHEMISTRY; APPARATUS THEREFOR (preparation of carboxylic acid esters by telomerisation C07C 67/47; telomerisation C08F)

IPC	Maingroup Title	Guideline
C07B 63/00	Purification; Separation (separation of optically-active compounds C07B 57/00); Stabilisation; Use of additives [4]	lpr
C07B 59/00	Introduction of isotopes of elements into organic compounds [4]	lpr
C07B 57/00	Separation of optically-active compounds [4]	lpr
C07B 55/00	Racemisation; Complete or partial inversion [4]	lpr
C07B 53/00	Asymmetric syntheses [4]	lpr
C07B 49/00	Grignard reactions [4]	lpr
C07B 45/00	Formation or introduction of functional groups containing sulfur [4]	lpr
C07B 43/00	Formation or introduction of functional groups containing nitrogen [4]	lpr
C07B 41/00	Formation or introduction of functional groups containing oxygen [4]	lpr
C07B 39/00	Halogenation [4]	lpr
C07B 47/00	Formation or introduction of functional groups not provided for in groups C07B 39/00 to C07B 45/00 [4]	9
C07B 37/00	Reactions without formation or introduction of functional groups containing hetero atoms, involving either the formation of a carbon-to-carbon bond between two carbon atoms not directly linked already or the disconnection of two directly linked carbon atoms [4]	lpr
C07B 35/00	Reactions without formation or introduction of functional groups containing hetero atoms, involving a change in the type of bonding between two carbon atoms already directly linked [4]	lpr
C07B 33/00	Oxidation in general [4]	lpr
C07B 31/00	Reduction in general [4]	lpr
C07B 51/00	Introduction of protecting groups or activating groups, not provided for in the preceding groups [4]	9
C07B 61/00	Other general methods [4]	9

Comments:

US agrees with most of Rapporteur's proposal in Annex 1. However, since this subclass is based on the last place rule, we put C07B 63/00 first. We placed the "residual-type" group 47/00 after groups 39/00 to 45/00, which it is residual to. We agree with R's placement of 51/00 and 61/00 low in the scheme since they are also "residual-type" groups.

A new residual group doesn't appear to be needed. We think the groups in the scheme exhaust the title subject matter.

EP Rapporteur proposal

11 March 2003

Project R- -----**Subclass C05D**1. Rapporteur proposal for rearranged order of main groups

IPC	Maingroup Title
C05D 11/00	Mixtures of fertilisers covered by more than one of the preceding main groups
C05D 7/00	Fertilisers producing carbon dioxide
C05D 3/00	Calcareous fertilisers (C05D 7/00 takes precedence)
C05D 5/00	Fertilisers containing magnesium (C05D 7/00 takes precedence)
C05D 1/00	Fertilisers containing potassium (C05D 7/00 takes precedence)
C05D 9/00	Other inorganic fertilisers

2. Comments:

R-proposal is based on:

- no “place rule” being valid in this subclass (there is one within class C05)
- 7/00 taking precedence over 1/00, 3/00 and 5/00
- 11/00 being a “combination group” of previous main groups
- 9/00 being a residual group
- 3/00 and 5/00 being a kind of residual groups
- the periodic table of chemical elements being taken into account for 3/00, 5/00 and 1/00 (Ca > Mg > alkali metals) !?

P. Daeleman

US Rapporteur Proposal

12 March 2003

Project: R077/03**Subclass:** C07CProposal for rearranged order of main groups:

IPC	Maingroup Title	Guideline
C07C 409/00	Peroxy compounds [5]	lpr
C07C 407/00	Preparation of peroxy compounds [5]	lpr
C07C 405/00	Compounds containing a five-membered ring having two side-chains in ortho position to each other, and having oxygen atoms directly attached to the ring in ortho position to one of the side-chains, one side-chain containing, not directly attached to the ring, a carbon atom having three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most one bond to halogen, and the other side-chain having oxygen atoms attached in gamma-position to the ring, e.g. prostaglandins [5]	lpr
C07C 403/00	Derivatives of cyclohexane or of a cyclohexene, having a side-chain containing an acyclic unsaturated part of at least four carbon atoms, this part being directly attached to the cyclohexane or cyclohexene rings, e.g. vitamin A, beta-carotene, beta-ionone [5]	lpr
C07C 401/00	Irradiation products of cholesterol or its derivatives; Vitamin D derivatives, 9,10-seco cyclopenta[a]phenanthrene or analogues obtained by chemical preparation without irradiation [5]	lpr
C07C 395/00	Compounds containing tellurium [5]	lpr
C07C 391/00	Compounds containing selenium [5]	lpr
C07C 337/00	Derivatives of thiocarbonic acids containing functional groups covered by groups C07C 333/00 or C07C 335/00 in which at least one nitrogen atom of these functional groups is further bound to another nitrogen atom not being part of a nitro or nitroso group [5]	lpr
C07C 335/00	Thioureas, i.e. compounds containing any of the groups fig49.gif the nitrogen atoms not being part of nitro or nitroso groups [5]	lpr
C07C 333/00	Derivatives of thiocarbamic acids, i.e. compounds containing any of the groups fig46.gif the nitrogen atom not being part of nitro or nitroso groups [5]	lpr
C07C 331/00	Derivatives of thiocyanic acid or of isothiocyanic acid [5]	lpr
C07C 329/00	Thiocarbonic acids; Halides, esters or anhydrides thereof [5]	lpr
C07C 327/00	Thiocarboxylic acids [5]	lpr
C07C 325/00	Thioaldehydes; Thioketones; Thioquinones; Oxides thereof [5]	lpr
C07C 323/00	Thiols, sulfides, hydropolysulfides or polysulfides substituted by halogen, oxygen or nitrogen atoms, or by sulfur atoms not being part of thio groups [5]	lpr
C07C 321/00	Thiols, sulfides, hydropolysulfides or polysulfides [5]	lpr
C07C 319/00	Preparation of thiols, sulfides, hydropolysulfides or polysulfides [5]	lpr
C07C 317/00	Sulfones; Sulfoxides [5]	lpr
C07C 315/00	Preparation of sulfones; Preparation of sulfoxides [5]	lpr
C07C 313/00	Sulfinic acids; Sulfenic acids; Halides, esters or anhydrides thereof; Amides of sulfinic or sulfenic acids, i.e. compounds having singly-bound oxygen atoms of sulfinic or sulfenic groups replaced by nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso groups [5]	lpr

C07C 311/00	Amides of sulfonic acids, i.e. compounds having singly-bound oxygen atoms of sulfo groups replaced by nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso groups [5]	lpr
C07C 309/00	Sulfonic acids; Halides, esters, or anhydrides thereof [5]	lpr
C07C 307/00	Amides of sulfuric acids, i.e. compounds having singly-bound oxygen atoms of sulfate groups replaced by nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso groups [5]	lpr
C07C 305/00	Esters of sulfuric acids (cyclic esters C07D) [5]	lpr
C07C 303/00	Preparation of esters or amides of sulfuric acids; Preparation of sulfonic acids or of their esters, halides, anhydrides or amides [5]	lpr
C07C 301/00	Esters of sulfurous acid (cyclic esters C07D) [5]	lpr
C07C 381/00	Compounds containing carbon and sulfur and having functional groups not covered by groups C07C 301/00 to C07C 337/00 [5]	8a
C07C 281/00	Derivatives of carbonic acid containing functional groups covered by groups C07C 269/00 to C07C 279/00 in which at least one nitrogen atom of these functional groups is further bound to another nitrogen atom not being part of a nitro or nitroso group [5]	lpr
C07C 279/00	Derivatives of guanidine, i.e. compounds containing the group fig36.gif the singly-bound nitrogen atoms not being part of nitro or nitroso groups [5]	lpr
C07C 277/00	Preparation of guanidine or its derivatives, i.e. compounds containing the group fig36.gif the singly-bound nitrogen atoms not being part of nitro or nitroso groups [5]	lpr
C07C 275/00	Derivatives of urea, i.e. compounds containing any of the groups fig33.gif or the nitrogen atoms not being part of nitro or nitroso groups [5]	lpr
C07C 273/00	Preparation of urea or its derivatives, i.e. compounds containing any of the groups fig33.gif or the nitrogen atoms not being part of nitro or nitroso groups [5]	lpr
C07C 271/00	Derivatives of carbamic acid, i.e. compounds containing any of the groups fig29.gif or the nitrogen atom not being part of nitro or nitroso groups [5]	lpr
C07C 269/00	Preparation of derivatives of carbamic acid, i.e. compounds containing any of the groups fig28.gif or the nitrogen atom not being part of nitro or nitroso groups [5]	lpr
C07C 267/00	Carbodiimides [5]	lpr
C07C 265/00	Derivatives of isocyanic acid [5]	lpr
C07C 263/00	Preparation of derivatives of isocyanic acid [5]	lpr
C07C 261/00	Derivatives of cyanic acid [5]	lpr
C07C 259/00	Compounds containing carboxyl groups, an oxygen atom of a carboxyl group being replaced by a nitrogen atom, this nitrogen atom being further bound to an oxygen atom and not being part of nitro or nitroso groups [5]	lpr
C07C 257/00	Compounds containing carboxyl groups, the doubly-bound oxygen atom of a carboxyl group being replaced by a doubly-bound nitrogen atom, this nitrogen atom not being further bound to an oxygen atom, e.g. imino-ethers, amidines [5]	lpr
C07C 255/00	Carboxylic acid nitriles (cyanogen or compounds thereof C01C 3/00) [5]	lpr
C07C 253/00	Preparation of carboxylic acid nitriles (of cyanogen or compounds thereof C01C 3/00) [5]	lpr
C07C 251/00	Compounds containing nitrogen atoms doubly- bound to a carbon skeleton (diazo compounds C07C 245/12) [5]	lpr
C07C 249/00	Preparation of compounds containing nitrogen atoms doubly-bound to a carbon skeleton (of diazo compounds C07C 245/12) [5]	lpr
C07C 247/00	Compounds containing azido groups [5]	lpr
C07C 245/00	Compounds containing chains of at least two nitrogen atoms with at least one nitrogen-to-nitrogen multiple bond (azoxy compound C07C 291/08) [5]	lpr

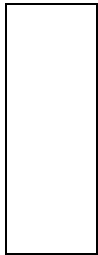
C07C 243/00	Compounds containing chains of nitrogen atoms singly-bound to each other, e.g. hydrazines, triazanes [5]	lpr
C07C 241/00	Preparation of compounds containing chains of nitrogen atoms singly-bound to each other, e.g. hydrazines, triazanes [5]	lpr
C07C 239/00	Compounds containing nitrogen-to-halogen bonds; Hydroxylamino compounds or ethers or esters thereof (oximes C07C 251/00; hydroxamic acids or derivatives thereof C07C 259/00) [5]	lpr
C07C 237/00	Carboxylic acid amides, the carbon skeleton of the acid part being further substituted by amino groups [5]	lpr
C07C 235/00	Carboxylic acid amides, the carbon skeleton of the acid part being further substituted by oxygen atoms [5]	lpr
C07C 233/00	Carboxylic acid amides [5]	lpr
C07C 231/00	Preparation of carboxylic acid amides [5]	lpr
C07C 229/00	Compounds containing amino and carboxyl groups bound to the same carbon skeleton [5]	lpr
C07C 227/00	Preparation of compounds containing amino and carboxyl groups bound to the same carbon skeleton [5]	lpr
C07C 225/00	Compounds containing amino groups and doubly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the same carbon skeleton, at least one of the doubly-bound oxygen atoms not being part of a —CHO group, e.g. amino ketones [5]	lpr
C07C 223/00	Compounds containing amino and —CHO groups bound to the same carbon skeleton [5]	lpr
C07C 221/00	Preparation of compounds containing amino groups and doubly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the same carbon skeleton [5]	lpr
C07C 219/00	Compounds containing amino and esterified hydroxy groups bound to the same carbon skeleton [5]	lpr
C07C 217/00	Compounds containing amino and etherified hydroxy groups bound to the same carbon skeleton [5]	lpr
C07C 215/00	Compounds containing amino and hydroxy groups bound to the same carbon skeleton [5]	lpr
C07C 213/00	Preparation of compounds containing amino and hydroxy, amino and etherified hydroxy or amino and esterified hydroxy groups bound to the same carbon skeleton [5]	lpr
C07C 211/00	Compounds containing amino groups bound to a carbon skeleton [5]	lpr
C07C 209/00	Preparation of compounds containing amino groups bound to a carbon skeleton [5]	lpr
C07C 207/00	Compounds containing nitroso groups bound to a carbon skeleton [5]	lpr
C07C 205/00	Compounds containing nitro groups bound to a carbon skeleton [5]	lpr
C07C 203/00	Esters of nitric or nitrous acid [5]	lpr
C07C 201/00	Preparation of esters of nitric or nitrous acid or of compounds containing nitro or nitroso groups bound to a carbon skeleton [5]	lpr
C07C 291/00	Compounds containing carbon and nitrogen and having functional groups not covered by groups C07C 201/00 to C07C 281/00 [5]	8a
C07C 71/00	Esters of oxyacids of halogens	lpr
C07C 69/00	Esters of carboxylic acids; Esters of carbonic or haloformic acids (ortho esters, see the relevant groups, e.g. C07C 43/32)	lpr
C07C 68/00	Preparation of esters of carbonic or haloformic acids [2]	lpr
C07C 67/00	Preparation of carboxylic acid esters	lpr
C07C 66/00	Quinone carboxylic acids (cyclic anhydrides C07D) [2]	lpr
C07C 65/00	Compounds having carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings and containing any of the groups OH, O-metal, —CHO, keto, ether, fig22.gif groups, fig23.gif groups, or fig24.gif groups (cyclic anhydrides C07D)	lpr
C07C 63/00	Compounds having carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings (cyclic anhydrides C07D) [2]	lpr

C07C 62/00	Compounds having carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings and containing any of the groups OH, O-metal, —CHO, keto, ether, fig22.gif groups, fig23.gif groups, or fig24.gif groups (cyclic anhydrides C07D) [3]	lpr
C07C 61/00	Compounds having carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings (cyclic anhydrides C07D)	lpr
C07C 59/00	Compounds having carboxyl groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms and containing any of the groups OH, O-metal, —CHO, keto, ether, fig22.gif groups, fig23.gif groups, or fig24.gif groups (cyclic anhydrides C07D) [2]	lpr
C07C 57/00	Unsaturated compounds having carboxyl groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms (cyclic anhydrides C07D) [2]	lpr
C07C 55/00	Saturated compounds having more than one carboxyl group bound to acyclic carbon atoms (cyclic anhydrides C07D) [2]	lpr
C07C 53/00	Saturated compounds having only one carboxyl group bound to an acyclic carbon atom or hydrogen	lpr
C07C 51/00	Preparation of carboxylic acids or their salts, halides, or anhydrides (of acids by hydrolysis of oils, fats, or waxes C11C) [2]	lpr
C07C 50/00	Quinones (for quinone methides, see unsaturated ketones with a keto group being part of a ring) [3]	lpr
C07C 49/00	Ketones; Ketenes; Dimeric ketenes (heterocyclic compounds C07D, e.g. beta-lactones C07D 305/12); Ketonic chelates	lpr
C07C 47/00	Compounds having —CHO groups	lpr
C07C 46/00	Preparation of quinones [3]	lpr
C07C 45/00	Preparation of compounds having >C=O groups bound only to carbon or hydrogen atoms; Preparation of chelates of such compounds [2]	lpr
C07C 43/00	Ethers; Compounds having fig22.gif groups, fig23.gif groups or fig24.gif groups	lpr
C07C 41/00	Preparation of ethers; Preparation of compounds having fig22.gif groups, fig23.gif groups or fig24.gif groups [3]	lpr
C07C 39/00	Compounds having at least one hydroxy or O-metal group bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring	lpr
C07C 37/00	Preparation of compounds having hydroxy or O-metal groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring	lpr
C07C 35/00	Compounds having at least one hydroxy or O-metal group bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring [2]	lpr
C07C 33/00	Unsaturated compounds having hydroxy or O-metal groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms	lpr
C07C 31/00	Saturated compounds having hydroxy or O-metal groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms	lpr
C07C 29/00	Preparation of compounds having hydroxy or O-metal groups bound to a carbon atom not belonging to a six-membered aromatic ring	lpr
C07C 27/00	Processes involving the simultaneous production of more than one class of oxygen-containing compounds	lpr
C07C 25/00	Compounds containing at least one halogen atom bound to a six-membered aromatic ring	lpr
C07C 23/00	Compounds containing at least one halogen atom bound to a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring	lpr
C07C 22/00	Cyclic compounds containing halogen atoms bound to an acyclic carbon atom [5]	lpr
C07C 21/00	Acyclic unsaturated compounds containing halogen atoms [5]	lpr
C07C 19/00	Acyclic saturated compounds containing halogen atoms [5]	lpr
C07C 17/00	Preparation of halogenated hydrocarbons	lpr
C07C 15/00	Cyclic hydrocarbons containing only six-membered aromatic rings as cyclic part [2]	lpr
C07C 13/00	Cyclic hydrocarbons containing rings other than, or in addition to, six-membered aromatic rings	lpr

C07C 11/00	Acyclic unsaturated hydrocarbons	pr
C07C 9/00	Acyclic saturated hydrocarbons	pr
C07C 7/00	Purification; Separation; Stabilisation; Use of additives (working-up undefined gaseous mixtures obtained by cracking hydrocarbon oils C10G 70/00) [5]	pr
C07C 6/00	Preparation of hydrocarbons from hydrocarbons containing a different number of carbon atoms by redistribution reactions [3]	pr
C07C 5/00	Preparation of hydrocarbons from hydrocarbons containing the same number of carbon atoms	pr
C07C 4/00	Preparation of hydrocarbons from hydrocarbons containing a larger number of carbon atoms (redistribution reactions involving splitting C07C 6/00; cracking hydrocarbon oils C10G) [3]	pr
C07C 2/00	Preparation of hydrocarbons from hydrocarbons containing a smaller number of carbon atoms (redistribution reactions involving splitting C07C 6/00) [3]	pr
C07C 1/00	Preparation of hydrocarbons from one or more compounds, none of them being a hydrocarbon	pr

Comments:

Not certain if residual group is needed. This is a last place rule subclass and was rearranged accordingly. However, groups C07C 291/00 and C07C 381/00 were considered “residual” groups for their respective group ranges (201/00-281/00 and 301/00-337/00) and were put at the end of each range.



EUROPEAN PATENT OFFICE
Principal Directorate Documentation

Proposal
11 March 2003

Project:

Subclass: C07D

Proposal for rearrangement of main groups

Concerning this subclass, the function “sorting” did not work.
Therefore, we are obliged to present the results in a rather unfriendly manner. We apologise for the inconvenience.

The proposed order for the main groups is:

521
517
505
503
501
499
498
497
495
493
489
477
475
473
463
461
459
457
455
453
451
471
487
491
507
513
515
519
421
419
415
413

411
409
405
401
403
407
417
347
345
343
341
339
337
335
333
331
329
327
323
319
317
313
311
309
307
305
303
301
295
293
291
281
279
277
275
271
267
265
263
261
259
257
255
251
249
245
243
241
239
237
235
233
231

229
225
223
219
217
215
213
211
209
207
205
203
221
227
247
253
269
273
283
285
315
321
325
201.

Remarks:

There are three local last place rules in this subclass. In each set of groups, the groups have been rearranged in reverse order.

Anne Glanddier.

FEDERAL INSTITUTE OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY

RU rapporteur proposal		
Project/subject :	R079 Rearrangement of main groups	Date: 4.03.2003
Subclass : C07F		

IPC	Maingroup Title
C07F 19/00	Metal compounds according to more than one of the preceding main groups [5]
C07F 17/00	Metallocenes [2]
C07F 15/00	Compounds containing elements of the 8th Group of the Periodic System
C07F 13/00	Compounds containing elements of the 7th Group of the Periodic System
C07F 11/00	Compounds containing elements of the 6th Group of the Periodic System
C07F 9/00	Compounds containing elements of the 5th Group of the Periodic System
C07F 7/00	Compounds containing elements of the 4th Group of the Periodic System
C07F 5/00	Compounds containing elements of the 3rd Group of the Periodic System
C07F 3/00	Compounds containing elements of the 2nd Group of the Periodic System
C07F 1/00	Compounds containing elements of the 1st Group of the Periodic System

US Comments

May 13, 2003

Project: R079/03**Subclass: C07F**Proposal for rearranged order of main groups:

***C07F ACYCLIC, CARBOCYCLIC, OR HETEROCYCLIC COMPOUNDS CONTAINING ELEMENTS OTHER THAN CARBON, HYDROGEN, HALOGEN, OXYGEN, NITROGEN, SULFUR, SELENIUM, OR TELLURIUM** (metal-containing porphyrins C07D 487/22)

IPC	Maingroup Title	Guideline
C07F 19/00	Metal compounds according to more than one of <i>main groups C07F 1/00 to C07F 17/00</i> [5]	lpr
C07F 17/00	Metallocenes [2]	lpr
C07F 15/00	Compounds containing elements of the 8th Group of the Periodic System	lpr
C07F 13/00	Compounds containing elements of the 7th Group of the Periodic System	lpr
C07F 11/00	Compounds containing elements of the 6th Group of the Periodic System	lpr
C07F 9/00	Compounds containing elements of the 5th Group of the Periodic System	lpr
C07F 7/00	Compounds containing elements of the 4th Group of the Periodic System	lpr
C07F 5/00	Compounds containing elements of the 3rd Group of the Periodic System	lpr
C07F 3/00	Compounds containing elements of the 2nd Group of the Periodic System	lpr
C07F 1/00	Compounds containing elements of the 1st Group of the Periodic System	lpr

Comments:

US supports Rapporteur's proposal in Annex 1. We did, however, modify the title of group 19/00 (italics) to specify what the "preceding main groups" are.

A new residual group doesn't appear to be needed. We think the groups in the scheme exhaust the subject matter of the title.

EUROPEAN PATENT OFFICE
Principal Directorate Documentation

Proposal
11 March 2003

Project:

Subclass: **C07G**

Proposal for rearrangement of main groups

C07G 1/00	Lignin; Lignin derivatives
C07G 3/00	Glycosides (polysaccharides C08B)
C07G 5/00	Alkaloids
C07G 9/00	Ammonium bituminosulfonate, e.g. Ichthyol
C07G 11/00	Antibiotics
C07G 13/00	Vitamins (vitamin K1 C07C 50/14; pantothenic acid C07C 235/12; vitamins of the D group C07C 401/00; vitamin A C07C 403/00; pyridoxal, pyridoxamin C07D 213/66; pyridoxin C07D 213/67; vitamin C C07D 307/62; tocopherols C07D 311/72; lipoic acid C07D 339/04; vitamin B1 C07D 415/00; riboflavin C07D 475/14; biotin C07D 495/04; sideramines, corresponding desferri compounds C07F 15/03; vitamin B12 C07H 23/00)
C07G 15/00	Hormones
C07G 17/00	Other compounds of unknown constitution (sulfonated fats, oils or waxes of undetermined constitution C07C 309/62)

Remark:

As there is no place rule in C07G, we decided to leave the order as it was.

Anne Glanddier.

US Counter Proposal

May 13, 2003

Project: R080/03**Subclass: C07G**Proposal for rearranged order of main groups:***C07G COMPOUNDS OF UNKNOWN CONSTITUTION**

IPC	Maingroup Title	Guideline
C07G 15/00	Hormones	pr
C07G 13/00	Vitamins (vitamin K1 C07C 50/14; pantothenic acid C07C 235/12; vitamins of the D group C07C 401/00; vitamin A C07C 403/00; pyridoxal, pyridoxamin C07D 213/66; pyridoxin C07D 213/67; vitamin C C07D 307/62; tocopherols C07D 311/72; lipoic acid C07D 339/04; vitamin B1 C07D 415/00; riboflavin C07D 475/14; biotin C07D 495/04; sideramines, corresponding desferri compounds C07F 15/03; vitamin B12 C07H 23/00)	pr
C07G 11/00	Antibiotics	pr
C07G 9/00	Ammonium bituminosulfonate, e.g. Ichthyol	pr
C07G 5/00	Alkaloids	pr
C07G 3/00	Glycosides (polysaccharides C08B)	pr
C07G 1/00	Lignin; Lignin derivatives	pr
C07G 17/00	Other compounds of unknown constitution (sulfonated fats, oils or waxes of undetermined constitution C07C 309/62)	pr

9

Comments:

US does not agree with Rapporteur's arrangement in Annex 1. R states that there is "no place rule" in C07G. Class C07, note (2) states "In this class, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, and with the exception referred to below, a compound is classified in the last appropriate place, e.g. a compound containing an acyclic chain and a heterocyclic ring is classified only as a heterocyclic compound, and a steroid is classified only as a cyclopentanophenanthrene compound." From this, US assumes that C07G also follows the last place rule, since there is no indication to the contrary. Therefore, we have rearranged according to the last place rule and have placed group 17/00 at the bottom of the scheme as a residual-type group.

No new residual group is needed.

FEDERAL INSTITUTE OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY

RU rapporteur proposal		
Project/subject : R081	Rearrangement of main groups	Date: 4.03.2003
Subclass : C07H		

IPC	Maingroup Title
C07H 23/00	Compounds containing boron, silicon, or a metal, e.g. chelates, vitamin B12 (esters with inorganic acids C07H 11/00; metal salts, see parent compounds) [2]
C07H 21/00	Compounds containing two or more mononucleotide units having separate phosphate or polyphosphate groups linked by saccharide radicals of nucleoside groups, e.g. nucleic acids [2]
C07H 19/00	Compounds containing a hetero ring sharing one ring hetero atom with a saccharide radical; Nucleosides; Mononucleotides; Anhydro derivatives thereof [2,4]
C07H 17/00	Compounds containing heterocyclic radicals directly attached to hetero atoms of saccharide radicals [2]
C07H 15/00	Compounds containing hydrocarbon or substituted hydrocarbon radicals directly attached to hetero atoms of saccharide radicals [2]
C07H 13/00	Compounds containing saccharide radicals esterified by carbonic acid or derivatives thereof, or by organic acids, e.g. phosphonic acids [2]
C07H 5/00	Compounds containing saccharide radicals in which the hetero bonds to oxygen have been replaced by the same number of hetero bonds to halogen, nitrogen, sulfur, selenium, or tellurium [2]
C07H 11/00	Compounds containing saccharide radicals esterified by inorganic acids; Metal salts thereof (halo-sugars C07H 5/02; thio-, seleno-, or telluro-sugars C07H 5/08; esterified by carbonic acid or derivatives thereof C07H 13/12) [2]
C07H 9/00	Compounds containing a hetero ring sharing at least two hetero atoms with a saccharide radical [2]
C07H 7/00	Compounds containing non-saccharide radicals linked to saccharide radicals by a carbon-to-carbon bond [2]
C07H 3/00	Compounds containing only hydrogen atoms and saccharide radicals having only carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen atoms (preparation by hydrolysis of di- or polysaccharides C13; separation or purification of sucrose, glucose, fructose, lactose or maltose C13) [2]
C07H 1/00	Processes for the preparation of sugar derivatives [2]

US Counter Proposal

May 13, 2003

Project: R081/03**Subclass: C07H**Proposal for rearranged order of main groups:***C08H DERIVATIVES OF NATURAL MACROMOLECULAR COMPOUNDS**

(polysaccharides C08B; natural rubber C08C)

IPC	Maingroup Title	Guideline
C07H 23/00	Compounds containing boron, silicon, or a metal, e.g. chelates, vitamin B12 (esters with inorganic acids C07H 11/00; metal salts, see parent compounds) [2]	lpr
C07H 21/00	Compounds containing two or more mononucleotide units having separate phosphate or polyphosphate groups linked by saccharide radicals of nucleoside groups, e.g. nucleic acids [2]	lpr
C07H 19/00	Compounds containing a hetero ring sharing one ring hetero atom with a saccharide radical; Nucleosides; Mononucleotides; Anhydro derivatives thereof [2,4]	lpr
C07H 17/00	Compounds containing heterocyclic radicals directly attached to hetero atoms of saccharide radicals [2]	lpr
C07H 15/00	Compounds containing hydrocarbon or substituted hydrocarbon radicals directly attached to hetero atoms of saccharide radicals [2]	lpr
C07H 13/00	Compounds containing saccharide radicals esterified by carbonic acid or derivatives thereof, or by organic acids, e.g. phosphonic acids [2]	lpr
C07H 11/00	Compounds containing saccharide radicals esterified by inorganic acids; Metal salts thereof (halo-sugars C07H 5/02; thio-, seleno-, or telluro-sugars C07H 5/08; esterified by carbonic acid or derivatives thereof C07H 13/12) [2]	lpr
C07H 9/00	Compounds containing a hetero ring sharing at least two hetero atoms with a saccharide radical [2]	lpr
C07H 7/00	Compounds containing non-saccharide radicals linked to saccharide radicals by a carbon-to-carbon bond [2]	lpr
C07H 5/00	Compounds containing saccharide radicals in which the hetero bonds to oxygen have been replaced by the same number of hetero bonds to halogen, nitrogen, sulfur, selenium, or tellurium [2]	lpr
C07H 3/00	Compounds containing only hydrogen atoms and saccharide radicals having only carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen atoms (preparation by hydrolysis of di- or polysaccharides C13; separation or purification of sucrose, glucose, fructose, lactose or maltose C13) [2]	lpr
C07H 1/00	Processes for the preparation of sugar derivatives [2]	lpr

Comments:

US agrees with most of Rapporteur's proposal of annex 1. However, since this is a last place rule area, we are not certain why R placed group 5/00 between groups 11/00 and 13/00. We have reordered the groups according to the last place rule.

A new residual group might be needed. We are not sure that the main groups completely cover the subject matter construed from the subclass title.

FEDERAL INSTITUTE OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY

RU rapporteur proposal		
Project/subject : R082	Rearrangement of main groups	Date: 4.03.2003
Subclass : C07J		

IPC	Maingroup Title
C07J 73/00	Steroids in which the cyclopenta[a]hydrophenanthrene skeleton has been modified by substitution of one or two carbon atoms by hetero atoms [2]
C07J 71/00	Steroids in which the cyclopenta[a]hydrophenanthrene skeleton is condensed with a heterocyclic ring (spiro-condensed heterocyclic rings C07J 21/00, C07J 33/00, C07J 43/00) [2]
C07J 69/00	Steroids in which the cyclopenta[a]hydrophenanthrene skeleton has been modified by contraction of only one ring by one atom and expansion of only one ring by one atom [2]
C07J 67/00	Steroids in which the cyclopenta[a]hydrophenanthrene skeleton has been modified by expansion of two rings, each by one atom [2]
C07J 65/00	Steroids in which the cyclopenta[a]hydrophenanthrene skeleton has been modified by contraction of two rings, each by one atom [2]
C07J 63/00	Steroids in which the cyclopenta[a]hydrophenanthrene skeleton has been modified by expansion of only one ring by one or two atoms [2]
C07J 61/00	Steroids in which the cyclopenta[a]hydrophenanthrene skeleton has been modified by contraction of only one ring by one or two atoms [2]
C07J 53/00	Steroids in which the cyclopenta[a]hydrophenanthrene skeleton has been modified by condensation with carbocyclic rings or by formation of an additional ring by means of a direct link between two ring carbon atoms [2]
C07J 51/00	Normal steroids with unmodified cyclopenta[a]hydrophenanthrene skeleton not provided for in groups C07J 1/00 to C07J 43/00 [2]
C07J 43/00	Normal steroids having a nitrogen-containing hetero ring spiro-condensed or not condensed with the cyclopenta[a]hydrophenanthrene skeleton [2]
C07J 41/00	Normal steroids containing one or more nitrogen atoms not belonging to a hetero ring [2]
C07J 33/00	Normal steroids having a sulfur-containing hetero ring spiro-condensed or not condensed with the cyclopenta[a]hydrophenanthrene skeleton [2]
C07J 31/00	Normal steroids containing one or more sulfur atoms not belonging to a hetero ring [2]
C07J 21/00	Normal steroids containing carbon, hydrogen, halogen, or oxygen, having an oxygen-containing hetero ring spiro-condensed with the cyclopenta[a]hydrophenanthrene skeleton [2]
C07J 19/00	Normal steroids containing carbon, hydrogen, halogen, or oxygen, substituted in position 17 by a lactone ring [2]
C07J 17/00	Normal steroids containing carbon, hydrogen, halogen, or oxygen, having an oxygen-containing hetero ring not condensed with the cyclopenta[a]hydrophenanthrene skeleton (cardanolide, bufanolide C07J 19/00) [2]
C07J 15/00	Stereochemically pure steroids containing carbon, hydrogen, halogen, or oxygen, having a partially or totally inverted skeleton, e.g. retrosteroids, L-isomers [2]
C07J 13/00	Normal steroids containing carbon, hydrogen, halogen, or oxygen, having a carbon-to-carbon double bond from or to position 17 [2]

C07J 11/00	Normal steroids containing carbon, hydrogen, halogen, or oxygen, not substituted in position 3 [2]
C07J 9/00	Normal steroids containing carbon, hydrogen, halogen, or oxygen, substituted in position 17 beta by a chain of more than two carbon atoms, e.g. cholane, cholestane, coprostane [2]
C07J 5/00	Normal steroids containing carbon, hydrogen, halogen, or oxygen, substituted in position 17 beta by a chain of two carbon atoms, e.g. pregnane, and substituted in position 21 by only one singly bound oxygen atom [2]
C07J 7/00	Normal steroids containing carbon, hydrogen, halogen, or oxygen, substituted in position 17 beta by a chain of two carbon atoms (C07J 5/00 takes precedence) [2]
C07J 3/00	Normal steroids containing carbon, hydrogen, halogen, or oxygen, substituted in position 17 beta by one carbon atom [2]
C07J 1/00	Normal steroids containing carbon, hydrogen, halogen, or oxygen, not substituted in position 17 beta by a carbon atom, e.g. oestrane, androstane [2]
C07J 75/00	Processes for the preparation of steroids, in general [4]

US Counter Proposal

May 13, 2003

Project: R082/03**Subclass: C07J**Proposal for rearranged order of main groups:***C07J STEROIDS** (seco-steroids C07C) [2]

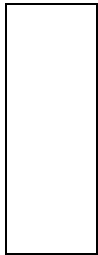
IPC	Maingroup Title	Guideline
C07J 73/00	Steroids in which the cyclopenta[a]hydrophenanthrene skeleton has been modified by substitution of one or two carbon atoms by hetero atoms [2]	lpr
C07J 71/00	Steroids in which the cyclopenta[a]hydrophenanthrene skeleton is condensed with a heterocyclic ring (spiro-condensed heterocyclic rings C07J 21/00, C07J 33/00, C07J 43/00) [2]	lpr
C07J 69/00	Steroids in which the cyclopenta[a]hydrophenanthrene skeleton has been modified by contraction of only one ring by one atom and expansion of only one ring by one atom [2]	lpr
C07J 67/00	Steroids in which the cyclopenta[a]hydrophenanthrene skeleton has been modified by expansion of two rings, each by one atom [2]	lpr
C07J 65/00	Steroids in which the cyclopenta[a]hydrophenanthrene skeleton has been modified by contraction of two rings, each by one atom [2]	lpr
C07J 63/00	Steroids in which the cyclopenta[a]hydrophenanthrene skeleton has been modified by expansion of only one ring by one or two atoms [2]	lpr
C07J 61/00	Steroids in which the cyclopenta[a]hydrophenanthrene skeleton has been modified by contraction of only one ring by one or two atoms [2]	lpr
C07J 53/00	Steroids in which the cyclopenta[a]hydrophenanthrene skeleton has been modified by condensation with carbocyclic rings or by formation of an additional ring by means of a direct link between two ring carbon atoms [2]	lpr
C07J 43/00	Normal steroids having a nitrogen-containing hetero ring spiro-condensed or not condensed with the cyclopenta[a]hydrophenanthrene skeleton [2]	lpr
C07J 41/00	Normal steroids containing one or more nitrogen atoms not belonging to a hetero ring [2]	lpr
C07J 33/00	Normal steroids having a sulfur-containing hetero ring spiro-condensed or not condensed with the cyclopenta[a]hydrophenanthrene skeleton [2]	lpr
C07J 31/00	Normal steroids containing one or more sulfur atoms not belonging to a hetero ring [2]	lpr
C07J 21/00	Normal steroids containing carbon, hydrogen, halogen, or oxygen, having an oxygen-containing hetero ring spiro-condensed with the cyclopenta[a]hydrophenanthrene skeleton [2]	lpr
C07J 19/00	Normal steroids containing carbon, hydrogen, halogen, or oxygen, substituted in position 17 by a lactone ring [2]	lpr
C07J 17/00	Normal steroids containing carbon, hydrogen, halogen, or oxygen, having an oxygen-containing hetero ring not condensed with the cyclopenta[a]hydrophenanthrene skeleton (cardanolide, bufanolide C07J 19/00) [2]	lpr
C07J 15/00	Stereochemically pure steroids containing carbon, hydrogen, halogen, or oxygen, having a partially or totally inverted skeleton, e.g. retrosteroids, L-isomers [2]	lpr
C07J 13/00	Normal steroids containing carbon, hydrogen, halogen, or oxygen, having a carbon-to-carbon double bond from or to position 17 [2]	lpr

C07J 11/00	Normal steroids containing carbon, hydrogen, halogen, or oxygen, not substituted in position 3 [2]	lpr	
C07J 9/00	Normal steroids containing carbon, hydrogen, halogen, or oxygen, substituted in position 17 beta by a chain of more than two carbon atoms, e.g. cholane, cholestane, coprostane [2]	lpr	
C07J 5/00	Normal steroids containing carbon, hydrogen, halogen, or oxygen, substituted in position 17 beta by a chain of two carbon atoms, e.g. pregnane, and substituted in position 21 by only one singly bound oxygen atom [2]	prec. note	
C07J 7/00	Normal steroids containing carbon, hydrogen, halogen, or oxygen, substituted in position 17 beta by a chain of two carbon atoms (C07J 5/00 takes precedence) [2]	prec. note	
C07J 3/00	Normal steroids containing carbon, hydrogen, halogen, or oxygen, substituted in position 17 beta by one carbon atom [2]	lpr	
C07J 1/00	Normal steroids containing carbon, hydrogen, halogen, or oxygen, not substituted in position 17 beta by a carbon atom, e.g. oestrane, androstane [2]	lpr	
C07J 51/00	Normal steroids with unmodified cyclopenta[a]hydrophenanthrene skeleton not provided for in groups C07J 1/00 to C07J 43/00 [2]		9
C07J 75/00	Processes for the preparation of steroids, in general [4]		9

Comments:

US agrees with most of Rapporteur's proposal in Annex 1. However, since C07J 51/00 is a residual-type group, we placed it after C07J 1/00. We agree with R's placement of C07J 75/00 at the end of the arrangement due to its "residual" nature.

A new residual group might be needed if the steroids with a modified cyclopenta[a]hydrophenanthrene skeleton are not totally covered by C07J 53/00 to 73/00.



EUROPEAN PATENT OFFICE
Principal Directorate Documentation

Proposal
11 March 2003

Project:

Subclass: C07M

Proposal for rearrangement of main groups

Subclass C07M is an indexing scheme, which, as project file H015, has been proposed for deletion.

There is no place rule in this subclass, therefore, for the time being, we propose to keep the order of the main groups as it is.

Anne Glanddier.

US Comments

4 April, 2003

Project: R084/03

Subclass: C07M

Proposal for rearranged order of main groups:

US supports Rapporteur's proposal of Annex 1 which is to leave the indexing scheme in the present order until deletion.

EUROPEAN PATENT OFFICE
Principal Directorate Documentation

Proposal
11 March 2003

Project:

Subclass: C08B

Proposal for rearrangement of main groups

C08B 16/00	Regeneration of cellulose [2]
C08B 3/00	Preparation of cellulose esters of organic acids
C08B 5/00	Preparation of cellulose esters of inorganic acids
C08B 7/00	Preparation of cellulose esters of both organic and inorganic acids
C08B 9/00	Cellulose xanthate; Viscose
C08B 11/00	Preparation of cellulose ethers
C08B 13/00	Preparation of cellulose ether-esters
C08B 15/00	Preparation of other cellulose derivatives or modified cellulose
C08B 1/00	Preparatory treatment of cellulose for making derivatives thereof
C08B 31/00	Preparation of chemical derivatives of starch (chemical derivatives of amylose C08B 33/00; chemical derivatives of amylopectin C08B 35/00) [2]
C08B 33/00	C08B 17/00
C08B 35/00	Preparation of chemical derivatives of amylopectin [2]
C08B 30/00	Preparation of starch, degraded or non-chemically modified starch, amylose, or amylopectin [4]
C08B 37/00	Preparation of polysaccharides not provided for in groups C08B 1/00 to C08B
C08B 17/00	Apparatus for esterification or etherification of cellulose

Anne Glanddier.

Prep

UK Patent Office

Date: 21 March 2003

Comments on Project R085 , Subclass C08B

We think that residual groups 15/00 and 37/00 (in that order) should preferably be at the bottom of the scheme, with apparatus group 17/00 (details?) just above it.

All other groups appear to represent basic subclass subject matter of more or less equal specialisation, so we are not sure why groups 1/00 and 16/00 have been swapped in the order.

Martin Price

EUROPEAN PATENT OFFICE
Principal Directorate Documentation

Proposal
11 March 2003

Project:

Subclass: C08C

Proposal for rearrangement of main groups

C08C 19/00	Chemical modification of rubber (crosslinking agents, other than provided for by group C08C 19/30, C08K) [2]
C08C 1/00	Treatment of rubber latex
C08C 2/00	Treatment of rubber solutions [2]
C08C 3/00	Treatment of coagulated rubber
C08C 4/00	Treatment of rubber before vulcanisation, not provided for in groups C08C 1/00 to C08C 3/02 [2]

Anne Glanddier.

EUROPEAN PATENT OFFICE
Principal Directorate Documentation

Proposal
11 March 2003

Project: Subclass: C08F

Proposal for rearrangement of main groups

C08F 6/00	Post-polymerisation treatments (C08F 8/00 takes precedence; of conjugated diene rubbers C08C) [2]
C08F 8/00	Chemical modification by after-treatment (graft polymers, block polymers, crosslinking with unsaturated monomers or with polymers C08F 251/00 to C08F 299/00; of conjugated diene rubbers C08C; crosslinking in general C08J) [2]
C08F 299/00	Macromolecular compounds obtained by interreacting polymers involving only carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bond reactions, in the absence of non-macromolecular monomers (in the presence of non-macromolecular monomers C08F 251/00 to C08F 291/00; involving other reactions C08G 81/00) [2,6]
C08F 297/00	Macromolecular compounds obtained by successively polymerising different monomer systems using a catalyst of the ionic or coordination type without deactivating the intermediate polymer [2]
C08F 295/00	Macromolecular compounds obtained by polymerisation using successively different catalyst types without deactivating the intermediate polymer [2]
C08F 293/00	Macromolecular compounds obtained by polymerisation on to a macromolecule having groups capable of inducing the formation of new polymer chains bound exclusively at one or both ends of the starting macromolecule (on to polymers modified by introduction of unsaturated end groups C08F 290/02) [2]
C08F 292/00	Macromolecular compounds obtained by polymerising monomers on to inorganic materials [3]
C08F 291/00	Macromolecular compounds obtained by polymerising monomers on to macromolecular compounds according to more than one of the groups C08F 251/00 to C08F 289/00 [2]
C08F 290/00	Macromolecular compounds obtained by polymerising monomers on to polymers modified by introduction of aliphatic unsaturated end or side groups [6]
C08F 289/00	Macromolecular compounds obtained by polymerising monomers on to macromolecular compounds not provided for in groups C08F 251/00 to C08F 287/00 [2]
C08F 287/00	Macromolecular compounds obtained by polymerising monomers on to block polymers [2]

C08F 285/00	Macromolecular compounds obtained by polymerising monomers on to preformed graft polymers [2]
C08F 283/00	Macromolecular compounds obtained by polymerising monomers on to polymers provided for in subclass C08G [4]
C08F 281/00	Macromolecular compounds obtained by polymerising monomers on to polymers of monomers having carbon-to-carbon triple bonds as defined in group C08F 38/00 [2]
C08F 279/00	Macromolecular compounds obtained by polymerising monomers on to polymers of monomers having two or more carbon-to-carbon double bonds as defined in group C08F 36/00 [2]
C08F 277/00	Macromolecular compounds obtained by polymerising monomers on to polymers of carbocyclic or heterocyclic monomers as defined respectively in group C08F 32/00 or in group C08F 34/00 [2]
C08F 275/00	Macromolecular compounds obtained by polymerising monomers on to polymers of monomers containing phosphorus, selenium, tellurium, or a metal as defined in group C08F 30/00 [2]
C08F 273/00	Macromolecular compounds obtained by polymerising monomers on to polymers of sulfur-containing monomers as defined in group C08F 28/00 [2]
C08F 271/00	Macromolecular compounds obtained by polymerising monomers on to polymers of nitrogen-containing monomers as defined in group C08F 26/00 [2]
C08F 269/00	Macromolecular compounds obtained by polymerising monomers on to polymers of heterocyclic oxygen-containing monomers as defined in group C08F 24/00 [2]
C08F 267/00	Macromolecular compounds obtained by polymerising monomers on to polymers of unsaturated polycarboxylic acids or derivatives thereof as defined in group C08F 22/00 [2]
C08F 265/00	Macromolecular compounds obtained by polymerising monomers on to polymers of unsaturated monocarboxylic acids or derivatives thereof as defined in group C08F 20/00 [2]
C08F 263/00	Macromolecular compounds obtained by polymerising monomers on to polymers of esters of unsaturated alcohols with saturated acids as defined in group C08F 18/00 [2]
C08F 261/00	Macromolecular compounds obtained by polymerising monomers on to polymers of oxygen-containing monomers as defined in group C08F 16/00 [2]
C08F 259/00	Macromolecular compounds obtained by polymerising monomers on to polymers of halogen containing monomers as defined in group C08F 14/00 [2]
C08F 257/00	Macromolecular compounds obtained by polymerising monomers on to polymers of aromatic monomers as defined in group C08F 12/00 [2]
C08F 255/00	Macromolecular compounds obtained by polymerising monomers on to polymers of hydrocarbons as defined in group C08F 10/00 [2]
C08F 253/00	Macromolecular compounds obtained by polymerising monomers on to natural rubbers or derivatives thereof [2]
C08F 251/00	Macromolecular compounds obtained by polymerising monomers on to polysaccharides or derivatives thereof [2]
C08F 246/00	Copolymers in which the nature of only the monomers in minority is defined [2]
C08F 244/00	Coumarone-indene copolymers [2]
C08F 242/00	Copolymers of drying-oils with other monomers [2]
C08F 240/00	Copolymers of hydrocarbons and mineral oils, e.g. petroleum resins [2]
C08F 238/00	Copolymers of compounds having one or more carbon-to-carbon triple bonds [2]

C08F 234/00	Copolymers of cyclic compounds having no unsaturated aliphatic radicals in a side chain and having one or more carbon-to-carbon double bonds in a heterocyclic ring (cyclic esters of polyfunctional acids C08F 218/00; cyclic anhydrides or imides C08F 222/00) [2]
C08F 232/00	Copolymers of cyclic compounds containing no unsaturated aliphatic radicals in a side chain, and having one or more carbon-to-carbon double bonds in a carbocyclic ring system [2]
C08F 230/00	Copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and containing phosphorus, selenium, tellurium, or a metal (metal salts, e.g. phenolates or alcoholates, see the parent compounds) [2]
C08F 228/00	Copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by a bond to sulfur or by a heterocyclic ring containing sulfur [2]
C08F 226/00	Copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by a single or double bond to nitrogen or by a heterocyclic ring containing nitrogen [2]
C08F 224/00	Copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by a heterocyclic ring containing oxygen (cyclic esters of polyfunctional acids C08F 218/00; cyclic anhydrides of unsaturated acids C08F 220/00, C08F 222/00) [2]
C08F 222/00	Copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by a carboxyl radical and containing at least one other carboxyl radical in the molecule; Salts, anhydrides, esters, amides, imides, or nitriles thereof [2]
C08F 220/00	Copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and only one being terminated by only one carboxyl radical or a salt, anhydride, ester, amide, imide, or nitrile thereof [2]
C08F 218/00	Copolymers having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by an acyloxy radical of a saturated carboxylic acid, of carbonic acid, or of a haloformic acid [2]
C08F 216/00	Copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by an alcohol, ether, aldehyde, ketonic, acetal, or ketal radical [2]
C08F 214/00	Copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by a halogen [2]
C08F 212/00	Copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by an aromatic carbocyclic ring [2]
C08F 210/00	Copolymers of unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond [2]
C08F 138/00	Homopolymers of compounds having one or more carbon-to-carbon triple bonds [2]
C08F 136/00	Homopolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, at least one having two or more carbon-to-carbon double bonds (C08F 132/00 takes precedence) [2]

C08F 134/00	Homopolymers of cyclic compounds having no unsaturated aliphatic radicals in a side chain and having one or more carbon-to-carbon double bonds in a heterocyclic ring (cyclic esters of polyfunctional acids C08F 118/00; cyclic anhydrides or imides C08F 122/00) [2]
C08F 132/00	Homopolymers of cyclic compounds containing no unsaturated aliphatic radicals in a side chain, and having one or more carbon-to-carbon double bonds in a carbocyclic ring system [2]
C08F 130/00	Homopolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and containing phosphorus, selenium, tellurium, or a metal (metal salts, e.g. phenolates or alcoholates, see the parent compounds) [2]
C08F 236/00	Copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, at least one having two or more carbon-to-carbon double bonds (C08F 232/00 takes precedence) [2]
C08F 128/00	Homopolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon bond, and at least one being terminated by a bond to sulfur or by a heterocyclic ring containing sulfur [2]
C08F 126/00	Homopolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by a single or double bond to nitrogen or by a heterocyclic ring containing nitrogen [2]
C08F 124/00	Homopolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by a heterocyclic ring containing oxygen (cyclic esters of polyfunctional acids C08F 118/00; cyclic anhydrides of unsaturated acids C08F 120/00, C08F 122/00) [2]
C08F 122/00	Homopolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by a carboxyl radical and containing at least one other carboxyl radical in the molecule; Salts, anhydrides, esters, amides, imides, or nitriles thereof [2]
C08F 120/00	Homopolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and only one being terminated by only one carboxyl radical or a salt, anhydride, ester, amide, imide, or nitrile thereof [2]
C08F 118/00	Homopolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by an acyloxy radical of a saturated carboxylic acid, of carbonic acid, or of a haloformic acid [2]
C08F 116/00	Homopolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by an alcohol, ether, aldehydo, ketonic, acetal, or ketal radical [2]
C08F 114/00	Homopolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by a halogen [2]
C08F 112/00	Homopolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by an aromatic carbocyclic ring [2]
C08F 110/00	Homopolymers of unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond [2]
C08F 38/00	Homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more carbon-to-carbon triple bonds [2]

C08F 36/00	Homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, at least one having two or more carbon-to-carbon double bonds (C08F 32/00 takes precedence) [2]
C08F 34/00	Homopolymers or copolymers of cyclic compounds having no unsaturated aliphatic radicals in a side chain and having one or more carbon-to-carbon double bonds in a heterocyclic ring (cyclic esters of polyfunctional acids C08F 18/00; cyclic anhydrides or imides C08F 22/00) [2]
C08F 32/00	Homopolymers or copolymers of cyclic compounds having no unsaturated aliphatic radicals in a side chain, and having one or more carbon-to-carbon double bonds in a carbocyclic ring system [2]
C08F 30/00	Homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and containing phosphorus, selenium, tellurium or a metal (metal salts, e.g. phenolates or alcoholates, see the parent compounds) [2]
C08F 28/00	Homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by a bond to sulfur or by a heterocyclic ring containing sulfur [2]
C08F 26/00	Homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by a single or double bond to nitrogen or by a heterocyclic ring containing nitrogen [2]
C08F 24/00	Homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by a heterocyclic ring containing oxygen (cyclic esters of polyfunctional acids C08F 18/00; cyclic anhydrides of unsaturated acids C08F 20/00, C08F 22/00) [2]
C08F 22/00	Homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by a carboxyl radical and containing at least one other carboxyl radical in the molecule; Salts, anhydrides, esters, amides, imides, or nitriles thereof [2]
C08F 20/00	Homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and only one being terminated by only one carboxyl radical or a salt, anhydride, ester, amide, imide, or nitrile thereof [2]
C08F 18/00	Homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by an acyloxy radical of a saturated carboxylic acid, of carbonic acid, or of a haloformic acid [2]
C08F 16/00	Homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by an alcohol, ether, aldehyde, ketonic, acetal, or ketal radical [2]
C08F 14/00	Homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by a halogen [2]
C08F 12/00	Homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by an aromatic carbocyclic ring [2]
C08F 10/00	Homopolymers or copolymers of unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond [2]

C08F 2/00	Processes of polymerisation [2]
C08F 4/00	Polymerisation catalysts (catalysts in general B01J) [2]

Anne Glanddier.

UK Patent Office**Date: 21 March 2003**

Comments on Project R087 , Subclass C08F

As the Rapporteur has obviously seen, C08F has a last place rule stating that “a catalyst or polymer is classified in the last appropriate place”. Therefore, according to the guidelines for the rearrangements of main groups, proposed by the Rapporteur (US) on 11 February 2003, the existing sequence (relating to catalysts or polymers) should be essentially inverted. This has essentially happened, but we disagree with the way 2/00, 4/00, 6/00 and 8/00 have been placed.

Our view is that all main groups of C08F relate to catalysts or polymers and therefore are subject to the last place rule, except for 2/00, 6/00 and 8/00. C08F 4/00 (catalysts) should be part of the LPR. All these main groups also relate to basic subclass subject matter, whereas 2/00, 6/00 and 8/00 relate to production or treatment of basic subclass subject matter and should all go lower in the order.

We feel that 2/00 (processes) is more specialised than 8/00 (after-treatments), which itself is more specialised than 6/00 (post-polymerisation treatments), which treatments look like treatments that can be carried out to materials other than polymers. Group 8/00 takes precedence over 6/00 anyway.

We have also noticed that 236/00 has been mis-placed in the order, probably in error.

On the basis of the above comments, we suggest the following order:

<299/00 to 10/00 and 4/00> in inverted order

2/00

8/00

6/00

Martin Price

EUROPEAN PATENT OFFICE
Principal Directorate Documentation

Proposal
11 March 2003

Project: Subclass: C08G

Proposal for rearrangement of main groups

C08G 18/00	Polymeric products of isocyanates or isothiocyanates (preparatory processes of porous or cellular materials, in which the monomers or catalysts are not specific C08J) [2]
C08G 81/00	Macromolecular compounds obtained by interreacting polymers in the absence of monomers, e.g. block polymers (involving only carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bond reactions C08F 299/00) [2]
C08G 79/00	Macromolecular compounds obtained by reactions forming in the main chain of the macromolecule a linkage containing atoms other than silicon, sulfur, nitrogen, oxygen, and carbon [2]
C08G 77/00	Macromolecular compounds obtained by reactions forming in the main chain of the macromolecule a linkage containing silicon, with or without sulfur, nitrogen, oxygen, or carbon [2]
C08G 75/00	Macromolecular compounds obtained by reactions forming in the main chain of the macromolecule a linkage containing sulfur, with or without nitrogen, oxygen, or carbon [2]
C08G 73/00	Macromolecular compounds obtained by reactions forming in the main chain of the macromolecule a linkage containing nitrogen, with or without oxygen or carbon, not provided for in groups C08G 12/00 to C08G 71/00 [2]
C08G 71/00	Macromolecular compounds obtained by reactions forming in the main chain of the macromolecule a ureide or urethane link, otherwise than from isocyanate radicals [2]
C08G 69/00	Macromolecular compounds obtained by reactions forming a carboxylic amide link in the main chain of the macromolecule (products obtained from isocyanates or isothiocyanates C08G 18/00; polyhydrazides C08G 73/08; polyamide acids C08G 73/10; polyamide-imides C08G 73/14) [2]
C08G 67/00	Macromolecular compounds obtained by reactions forming in the main chain of the macromolecule a linkage containing oxygen or oxygen and carbon, not provided for in groups C08G 2/00 to C08G 65/00 [2]
C08G 65/00	Macromolecular compounds obtained by reactions forming an ether link in the main chain of the macromolecule (polyacetals C08G 2/00, C08G 4/00; epoxy resins C08G 59/00; polythioether-ethers C08G 75/12; polyethers containing less than eleven monomer units C07C) [2]
C08G 64/00	Macromolecular compounds obtained by reactions forming a carbonic ester link in the main chain of the macromolecule (polycarbonate-amides C08G 69/44; polycarbonate-imides C08G 73/16) [5]

C08G 63/00	Macromolecular compounds obtained by reactions forming a carboxylic ester link in the main chain of the macromolecule (polyester-amides C08G 69/44; polyester-imides C08G 73/16) [2,5]
C08G 61/00	Macromolecular compounds obtained by reactions forming a carbon-to-carbon link in the main chain of the macromolecule (C08G 2/00 to C08G 16/00 take precedence) [2]
C08G 59/00	Polycondensates containing more than one epoxy group per molecule (low-molecular-weight polyepoxy compounds C07); Macromolecules obtained by reaction of epoxy polycondensates with monofunctional low-molecular-weight compounds; Macromolecules obtained by polymerising compounds containing more than one epoxy group per molecule using curing agents or catalysts which react with the epoxy groups [2]
C08G 16/00	Condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones with monomers not provided for in the groups C08G 4/00 to C08G 14/00 (with polynitriles C08G 69/38) [2]
C08G 14/00	Condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones with two or more other monomers covered by at least two of the groups C08G 8/00 to C08G 12/00 [2]
C08G 12/00	Condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones with only compounds containing hydrogen attached to nitrogen (amino phenols C08G 8/16) [2]
C08G 10/00	Condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones with aromatic hydrocarbons or halogenated aromatic hydrocarbons only [2]
C08G 8/00	Condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones with phenols only [2]
C08G 6/00	Condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones only [2]
C08G 4/00	Condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones with polyalcohols; Addition polymers of heterocyclic oxygen compounds containing in the ring at least once the grouping —O—C—O— (of cyclic oligomers of aldehydes C08G 2/00) [2]
C08G 2/00	Addition polymers of aldehydes or cyclic oligomers thereof or of ketones; Addition copolymers thereof with less than 50 molar percent of other substances [2]
C08G 83/00	Macromolecular compounds not provided for in groups C08G 2/00 to C08G 81/00 [2]
C08G 85/00	General processes for preparing compounds provided for in this subclass [2]

Remarks:

C08G18/00 was moved into the first position because it takes precedence over the other main groups.

Groups were otherwise rearranged in the reverse order because of the last place rule.

Anne Glanddier.

UK Patent Office**Date: 24 March 2003**

Comments on Project R088 , Subclass C08G

The Rapporteur states that, apart from 18/00, the main groups have been rearranged in reverse order because of the last place rule. We have to point out that in C08G (see Note (3)), the last place rule only applies within each main group. It does not affect the relationships between the main groups. There is no need, therefore, for inverting the main groups, which mostly relate to basic subclass subject matter.

We agree that block polymers (81/00) are more specialised, and also feel that aldehyde/ketone polymers (2/00 to 16/00) are more unusual than the other condensation polymers (at any rate I hardly saw any in the years I worked on C08G), so these groups can go above the rest. I note, in support of this, that 2/00 to 16/00 take precedence over 61/00.

Residual group 83/00 should go at the bottom, below the processes group 85/00.

Groups 67/00 and 73/00 are faintly residual in nature (73/00 being more specialised than 67/00), and could go below the rest of the 59/00 to 79/00 area, and above 85/00.

On the basis of the above comments, we suggest the following order:

18/00

<2/00 to 16/00> in the existing order

81/00

<59/00 to 65/00, 69/00, 71/00, 75/00, 77/00 and 79/00> in the existing order

73/00

67/00

85/00

83/00

Martin Price

US Counter Proposal

18 April 2003

Project: R088/03**Subclass: C08G**Proposal for rearranged order of main groups:***C08G MACROMOLECULAR COMPOUNDS OBTAINED OTHERWISE THAN BY REACTIONS ONLY INVOLVING CARBON-TO-CARBON UNSATURATED BONDS [2]**

IPC	Maingroup Title	Guideline
C08G 18/00	Polymeric products of isocyanates or isothiocyanates (preparatory processes of porous or cellular materials, in which the monomers or catalysts are not specific C08J) [2]	7/prec ref
C08G 81/00	Macromolecular compounds obtained by interreacting polymers in the absence of monomers, e.g. block polymers (involving only carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bond reactions C08F 299/00) [2]	7
C08G 2/00	Addition polymers of aldehydes or cyclic oligomers thereof or of ketones; Addition copolymers thereof with less than 50 molar percent of other substances [2]	7
C08G 4/00	Condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones with polyalcohols; Addition polymers of heterocyclic oxygen compounds containing in the ring at least once the grouping —O—C—O— (of cyclic oligomers of aldehydes C08G 2/00) [2]	7
C08G 14/00	Condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones with two or more other monomers covered by at least two of the groups C08G 8/00 to C08G 12/00 [2]	7,6
C08G 12/00	Condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones with only compounds containing hydrogen attached to nitrogen (amino phenols C08G 8/16) [2]	7
C08G 10/00	Condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones with aromatic hydrocarbons or halogenated aromatic hydrocarbons only [2]	7
C08G 8/00	Condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones with phenols only [2]	7
C08G 6/00	Condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones only [2]	7
C08G 16/00	Condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones with monomers not provided for in the groups C08G 4/00 to C08G 14/00 (with polynitriles C08G 69/38) [2]	7,8
C08G 59/00	Polycondensates containing more than one epoxy group per molecule (low-molecular-weight polyepoxy compounds C07); Macromolecules obtained by reaction of epoxy polycondensates with monofunctional low-molecular-weight compounds; Macromolecules obtained by polymerising compounds containing more than one epoxy group per molecule using curing agents or catalysts which react with the epoxy groups [2]	7
C08G 79/00	Macromolecular compounds obtained by reactions forming in the main chain of the macromolecule a linkage containing atoms other than silicon, sulfur, nitrogen, oxygen, and carbon [2]	7
C08G 77/00	Macromolecular compounds obtained by reactions forming in the main chain of the macromolecule a linkage containing silicon, with or without sulfur, nitrogen, oxygen, or carbon [2]	7
C08G 75/00	Macromolecular compounds obtained by reactions forming in the main chain of the macromolecule a linkage containing sulfur, with or without nitrogen, oxygen, or carbon [2]	7

C08G 71/00	Macromolecular compounds obtained by reactions forming in the main chain of the macromolecule a ureide or urethane link, otherwise than from isocyanate radicals [2]	7
C08G 69/00	Macromolecular compounds obtained by reactions forming a carboxylic amide link in the main chain of the macromolecule (products obtained from isocyanates or isothiocyanates C08G 18/00; polyhydrazides C08G 73/08; polyamide acids C08G 73/10; polyamide-imides C08G 73/14) [2]	7
C08G 65/00	Macromolecular compounds obtained by reactions forming an ether link in the main chain of the macromolecule (polyacetals C08G 2/00, C08G 4/00; epoxy resins C08G 59/00; polythioether-ethers C08G 75/12; polyethers containing less than eleven monomer units C07C) [2]	7
C08G 64/00	Macromolecular compounds obtained by reactions forming a carbonic ester link in the main chain of the macromolecule (polycarbonate-amides C08G 69/44; polycarbonate-imides C08G 73/16) [5]	7
C08G 63/00	Macromolecular compounds obtained by reactions forming a carboxylic ester link in the main chain of the macromolecule (polyester-amides C08G 69/44; polyester-imides C08G 73/16) [2,5]	7
C08G 73/00	Macromolecular compounds obtained by reactions forming in the main chain of the macromolecule a linkage containing nitrogen, with or without oxygen or carbon, not provided for in groups C08G 12/00 to C08G 71/00 [2]	8,7c
C08G 67/00	Macromolecular compounds obtained by reactions forming in the main chain of the macromolecule a linkage containing oxygen or oxygen and carbon, not provided for in groups C08G 2/00 to C08G 65/00 [2]	8,7c
C08G 61/00	Macromolecular compounds obtained by reactions forming a carbon-to-carbon link in the main chain of the macromolecule (C08G 2/00 to C08G 16/00 take precedence) [2]	7a
C08G 83/00	Macromolecular compounds not provided for in groups C08G 2/00 to C08G 81/00 [2]	9
C08G 85/00	General processes for preparing compounds provided for in this subclass [2]	9

Comments:

If US is interpreting note (3) under the title of C08G correctly, as UK did in Annex 2, the last place rule is only used **within** each main group of C08G. Therefore, US would not reverse the order of the entire scheme as proposed by Rapporteur in Annex 1.

We agree with placement of 18/00 at the top of the arrangement based on the precedence reference, as well as placement of 81/00 directly under 18/00. Group 81/00 can be considered more complex than the polymer groups themselves since it involves interreacting already existing polymers (in the absence of monomers).

We placed groups 2/00 to 16/00 higher in the arrangement, since they refer to “named” reactants (aldehydes or ketones) as well as the actual type of polymer produced (addition or condensation polymers) which can be considered more “specialized” than the groups characterized by the “linking reaction” taking place (61/00 to 79/00). Within the 2/00 to 16/00 grouping, we attempted to order the groups such that those we believed to be more complex or special (limited) came higher in the arrangement and we ended with a “residual” group (16/00). Group 59/00 was placed next since it includes “specifically named” reactants in its title, but does not specify the presence of aldehydes or ketones as do 2/00-16/00.

The remaining groups were arranged by attempting to place more complex or special subject matter before less complex or residual subject matter. We also placed groups in the arrangement in an attempt to reduce overlap of subject matter.

A new residual group doesn’t appear to be needed.

EUROPEAN PATENT OFFICE
Principal Directorate Documentation

Proposal
11 March 2003

Project: **Subclass: C08H**

Proposal for rearrangement of main groups

C08H 1/00	Macromolecular products derived from proteins (food proteins A23; glue, gelatine C09H)
C08H 3/00	Vulcanised oils, e.g. factice
C08H 5/00	Other macromolecular compounds (natural resins or their derivatives C09F; bituminous materials C10)

Anne Glanddier

US Comments

4 April, 2003

Project: R089/03

Subclass: C08H

Proposal for rearranged order of main groups:

US supports Rapporteur's proposal of Annex 1. Main group 1/00 (Macromolecular products derived from proteins) was placed first followed by 3/00 (vulcanised oils). These two groups are mutually exclusive and their order doesn't appear to be critical. The final group is 5/00 (Other macromolecular compounds), which is the "residual" group of the subclass.

No new residual group is needed.

EUROPEAN PATENT OFFICE
Principal Directorate Documentation

Proposal
11 March 2003

Project:

Subclass: C08K

Proposal for rearrangement of main groups

C08K 11/00	Use of ingredients of unknown constitution, e.g. undefined reaction products [2]
C08K 9/00	Use of pretreated ingredients (use of pretreated fibrous materials in the manufacture of articles or shaped materials containing macromolecular substances C08J 5/06) [2]
C08K 7/00	Use of ingredients characterised by shape [2]
C08K 5/00	Use of organic ingredients [2]
C08K 3/00	Use of inorganic ingredients [2]
C08K 13/00	Use of mixtures of ingredients not covered by one single of the preceding main groups, each of these compounds being essential [4]

Remarks:

As there is a last place rule in C08L, the main groups have been rearranged in reverse order.

Anne Glanddier.

UK Patent Office

Date: 24 March 2003

Comments on Project R091 , Subclass C08K

There is an overall last place rule in this subclass. Our understanding of the proposed guidelines for R-projects is that a simple inversion of the order of main groups is required in these cases, otherwise “relocating groups would violate their relative precedence”. We therefore don’t think that placing one group (C08K 13/00) outside the inverted sequence of groups is the right sort of practice in a rearrangement project.

In the remarks, the last place rule of C08L is incorrectly mentioned (there is no last place rule there).

Martin Price

US Counter Proposal

May 13, 2003

Project: R091/03**Subclass: C08K**Proposal for rearranged order of main groups:

***C08K USE OF INORGANIC OR NON-MACROMOLECULAR ORGANIC SUBSTANCES AS COMPOUNDING INGREDIENTS** (pesticides, herbicides A01N; pharmaceuticals, cosmetics A61K; explosives C06B; paints, inks, varnishes, dyes, polishes, adhesives C09; lubricants C10M; detergents C11D; artificial filaments or fibres D01F; textile treating compositions D06) [2]

IPC	Maingroup Title	Guideline
C08K 13/00	Use of mixtures of ingredients not covered by one single of the <i>following</i> main groups, each of these compounds being essential [4]	lpr/more complex
C08K 11/00	Use of ingredients of unknown constitution, e.g. undefined reaction products [2]	lpr
C08K 9/00	Use of pretreated ingredients (use of pretreated fibrous materials in the manufacture of articles or shaped materials containing macromolecular substances C08J 5/06) [2]	lpr
C08K 7/00	Use of ingredients characterised by shape [2]	lpr
C08K 5/00	Use of organic ingredients [2]	lpr
C08K 3/00	Use of inorganic ingredients [2]	lpr

Comments:

US agrees with most of Rapporteur's proposal in Annex 1. However, we placed group 13/00 at the top of the arrangement due to the last place rule and because it is more complex than the other groups, since it must have a mixture of at least two of the ingredients from the other groups. We also modified the title of group 13/00 to specify that the main groups are "following" rather than "preceding".

A new residual group doesn't appear to be needed.

EUROPEAN PATENT OFFICE
Principal Directorate Documentation

Proposal
11 March 2003

Project: **Subclass: C08L**

Proposal for rearrangement of main groups

C08L 3/00	Compositions of starch, amylose or amylopectin or of their derivatives or degradation products [2]
C08L 1/00	Compositions of cellulose, modified cellulose, or cellulose derivatives [2]
C08L 5/00	Compositions of polysaccharides or of their derivatives not provided for in group C08L 1/00 or C08L 3/00 [2]
C08L 17/00	Compositions of reclaimed rubber [2]
C08L 15/00	Compositions of rubber derivatives (C08L 11/00, C08L 13/00 take precedence) [4]
C08L 13/00	Compositions of rubbers containing carboxyl groups [2]
C08L 11/00	Compositions of homopolymers or copolymers of chloroprene [2]
C08L 9/00	Compositions of homopolymers or copolymers of conjugated diene hydrocarbons [2]
C08L 7/00	Compositions of natural rubber [2]
C08L 21/00	Compositions of unspecified rubbers [2]
C08L 19/00	Compositions of rubbers not provided for in groups C08L 7/00 to C08L 17/00 [2]
C08L 87/00	Compositions of unspecific macromolecular compounds, obtained otherwise than by polymerisation reactions only involving unsaturated carbon-to-carbon bonds [2]
C08L 85/00	Compositions of macromolecular compounds obtained by reactions forming in the main chain of the macromolecule a linkage containing atoms other than silicon, sulfur, nitrogen, oxygen, and carbon; Compositions of derivatives of such polymers [2]
C08L 83/00	Compositions of macromolecular compounds obtained by reactions forming in the main chain of the macromolecule a linkage containing silicon with or without sulfur, nitrogen, oxygen, or carbon only; Compositions of derivatives of such polymers [2]
C08L 81/00	Compositions of macromolecular compounds obtained by reactions forming in the main chain of the macromolecule a linkage containing sulfur with or without nitrogen, oxygen, or carbon only; Compositions of polysulfones; Compositions of derivatives of such polymers [2]
C08L 79/00	Compositions of macromolecular compounds obtained by reactions forming in the main chain of the macromolecule a linkage containing nitrogen with or without oxygen, or carbon only, not provided for in groups C08L 61/00 to C08L 77/00 [2]
C08L 77/00	Compositions of polyamides obtained by reactions forming a carboxylic amide link in the main chain (of polyhydrazides C08L 79/06; of polyamide-imides or polyamide acids C08L 79/08); Compositions of derivatives of such polymers [2]
C08L 75/00	Compositions of polyureas or polyurethanes; Compositions of derivatives of such polymers [2]

C08L 73/00	Compositions of macromolecular compounds obtained by reactions forming a linkage containing oxygen or oxygen and carbon in the main chain, not provided for in groups C08L 59/00 to C08L 71/00; Compositions of derivatives of such polymers [2]
C08L 71/00	Compositions of polyethers obtained by reactions forming an ether link in the main chain (of polyacetals C08L 59/00; of epoxy resins C08L 63/00; of polythioether-ethers C08L 81/02; of polyethersulfones C08L 81/06); Compositions of derivatives of such polymers [2]
C08L 69/00	Compositions of polycarbonates; Compositions of derivatives of polycarbonates [2]
C08L 67/00	Compositions of polyesters obtained by reactions forming a carboxylic ester link in the main chain (of polyester-amides C08L 77/12; of polyester-imides C08L 79/08); Compositions of derivatives of such polymers [2]
C08L 65/00	Compositions of macromolecular compounds obtained by reactions forming a carbon-to-carbon link in the main chain (C08L 7/00 to C08L 57/00, C08L 61/00 take precedence); Compositions of derivatives of such polymers [2]
C08L 63/00	Compositions of epoxy resins; Compositions of derivatives of epoxy resins [2]
C08L 61/00	Compositions of condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones (with polyalcohols C08L 59/00; with polynitriles C08L 77/00); Compositions of derivatives of such polymers [2]
C08L 59/00	Compositions of polyacetals; Compositions of derivatives of polyacetals [2]
C08L 57/00	Compositions of unspecified polymers obtained by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds [2]
C08L 53/00	Compositions of block copolymers containing at least one sequence of a polymer obtained by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds; Compositions of derivatives of such polymers [2]
C08L 55/00	Compositions of homopolymers or copolymers, obtained by polymerisation reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds, not provided for in groups C08L 23/00 to C08L 53/00 [2]
C08L 89/00	Compositions of proteins; Compositions of derivatives thereof (foodstuff preparations A23J 3/00) [2]
C08L 49/00	Compositions of homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more carbon-to-carbon triple bonds; Compositions of derivatives of such polymers [2]
C08L 47/00	Compositions of homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, at least one having two or more carbon-to-carbon double bonds; Compositions of derivatives of such polymers (C08L 45/00 takes precedence; of conjugated diene rubbers C08L 9/00 to C08L 21/00) [2]
C08L 45/00	Compositions of homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having no unsaturated aliphatic radicals in a side chain, and having one or more carbon-to-carbon double bonds in a carbocyclic or in a heterocyclic ring system; Compositions of derivatives of such polymers (of cyclic esters of polyfunctional acids C08L 31/00; of cyclic anhydrides or imides C08L 35/00) [2]
C08L 43/00	Compositions of homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and containing boron, silicon, phosphorus, selenium, tellurium, or a metal; Compositions of derivatives of such polymers (of metal salts, e.g. phenolates, alcoholates, see the parent compounds) [2]

C08L 41/00	Compositions of homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by a bond to sulfur or by a heterocyclic ring containing sulfur; Compositions of derivatives of such polymers [2]
C08L 39/00	Compositions of homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by a single or double bond to nitrogen or by a heterocyclic ring containing nitrogen; Compositions of derivatives of such polymers [2]
C08L 37/00	Compositions of homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by a heterocyclic ring containing oxygen (of cyclic esters of polyfunctional acids C08L 31/00; of cyclic anhydrides of unsaturated acids C08L 35/00); Compositions of derivatives of such polymers [2]
C08L 35/00	Compositions of homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by a carboxyl radical, and containing at least one other carboxyl radical in the molecule, or of salts, anhydrides, esters, amides, imides or nitriles thereof; Compositions of derivatives of such polymers [2]
C08L 33/00	Compositions of homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and only one being terminated by only one carboxyl radical, or of salts, anhydrides, esters, amides, imides, or nitriles thereof; Compositions of derivatives of such polymers [2]
C08L 31/00	Compositions of homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by an acyloxy radical of a saturated carboxylic acid, of carbonic acid, or of a haloformic acid (of hydrolysed polymers C08L 29/00); Compositions of derivatives of such polymers [2]
C08L 29/00	Compositions of homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by an alcohol, ether, aldehydo, ketonic, acetal, or ketal radical; Compositions of hydrolysed polymers of esters of unsaturated alcohols with saturated carboxylic acids; Compositions of derivatives of such polymers [2]
C08L 27/00	Compositions of homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by a halogen; Compositions of derivatives of such polymers [2]
C08L 25/00	Compositions of homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by an aromatic carbocyclic ring; Compositions of derivatives of such polymers [2]
C08L 23/00	Compositions of homopolymers or copolymers of unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond; Compositions of derivatives of such polymers [2]
C08L 51/00	Compositions of graft polymers in which the grafted component is obtained by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds (for ABS polymers C08L 55/02); Compositions of derivatives of such polymers [2]
C08L 99/00	Compositions of natural macromolecular compounds or of derivatives thereof not provided for in groups C08L 89/00 to C08L 97/00 [2]
C08L 97/00	Compositions of lignin-containing materials [2]

C08L 95/00	Compositions of bituminous materials, e.g. asphalt, tar, pitch [2]
C08L 93/00	Compositions of natural resins; Compositions of derivatives thereof (polishing compositions C09G) [2]
C08L 91/00	Compositions of oils, fats or waxes; Compositions of derivatives thereof (polishing compositions, ski waxes C09G; soaps, detergent compositions C11D) [2]
C08L 101/00	Compositions of unspecified macromolecular compounds [2]

Anne Glanddier.

UK Patent Office

Date: 26 March 2003

Comments on Project R092 , Subclass C08L

There is no last place rule in C08L, so we don't quite understand why an almost complete inversion of the order of main groups in the subclass has been carried out. Perhaps Rapporteur might explain.

We don't see why C08L 89/00 should be placed between C08L 55/00 and 49/00. We also don't see why C08L 51/00 should be placed at the end of the main sequence of the subclass, after 23/00 and a long way from the related subject matter of 53/00. Block and graft polymers are in our view similar and related types of polymer, and are more unusual and specialised than "normal" homo- and copolymers.

Martin Price

Japan Patent Office

April 2, 2003

Project: R092

Subclass:C08L

JP Comments on Rapporteur Proposal Dated March 12, 2003

- (1) JP would like to ask Rapporteur the reason to place group C08L51/00 between 23/00 and 99/00. We propose to move it before 49/00. We also propose to rearrange 55/00 before 53/00.
- (2) We also would like to ask Rapporteur the reason to place group 89/00 between 55/00 and 49/00. We propose to replace it between 91/00 and 101/00 or collect groups of natural polymers (1/00-5/00 and 89/00-99/00).

ANNEX 1

IPC	Maingroup Title
C09B 69/00	Dyes not provided for by a single group of this subclass [2]
C09B 67/00	Influencing the physical, e.g. the dyeing or printing, properties of dyestuffs without chemical reaction, e.g. by treating with solvents; Process features in the making of dyestuff preparations; Dyestuff preparations of a special physical nature, e.g. tablets, films
C09B 65/00	Compositions containing mordants (preparation of the mordant compounds C01, C07)
C09B 63/00	Lakes
C09B 62/00	Reactive dyes, i.e. dyes which form covalent bonds with the substrates or which polymerise with themselves [3]
C09B 61/00	Dyes of natural origin prepared from natural sources
C09B 59/00	Artificial dyes of unknown constitution
C09B 57/00	Other synthetic dyes of known constitution
C09B 56/00	Azo dyes containing other chromophoric systems [3]
C09B 55/00	Azomethine dyes
C09B 53/00	Quinone imides
C09B 51/00	Nitro or nitroso dyes
C09B 50/00	Formazane dyes; Tetrazolium dyes [3]
C09B 49/00	Sulfur dyes
C09B 48/00	Quinacridones
C09B 47/00	Porphines; Azaporphines
C09B 46/00	Azo dyes not provided for in groups C09B 27/00 to C09B 45/00 [2]
C09B 45/00	Complex metal compounds of azo dyes
C09B 44/00	Azo dyes containing onium groups [3]
C09B 43/00	Preparation of azo dyes from other azo compounds
C09B 41/00	Special methods of performing the coupling reaction
C09B 39/00	Other azo dyes prepared by diazotising and coupling
C09B 37/00	Azo dyes prepared by coupling the diazotised amine with itself
C09B 35/00	Disazo or polyazo dyes of the type $A \leftarrow D \rightarrow B$ prepared by diazotising and coupling
C09B 33/00	Disazo or polyazo dyes of the types $A \rightarrow K \leftarrow B$, $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow K \leftarrow C$, or the like, prepared by diazotising and coupling
C09B 31/00	Disazo or polyazo dyes of the type $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C$, $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C \rightarrow D$, or the like, prepared by diazotising and coupling
C09B 29/00	Monoazo dyes prepared by diazotising and coupling
C09B 27/00	Preparations in which the azo group is formed in any way other than by diazotising and coupling
C09B 26/00	Hydrazone dyes; Triazene dyes [3]
C09B 25/00	Quinophthalones
C09B 23/00	Methine or polymethine dyes, e.g. cyanine dyes
C09B 21/00	Thiazine dyes
C09B 19/00	Oxazine dyes
C09B 17/00	Azine dyes
C09B 15/00	Acridine dyes
C09B 13/00	Oxyketone dyes
C09B 11/00	Diaryl- or triarylmethane dyes
C09B 9/00	Esters or ester-salts of leuco compounds of vat dyestuffs
C09B 7/00	Indigoid dyes
C09B 6/00	Anthracene dyes not provided for above [2]
C09B 5/00	Dyes with an anthracene nucleus condensed with one or more heterocyclic rings with or without carbocyclic rings
C09B 3/00	Dyes with anthracene nucleus condensed with one or more carbocyclic rings

C09B 1/00

Dyes with an anthracene nucleus not condensed with any other ring

Reasoning: there is a generalised last place rule in the subclass, so according to the guidelines the main group order is simply inverted. This is despite the fact that there are several main groups that are incorrectly placed according to last-place-rule or first-place-rule schemes, e.g. residual groups 6/00, 46/00 and 69/00, the “unknown constitution” group 59/00 and the “treatments” group 67/00. All of these should go towards the bottom of the scheme.

ANNEX 1

IPC	Maingroup Title
C09C 3/00	Treatment in general of inorganic materials, other than fibrous fillers, to enhance their pigmenting or filling properties (dyeing other macromolecular particles C08J 3/20; dyeing macromolecular fibres D06P)
C09C 1/00	Treatment of specific inorganic materials other than fibrous fillers (luminescent or tenebrescent materials C09K); Preparation of carbon black

Reasoning: last place rule applies, so order of groups inverted.

US comments

18 April 2003

Project: R094/03

Subclass: C09C

Comments:

US agrees with Rapporteur's rearrangement of C09C which is a last place rule area. The main groups were reversed.

A new residual group doesn't appear to be needed.

ANNEX 1

IPC	Maingroup Title
C09D 1/00	Coating compositions, e.g. paints, varnishes or lacquers, based on inorganic substances (C04B takes precedence; glazes or vitreous enamels C03C)
C09D 4/00	Coating compositions, e.g. paints, varnishes or lacquers, based on organic non-macromolecular compounds having at least one polymerisable carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bond [5]
C09D 5/00	Coating compositions, e.g. paints, varnishes or lacquers, characterised by their physical nature or the effects produced; Filling pastes [5]
C09D 9/00	Chemical paint or ink removers (fluid media for correction of typographical errors by coating C09D 10/00) [4]
C09D 10/00	Correcting fluids, e.g. fluid media for correction of typographical errors by coating [5]
C09D 11/00	Inks
C09D 13/00	Pencil-leads; Crayon compositions; Chalk compositions
C09D 15/00	Woodstains [2]
C09D 17/00	Pigment pastes, e.g. for mixing in paints (artists' paints C09D 5/06) [2]
C09D 7/00	Other features (driers C09F 9/00)
C09D 101/00	Coating compositions based on cellulose, modified cellulose, or cellulose derivatives [5]
C09D 103/00	Coating compositions based on starch, amylose or amylopectin or on their derivatives or degradation products [5]
C09D 105/00	Coating compositions based on polysaccharides or on their derivatives, not provided for in groups C09D 101/00 or C09D 103/00 [5]
C09D 107/00	Coating composition based on natural rubber [5]
C09D 109/00	Coating compositions based on homopolymers or copolymers of conjugated diene hydrocarbons [5]
C09D 111/00	Coating compositions based on homopolymers or copolymers of chloroprene [5]
C09D 113/00	Coating compositions based on rubbers containing carboxyl groups [5]
C09D 115/00	Coating compositions based on rubber derivatives (C09D 111/00, C09D 113/00 take precedence) [5]
C09D 117/00	Coating compositions based on reclaimed rubber [5]
C09D 119/00	Coating compositions based on rubbers, not provided for in groups C09D 107/00 to C09D 117/00 [5]
C09D 121/00	Coating compositions based on unspecified rubbers [5]
C09D 189/00	Coating compositions based on proteins; Coating compositions based on derivatives thereof (foodstuff preparations A23J 3/00) [5]
C09D 191/00	Coating compositions based on oils, fats or waxes; Coating compositions based on derivatives thereof (polishing compositions, ski waxes C09G; soaps, detergent compositions C11D) [5]
C09D 193/00	Coating compositions based on natural resins; Coating compositions based on derivatives thereof (polishing compositions C09G) [5]
C09D 195/00	Coating compositions based on bituminous materials, e.g. asphalt, tar, pitch [5]
C09D 197/00	Coating compositions based on lignin-containing materials [5]
C09D 199/00	Coating compositions based on natural macromolecular compounds or on derivatives thereof, not provided for in groups C09D 189/00 to C09D 197/00 [5]

C09D 123/00	Coating compositions based on homopolymers or copolymers of unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond; Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers [5]
C09D 125/00	Coating compositions based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by an aromatic carbocyclic ring; Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers [5]
C09D 127/00	Coating compositions based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by a halogen; Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers [5]
C09D 129/00	Coating compositions based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by an alcohol, ether, aldehydo, ketonic, acetal, or ketal radical; Coating compositions based on hydrolysed polymers of esters of unsaturated alcohols with saturated carboxylic acids; Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers [5]
C09D 131/00	Coating compositions based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by an acyloxy radical of a saturated carboxylic acid, of carbonic acid, or of a haloformic acid (based on hydrolysed polymers C09D 129/00); Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers [5]
C09D 133/00	Coating compositions based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by only one carboxyl radical, or of salts, anhydrides, esters, amides, imides, or nitriles thereof; Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers [5]
C09D 135/00	Coating compositions based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by a carboxyl radical, and containing at least another carboxyl radical in the molecule, or of salts, anhydrides, esters, amides, imides or nitriles thereof; Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers [5]
C09D 137/00	Coating compositions based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by a heterocyclic ring containing oxygen (based on polymers of cyclic esters of polyfunctional acids C09D 131/00; based on polymers of cyclic anhydrides of unsaturated acids C09D 135/00); Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers [5]
C09D 139/00	Coating compositions based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by a single or double bond to nitrogen or by a heterocyclic ring containing nitrogen; Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers [5]

C09D 141/00	Coating compositions based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by a bond to sulfur or by a heterocyclic ring containing sulfur; Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers [5]
C09D 143/00	Coating compositions based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and containing boron, silicon, phosphorus, selenium, tellurium, or a metal; Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers (based on metal salt derivatives of polymers, e.g. phenolates, alcoholates, see the coating compositions based on the parent compounds) [5]
C09D 145/00	Coating compositions based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having no unsaturated aliphatic radicals in a side chain, and having one or more carbon-to-carbon double bonds in a carbocyclic or in a heterocyclic ring system; Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers (based on polymers of cyclic esters of polyfunctional acids C09D 131/00; based on polymers of cyclic anhydrides or imides C09D 135/00) [5]
C09D 147/00	Coating compositions based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, at least one having two or more carbon-to-carbon double bonds; Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers (C09D 145/00 takes precedence; based on conjugated diene rubbers C09D 109/00 to C09D 121/00) [5]
C09D 149/00	Coating compositions based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more carbon-to-carbon triple bonds; Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers [5]
C09D 151/00	Coating compositions based on graft polymers in which the grafted component is obtained by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds (based on ABS polymers C09D 155/02); Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers [5]
C09D 153/00	Coating compositions based on block copolymers containing at least one sequence of a polymer obtained by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds; Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers [5]
C09D 155/00	Coating composition based on homopolymers or copolymers, obtained by polymerisation reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds, not provided for in groups C09D 123/00 to C09D 153/00 [5]
C09D 157/00	Coating compositions based on unspecified polymers obtained by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds [5]
C09D 159/00	Coating compositions based on polyacetals; Coating compositions based on derivatives of polyacetals [5]
C09D 161/00	Coating compositions based on condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones (with polyalcohols C09D 159/00; with polynitriles C09D 177/00); Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers [5]
C09D 163/00	Coating compositions based on epoxy resins; Coating compositions based on derivatives of epoxy resins [5]
C09D 165/00	Coating compositions based on macromolecular compounds obtained by reactions forming a carbon-to-carbon link in the main chain (C09D 107/00 to C09D 157/00, C09D 161/00 take precedence); Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers [5]
C09D 167/00	Coating compositions based on polyesters obtained by reactions forming a carboxylic ester link in the main chain (based on polyester-amides C09D 177/12; based on polyester-imides C09D 179/08); Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers [5]

C09D 169/00	Coating compositions based on polycarbonates; Coating compositions based on derivatives of polycarbonates [5]
C09D 171/00	Coating compositions based on polyethers obtained by reactions forming an ether link in the main chain (based on polyacetals C09D 159/00; based on epoxy resins C09D 163/00; based on polythioether-ethers C09D 181/02; based on polyethersulfones C09D 181/06); Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers [5]
C09D 175/00	Coating compositions based on polyureas or polyurethanes; Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers [5]
C09D 177/00	Coating compositions based on polyamides obtained by reactions forming a carboxylic amide link in the main chain (based on polyhydrazides C09D 179/06; based on polyamide-imides C09D 179/08); Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers [5]
C09D 179/00	Coating compositions based on macromolecular compounds obtained by reactions forming in the main chain of the macromolecule a linkage containing nitrogen, with or without oxygen, or carbon only, not provided for in groups C09D 161/00 to C09D 177/00 [5]
C09D 181/00	Coating compositions based on macromolecular compounds obtained by reactions forming in the main chain of the macromolecule a linkage containing sulfur, with or without nitrogen, oxygen, or carbon only; Coating compositions based on polysulfones; Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers [5]
C09D 183/00	Coating compositions based on macromolecular compounds obtained by reactions forming in the main chain of the macromolecule a linkage containing silicon, with or without sulfur, nitrogen, oxygen, or carbon only; Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers [5]
C09D 185/00	Coating compositions based on macromolecular compounds obtained by reactions forming in the main chain of the macromolecule a linkage containing atoms other than silicon, sulfur, nitrogen, oxygen, and carbon; Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers [5]
C09D 187/00	Coating compositions based on unspecified macromolecular compounds, obtained otherwise than by polymerisation reactions only involving unsaturated carbon-to-carbon bonds [5]
C09D 173/00	Coating compositions based on macromolecular compounds obtained by reactions forming a linkage containing oxygen or oxygen and carbon in the main chain, not provided for in groups C09D 159/00 to C09D 171/00; Coating compositions based on derivatives of such polymers [5]
C09D 201/00	Coating compositions based on unspecified macromolecular compounds [5]

Reasoning: Compositions in 1/00 to 17/00 are the most specialised (with 7/00 at the end thereof). I have promoted groups 189/00 to 199/00 above 123/00 since compositions based on natural materials are more similar in specialisation to those based on polysaccharides or rubbers than to those based on macromolecular compounds. “Unspecified” group 201/00 goes at the end.

ANNEX 1

IPC	Maingroup Title
C09F 9/00	Compounds to be used as driers (siccatives)
C09F 1/00	Obtaining, purification, or chemical modification of natural resins, e.g. oleo-resins
C09F 3/00	Obtaining spirits of turpentine
C09F 5/00	Obtaining drying-oils (preparation of synthetic oil by polymerisation C08F, C08G)
C09F 7/00	Chemical modification of drying-oils (modifying by copolymerisation C08F; by polycondensation C08G; factice C08H)
C09F 11/00	Preparation of French polish

US Counter Proposal

18 April 2003

Project: R096/03**Subclass: C09F**Proposal for rearranged order of main groups:***C09F NATURAL RESINS; FRENCH POLISH; DRYING-OILS; DRIERS (SICCATIVES); TURPENTINE**

IPC	Maingroup Title	Guideline
C09F 11/00	Preparation of French polish	1b,4,7b
	Natural resins/oleo-resins	1b
C09F 3/00	Obtaining spirits of turpentine	7b
C09F 1/00	Obtaining, purification, or chemical modification of natural resins, e.g. oleo-resins	7b,2c
	Drying oils	1b
C09F 7/00	Chemical modification of drying-oils (modifying by copolymerisation C08F; by polycondensation C08G; factice C08H)	7b
C09F 5/00	Obtaining drying-oils (preparation of synthetic oil by polymerisation C08F, C08G)	7b,2c
	Additives	1b
C09F 9/00	Compounds to be used as driers (siccatives)	9

Comments:

US developed a rearrangement proposal different from Rapporteur's proposal of Annex 1. We placed "French polish" at the top of the rearrangement since it appears to be different from the other compositions (special) and could possibly contain ingredients from the other main groups. The groups related to resins were placed next with 3/00 placed first since it is directed to a particular resin. Next are the drying oils with group 7/00 being placed first since it can be considered a method of perfecting the drying oils which are made in 5/00. Last is 9/00, which can be considered an ancillary group to the ones above it. The order of the resins and drying oils as they relate to each other doesn't appear to be critical.

We are not certain if there is a need for a new residual group in this subclass. Groups for obtaining, purifying, or modifying are not present for all of the substances recited in the subclass title (e.g., no groups for obtaining, purifying, or modifying driers, no purifying or modifying groups for French polish).

IPC	Maingroup Title
C09G 1/00	Polishing compositions (French polish C09F 11/00; detergents C11D)
C09G 3/00	Ski waxes

US Counter proposal

18 April 2003

Project: R097/03**Subclass: C09G**Proposal for rearranged order of main groups:***C09G POLISHING COMPOSITIONS OTHER THAN FRENCH POLISH; SKI WAXES**

IPC	Maingroup Title	Guideline
C09G 3/00	Ski waxes	4,7c
C09G 1/00	Polishing compositions (French polish C09F 11/00; detergents C11D)	7a

Comments:

US has modified Rapporteur's proposal of Annex 1 as seen above. We placed group 3/00 before 1/00 due to its specialized nature. Ski waxes are more specific than the broader concept of polishing compositions.

We do not see a need for a new residual group in this subclass since the two existing main groups have exhausted the subject matter.

ANNEX 1

IPC	Maingroup Title
C09H 1/00	Pretreatment of collagen-containing raw materials for the manufacture of glue
C09H 3/00	Isolation of glue or gelatine from raw materials, e.g. by extracting, by heating (gelatine for foodstuffs A23J 1/10)
C09H 5/00	Stabilisation of solutions of glue or gelatine
C09H 7/00	Preparation of water-insoluble gelatine
C09H 9/00	Drying of glue or gelatine

US Comments

18 April 2003

Project: R098/03**Subclass: C09H**Proposal for rearranged order of main groups:***C09H PREPARATION OF GLUE OR GELATINE**

IPC	Maingroup Title	Guideline
C09H 1/00	Pretreatment of collagen-containing raw materials for the manufacture of glue	4
C09H 3/00	Isolation of glue or gelatine from raw materials, e.g. by extracting, by heating (gelatine for foodstuffs A23J 1/10)	7b
C09H 5/00	Stabilisation of solutions of glue or gelatine	7b
C09H 7/00	Preparation of water-insoluble gelatine	7b
C09H 9/00	Drying of glue or gelatine	9a

Comments:

US supports Rapporteur's proposal of Annex 1. We have reproduced it above with the guidelines sections used for the rearrangements.

It is possible that a new residual group may be needed for a glue or gelatine preparation that doesn't require isolation from a raw material.

ANNEX 1

IPC	Maingroup Title
C09J 1/00	Adhesives based on inorganic constituents
C09J 4/00	Adhesives based on organic non-macromolecular compounds having at least one polymerisable carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bond [5]
C09J 7/00	Adhesives in the form of films or foils
C09J 9/00	Adhesives characterised by their physical nature or the effects produced (C09J 7/00 takes precedence) [5]
C09J 101/00	Adhesives based on cellulose, modified cellulose, or cellulose derivatives [5]
C09J 103/00	Adhesives based on starch, amylose or amylopectin or on their derivatives or degradation products [5]
C09J 105/00	Adhesives based on polysaccharides or on their derivatives, not provided for in groups C09J 101/00 or C09J 103/00 [5]
C09J 107/00	Adhesives based on natural rubber [5]
C09J 109/00	Adhesives based on homopolymers or copolymers of conjugated diene hydrocarbons [5]
C09J 111/00	Adhesives based on homopolymers or copolymers of chloroprene [5]
C09J 113/00	Adhesives based on rubbers containing carboxyl groups [5]
C09J 115/00	Adhesives based on rubber derivatives (C09J 111/00, C09J 113/00 take precedence) [5]
C09J 117/00	Adhesives based on reclaimed rubber [5]
C09J 119/00	Adhesives based on rubbers, not provided for in groups C09J 107/00 to C09J 117/00 [5]
C09J 121/00	Adhesives based on unspecified rubbers [5]
C09J 189/00	Adhesives based on proteins; Adhesives based on derivatives thereof (foodstuff preparations A23J 3/00) [5]
C09J 191/00	Adhesives based on oils, fats or waxes; Adhesives based on derivatives thereof (polishing compositions, ski waxes C09G; soaps, detergent compositions C11D) [5]
C09J 193/00	Adhesives based on natural resins; Adhesives based on derivatives thereof (polishing compositions C09G) [5]
C09J 195/00	Adhesives based on bituminous materials, e.g. asphalt, tar, pitch [5]
C09J 197/00	Adhesives based on lignin-containing materials [5]
C09J 199/00	Adhesives based on natural macromolecular compounds or on derivatives thereof, not provided for in groups C09J 189/00 to C09J 197/00 [5]
C09J 123/00	Adhesives based on homopolymers or copolymers of unsaturated aliphatic hydrocarbons having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond; Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers [5]
C09J 125/00	Adhesives based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by an aromatic carbocyclic ring; Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers [5]
C09J 127/00	Adhesives based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by a halogen; Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers [5]

C09J 129/00	Adhesives based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by an alcohol, ether, aldehydo, ketonic, acetal, or ketal radical; Adhesives based on hydrolysed polymers of esters of unsaturated alcohols with saturated carboxylic acids; Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers [5]
C09J 131/00	Adhesives based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by an acyloxy radical of a saturated carboxylic acid, of carbonic acid, or of a haloformic acid (based on hydrolysed polymers C09J 129/00); Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers [5]
C09J 133/00	Adhesives based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by only one carboxyl radical, or of salts, anhydrides, esters, amides, imides, or nitriles thereof; Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers [5]
C09J 135/00	Adhesives based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by a carboxyl radical, and containing at least another carboxyl radical in the molecule, or of salts, anhydrides, esters, amides, imides or nitriles thereof; Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers [5]
C09J 137/00	Adhesives based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by a heterocyclic ring containing oxygen (based on polymers of cyclic esters of polyfunctional acids C09J 131/00; based on polymers of cyclic anhydrides of unsaturated acids C09J 135/00); Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers [5]
C09J 139/00	Adhesives based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by a single or double bond to nitrogen or by a heterocyclic ring containing nitrogen; Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers [5]
C09J 141/00	Adhesives based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and at least one being terminated by a bond to sulfur or by a heterocyclic ring containing sulfur; Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers [5]
C09J 143/00	Adhesives based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, each having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond, and containing boron, silicon, phosphorus, selenium, tellurium, or a metal; Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers (based on metal salt derivatives of polymers, e.g. phenolates, alcoholates, see the adhesives based on the parent compounds) [5]
C09J 145/00	Adhesives based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having no unsaturated aliphatic radicals in a side chain, and having one or more carbon-to-carbon double bonds in a carbocyclic or in a heterocyclic ring system; Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers (based on polymers of cyclic esters of polyfunctional acids C09J 131/00; based on polymers of cyclic anhydrides or imides C09J 135/00) [5]

C09J 147/00	Adhesives based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more unsaturated aliphatic radicals, at least one having two or more carbon-to-carbon double bond; Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers (C09J 145/00 takes precedence; based on conjugated diene rubbers C09J 109/00 to C09J 121/00) [5]
C09J 149/00	Adhesives based on homopolymers or copolymers of compounds having one or more carbon-to-carbon triple bonds; Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers [5]
C09J 151/00	Adhesives based on graft polymers in which the grafted component is obtained by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds (based on ABS polymers C09J 155/02); Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers [5]
C09J 153/00	Adhesives based on block copolymers containing at least one sequence of a polymer obtained by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds; Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers [5]
C09J 155/00	Adhesives based on homopolymers or copolymers, obtained by polymerisation reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds, not provided for in groups C09J 123/00 to C09J 153/00 [5]
C09J 157/00	Adhesives based on unspecified polymers obtained by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds [5]
C09J 159/00	Adhesives based on polyacetals; Adhesives based on derivatives of polyacetals [5]
C09J 161/00	Adhesives based on condensation polymers of aldehydes or ketones (with polyalcohols C09J 159/00; with polynitriles C09J 177/00); Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers [5]
C09J 163/00	Adhesives based on epoxy resins; Adhesives based on derivatives of epoxy resins [5]
C09J 165/00	Adhesives based on macromolecular compounds obtained by reactions forming a carbon-to-carbon link in the main chain (C09J 107/00 to C09J 157/00, C09J 161/00 take precedence); Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers [5]
C09J 167/00	Adhesives based on polyesters obtained by reactions forming a carboxylic ester link in the main chain (based on polyester-amides C09J 177/12; based on polyester-imides C09J 179/08); Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers [5]
C09J 169/00	Adhesives based on polycarbonates; Adhesives based on derivatives of polycarbonates [5]
C09J 171/00	Adhesives based on polyethers obtained by reactions forming an ether link in the main chain (based on polyacetals C09J 159/00; based on epoxy resins C09J 163/00; based on polythioether-ethers C09J 181/02; based on polyethersulfones C09J 181/06); Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers [5]
C09J 175/00	Adhesives based on polyureas or polyurethanes; Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers [5]
C09J 177/00	Adhesives based on polyamides obtained by reactions forming a carboxylic amide link in the main chain (based on polyhydrazides C09J 179/06; based on polyamide-imides C09J 179/08); Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers [5]
C09J 179/00	Adhesives based on macromolecular compounds obtained by reactions forming in the main chain of the macromolecule a linkage containing nitrogen, with or without oxygen, or carbon only, not provided for in groups C09J 161/00 to C09J 177/00 [5]
C09J 181/00	Adhesives based on macromolecular compounds obtained by reactions forming in the main chain of the macromolecule a linkage containing sulfur, with or without nitrogen, oxygen, or carbon only; Adhesives based on polysulfones; Adhesives based on derivatives of such

	polymers [5]
C09J 183/00	Adhesives based on macromolecular compounds obtained by reactions forming in the main chain of the macromolecule a linkage containing silicon, with or without sulfur, nitrogen, oxygen, or carbon only; Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers [5]
C09J 185/00	Adhesives based on macromolecular compounds obtained by reactions forming in the main chain of the macromolecule a linkage containing atoms other than silicon, sulfur, nitrogen, oxygen, and carbon; Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers [5]
C09J 173/00	Adhesives based on macromolecular compounds obtained by reactions forming a linkage containing oxygen or oxygen and carbon in the main chain, not provided for in groups C09J 159/00 to C09J 171/00; Adhesives based on derivatives of such polymers [5]
C09J 187/00	Adhesives based on unspecified macromolecular compounds, obtained otherwise than by polymerisation reactions only involving unsaturated carbon-to-carbon-bonds [5]
C09J 5/00	Adhesive processes in general; Adhesive processes not provided for elsewhere (devices for applying glue to surfaces to be joined B05, B27G 11/00)
C09J 11/00	Other features, e.g. additives [5]
C09J 201/00	Adhesives based on unspecified macromolecular compounds [5]

Reasoning: Groups 1/00 to 9/00 (except 5/00) are the most specialised. I have promoted 189/00 to 199/00 above 123/00 because they look more similar in specialisation to the polysaccharides or rubbers than to the adhesives based on macromolecular compounds. 5/00, 11/00 and 201/00 are the most general and go to the end.



Europäisches
Patentamt

European
Patent Office

Office européen
des brevets

Principal Directorate Tools / Documentation

Proposal	Project: R100	Subclass: C09K	15 May 2003
-----------------	---------------	----------------	-------------

C09K 5/00	Heat-transfer, heat-exchange or heat-storage materials, e.g. refrigerants; Materials for the production of heat or cold by chemical reactions other than by combustion [2]
C09K 7/00	Well-drilling compositions [2]
C09K 9/00	Tenebrescent materials, i.e. materials for which the range of wavelengths for energy adsorption is changed as a result of excitation by some form of energy (photosensitive materials for photographic purposes G03C) [2]
C09K 11/00	Luminescent, e.g. electroluminescent, chemiluminescent, materials [2]
C09K 13/00	Etching, surface-brightening or pickling compositions (for glass C03C 15/00; for metallic material C23F, C23G 1/00, C25F 1/00) [2]
C09K 15/00	Anti-oxidant compositions; Compositions inhibiting chemical change (incorporated in foodstuffs A21D, A23; incorporated in macromolecular compositions C08; incorporated in liquid fuels or lubricants C10; incorporated in fats, fatty substances, fatty oils or waxes C11B 5/00; incorporated in detergents C11D; corrosion inhibiting compositions for metallic material C23F 11/00; incorporated in pickling compositions for metallic materials C23G) [4]
C09K 17/00	Soil-conditioning materials or soil-stabilising materials (fertilisers C05; consolidating by placing solidifying or pore-filling substances in the soil E02D 3/12; consolidating boreholes for oil or gas recovery E21B 33/00) [3]
C09K 19/00	Liquid crystal materials [4]
C09K 21/00	Fireproofing materials (for use in a particular application, see the relevant places, e.g. fireproofing of wood B27K, of polymers C08, of textiles D06M, of paper D21H; fireproof paints C09D 5/18) [4]
C09K 101/00	Agricultural use [6]
C09K 103/00	Civil engineering use [6]
C09K 105/00	Erosion prevention [6]
C09K 107/00	Impermeabilisation [6]
C09K 109/00	pH regulation [6]
C09K 3/00	Materials not provided for elsewhere [2]

**Europäisches
Patentamt****European
Patent Office****Office européen
des brevets**

Principal Directorate Tools / Documentation

Comments

Project: R100

Subclass: C09K

12 May 2003

In the EP rapporteur proposal of annex 1, a little mistake appears. Indeed it is obvious that the residual *classification* main group C09K3/00 should be placed before the *indexing* main groups.

With this correction done, the proposal of annex 1 of this project (R100) is equivalent with the earlier EP proposal for this subclass (annex 16 of definition project D004) already approved by the US Office (see annex 17 of project D004).

P. Daeleman

FEDERAL INSTITUTE OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY

RU rapporteur proposal		
Project/subject : R101	Rearrangement of main groups	Date: 4.03.2003
Subclass : C10G		

IPC	Maingroup Title
C10G 75/00	Inhibiting corrosion or fouling in apparatus for treatment or conversion of hydrocarbon oils, in general (C10G 7/10, C10G 9/16 take precedence; protection of pipes against corrosion or incrustation F16L 58/00) [6]
C10G 73/00	Recovery or refining of mineral waxes, e.g. montan wax (compositions essentially based on waxes C08L 91/00) [3]
C10G 71/00	Treatment by methods not otherwise provided for of hydrocarbon oils or fatty oils for lubricating purposes (lubricating compositions C10M) [3]
C10G 70/00	Working-up undefined normally gaseous mixtures obtained by processes covered by groups C10G 9/00, C10G 11/00, C10G 15/00, C10G 47/00, C10G 51/00 [5]
C10G 67/00	Treatment of hydrocarbon oils by at least one hydrotreatment process and at least one process for refining in the absence of hydrogen only [3]
C10G 69/00	Treatment of hydrocarbon oils by at least one hydrotreatment process and at least one other conversion process (C10G 67/00 takes precedence) [3]
C10G 65/00	Treatment of hydrocarbon oils by two or more hydrotreatment processes only [3]
C10G 61/00	Treatment of naphtha by at least one reforming process and at least one process of refining in the absence of hydrogen [3]
C10G 59/00	Treatment of naphtha by two or more reforming processes only or by at least one reforming process and at least one process which does not substantially change the boiling range of the naphtha [3]
C10G 63/00	Treatment of naphtha by at least one reforming process and at least one other conversion process (C10G 59/00, C10G 61/00 take precedence) [3]
C10G 57/00	Treatment of hydrocarbon oils, in the absence of hydrogen, by at least one cracking process or refining process and at least one other conversion process [3]
C10G 55/00	Treatment of hydrocarbon oils, in the absence of hydrogen, by at least one refining process and at least one cracking process [3]
C10G 53/00	Treatment of hydrocarbon oils, in the absence of hydrogen, by two or more refining processes [3]
C10G 51/00	Treatment of hydrocarbon oils, in the absence of hydrogen, by two or more cracking processes only [3]
C10G 49/00	Treatment of hydrocarbon oils, in the presence of hydrogen or hydrogen-generating compounds, not provided for in a single one of groups C10G 45/02, C10G 45/32, C10G 45/44, C10G 45/58, or C10G 47/00 [3]
C10G 15/00	Cracking of hydrocarbon oils by electric means, electromagnetic or mechanical vibrations, by particle radiation or with gases superheated in electric arcs
C10G 47/00	Cracking of hydrocarbon oils, in the presence of hydrogen or hydrogen-generating compounds, to obtain lower boiling fractions (C10G 15/00 takes precedence; destructive hydrogenation of non-melting solid carbonaceous or similar materials C10G 1/06) [3]
C10G 45/00	Refining of hydrocarbon oils using hydrogen or hydrogen-generating compounds [3]

C10G 35/00	Reforming naphtha
C10G 33/00	De-watering or demulsification of hydrocarbon oils (by distillation C10G 7/04)
C10G 32/00	Refining of hydrocarbon oils by electric or magnetic means, by irradiation, or by using microorganisms [3]
C10G 31/00	Refining of hydrocarbon oils, in the absence of hydrogen, by methods not otherwise provided for (by distillation C10G 7/00) [2]
C10G 29/00	Refining of hydrocarbon oils, in the absence of hydrogen, with other chemicals
C10G 27/00	Refining of hydrocarbon oils, in the absence of hydrogen, by oxidation
C10G 25/00	Refining of hydrocarbon oils, in the absence of hydrogen, with solid sorbents
C10G 19/00	Refining hydrocarbon oils, in the absence of hydrogen, by alkaline treatment
C10G 17/00	Refining of hydrocarbon oils, in the absence of hydrogen, with acids, acid-forming compounds, or acid-containing liquids, e.g. acid sludge
C10G 21/00	Refining of hydrocarbon oils, in the absence of hydrogen, by extraction with selective solvents (C10G 17/00, C10G 19/00 take precedence; de-waxing oils C10G 73/02)
C10G 11/00	Catalytic cracking, in the absence of hydrogen, of hydrocarbon oils (cracking in direct contact with molten metals or salts C10G 9/34)
C10G 9/00	Thermal non-catalytic cracking, in the absence of hydrogen, of hydrocarbon oils
C10G 7/00	Distillation of hydrocarbon oils (distillation in general B01D)
C10G 5/00	Recovery of liquid hydrocarbon mixtures from gases, e.g. natural gas
C10G 50/00	Production of liquid hydrocarbon mixtures from lower carbon number hydrocarbons, e.g. by oligomerisation (preparation of individual hydrocarbons or mixtures thereof of definite or specified constitution C07C) [6]
C10G 3/00	Production of liquid hydrocarbon mixtures from oxygen-containing organic materials, e.g. fatty oils, fatty acids (production from non-melting solid oxygen-containing carbonaceous materials C10G 1/00; preparation of individual hydrocarbons or mixtures thereof of definite or specified constitution C07C)
C10G 2/00	Production of liquid hydrocarbon mixtures of undefined composition from oxides of carbon [5]
C10G 1/00	Production of liquid hydrocarbon mixtures from oil shale, oil-sand, or non-melting solid carbonaceous or similar materials, e.g. wood, coal (mechanical winning of oil from oil-shales, oil-sand, or the like B03B)



Europäisches
Patentamt

European
Patent Office

Office européen
des brevets

Principal Directorate Tools / Documentation

Rapporteur Proposal	Project: R102	Subclass: C10L	7 M a y 2 0 0 3
----------------------------	---------------	----------------	--------------------

Ref. : original proposal, see annex 14 of project D026

1. Rapporteur proposal

IPC	Maingroup Title
C10L 10/00	Adding materials to fuels or fires to reduce smoke or undesirable deposits or to facilitate soot removal
C10L 7/00	Fuels produced by solidifying fluid fuels
C10L 3/00	Gaseous fuels; Natural gas; Synthetic natural gas obtained by processes not covered by subclasses C10G, C10K; Liquefied petroleum gas [5]
C10L 5/00	Solid fuels (produced by solidifying fluid fuels C10L 7/00)
C10L 1/00	Liquid carbonaceous fuels
C10L 9/00	Treating solid fuels to improve their combustion
C10L 11/00	Fire-lighters

2. Comments

The original proposal for the rearrangement of main groups for subclass C10L is to be found as annex 14 of definition project D026. Comments were received from the US Office (annexes 15 of D026).

This new R-proposal takes into account the US comments as far as technically possible.

P. Daeleman

R102ep01p

Essential Oils; Perfumes	
C11B 9/00	Essential oils; Perfumes (synthesis of chemical substances C07)
Producing, Refining or Preserving Fats, Fatty substances, fatty Oils or Waxes, Including Extraction From Waste Materials	
C11B 13/00	Recovery of fats, fatty oils, or fatty acids from waste materials (mechanical separation from waste water C02F, E03F)
C11B 1/00	Production of fats or fatty oils from raw materials
C11B 3/00	Refining fats or fatty oils
C11B 5/00	Preserving by using additives, e.g. anti-oxidants
C11B 7/00	Separation of mixtures of fats or fatty oils into their constituents, e.g. saturated oils from unsaturated oils
C11B 11/00	Recovery or refining of other fatty substances, e.g. lanolin, waxes (synthetic waxes C07, C08; mineral waxes C10G)
C11B 15/00	Solidifying fatty oils, fats, or waxes by physical processes

IPC	Maingroup Title
Fatty Acids From Fats, Oils or Waxes; Fats, Oils or Fatty Acids by Chemical Modification of Fats, Oils, or Fatty Acids	
C11C 3/00	Fats, oils, or fatty acids by chemical modification of fats, oils, or fatty acids obtained therefrom (sulfonated fats or oils C07C 309/62; factice C08H; drying-oils C09F)
C11C 1/00	Preparation of fatty acids from fats, fatty oils, or waxes; Refining the fatty acids (recovery of fatty acids from waste materials C11B 13/00)
Candles	
C11C 5/00	Candles

IPC	Maingroup Title
Recovery of Glycerol	
C11D 19/00	Recovery of glycerol from a saponification liquor (refining glycerol C07C 31/22)
Detergent Compositions; Use of Single Substances as Detergents; Soap or Soap Making; Resin Soaps	
C11D 1/00	Detergent compositions based essentially on surface-active compounds; Use of these compounds as a detergent
C11D 7/00	Compositions of detergents based essentially on non-surface-active compounds
C11D 9/00	Compositions of detergents based essentially on soap (compositions containing resin soap C11D 15/04)
C11D 3/00	Other compounding ingredients of detergent compositions covered in group C11D 1/00
C11D 10/00	Compositions of detergents, not provided for by one single preceding group [2]
C11D 17/00	Detergent materials characterised by their shape or physical properties (shaping soap C11D 13/14)
C11D 11/00	Special methods for preparing compositions containing mixtures of detergents
C11D 13/00	Making of soap or soap solutions in general; Apparatus therefor (resin soap C11D 15/00)
C11D 15/00	Manufacture of resin soap or soaps derived from naphthenic acids; Compositions

Reasoning: 3/00 appears out of place, but due to the wording of "not provided for by one single preceding group", it is difficult to place it in the correct place as details of basic subclass subject matter

US Rapporteur Proposal

12 March 2003

Project: R106/03**Subclass: C12C**Proposal for rearranged order of main groups:

IPC	Maingroup Title	Guideline
C12C 13/00	Brewing devices, not covered by a single group of C12C 1/00 to C12C 12/04 [3,6]	6a
C12C 12/00	Processes specially adapted for making special kinds of beer [6]	7b,7c
C12C 11/00	Fermentation processes for beer	7b,7c
C12C 7/00	Preparation of wort (malt extract C12C 1/18)	7b,8a
C12C 1/00	Preparation of malt	7b,8a
C12C 3/00	Treatment of hops	7b,8a
C12C 5/00	Other raw materials for the preparation of beer	9a

Comments:

No residual group needed.

US Rapporteur Proposal

12 March 2003

Project: R107/03**Subclass: C12F**Proposal for rearranged order of main groups:

IPC	Maingroup Title	Guideline
C12F 5/00	Preparation of denatured alcohol	1b, 7b
C12F 3/00	Recovery of by-products	1b, 7b

Comments:

No residual group needed.

US Rapporteur Proposal

12 March 2003

Project: R108/03**Subclass: C12G**Proposal for rearranged order of main groups:

IPC	Maingroup Title	Guideline
C12G 1/00	Preparation of wine or sparkling wine	1b, 7c
C12G 3/00	Preparation of other alcoholic beverages	1b, 7c

Comments:

No residual group needed.

US Rapporteur Proposal

12 March 2003

Project: R109/03**Subclass: C12H**Proposal for rearranged order of main groups:

IPC	Maingroup Title	Guideline
C12H 1/00	Pasteurisation, sterilisation, preservation, purification, clarification, or ageing of alcoholic beverages	7b
C12H 3/00	Removal of alcohol from alcoholic beverages to obtain alcohol-free or low-alcohol beverages (distillation or rectification of fermented solutions to obtain pure alcohol B01D 3/00; recovery of by-products of wine or beer other than low-alcohol beverages C12F 3/06; preparation of alcoholic beverages other than wine or beer by varying the composition of fermented solutions C12G 3/08) [6]	7b

Comments:

No residual group needed.

US Rapporteur Proposal

12 March 2003

Project: R110/03**Subclass: C12J**Proposal for rearranged order of main groups:

IPC	Maingroup Title	Guideline
C12J 1/00	Vinegar; Preparation; Purification	

Comments:

The only main group in the subclass.

US Rapporteur Proposal

12 March 2003

Project: R111/03**Subclass: C12L**Proposal for rearranged order of main groups:

IPC	Maingroup Title	Guideline
C12L 3/00	Pitching or depitching machines	1c
C12L 9/00	Venting devices for casks, barrels, or the like	7c
C12L 11/00	Cellar tools	7c

Comments:

C12L 9/00 was placed before 11/00 because it appears to be a more specialized part of the concept of “cellar tools”. No residual group needed.

US Rapporteur Proposal

12 March 2003

Project: R112/03**Subclass: C12M**Proposal for rearranged order of main groups:

IPC	Maingroup Title	Guideline
C12M 3/00	Tissue, human, animal or plant cell, or virus culture apparatus [3]	lpr
C12M 1/00	Apparatus for enzymology or microbiology [3]	lpr

Comments:

No residual group needed. This is a last place rule subclass and has been arranged accordingly.

US Rapporteur Proposal

10 March 2003

Project: R113/03**Subclass: C12N**Proposal for rearranged order of main groups:

IPC	Maingroup Title	Guideline
C12N 15/00	Mutation or genetic engineering; DNA or RNA concerning genetic engineering, vectors, e.g. plasmids, or their isolation, preparation or purification; Use of hosts therefor (mutants or genetically engineered micro-organisms C12N 1/00, C12N 5/00, C12N 7/00; new plants A01H; plant reproduction by tissue culture techniques A01H 4/00; new animals A01K 67/00; use of medicinal preparations containing genetic material which is inserted into cells of the living body to treat genetic diseases, gene therapy A61K 48/00; peptides in general C07K) [3,5,6]	lpr
C12N 13/00	Treatment of micro-organisms or enzymes with electrical or wave energy, e.g. magnetism, sonic waves [3]	lpr
C12N 11/00	Carrier-bound or immobilised enzymes; Carrier-bound or immobilised microbial cells; Preparation thereof [3]	lpr
C12N 9/00	Enzymes, e.g. ligases (6.); Proenzymes; Compositions thereof (preparations containing enzymes for cleaning teeth A61K 7/28; medicinal preparations containing enzymes or proenzymes A61K 38/43; enzyme containing detergent compositions C11D); Processes for preparing, activating, inhibiting, separating, or purifying enzymes (preparation of malt C12C 1/00) [3]	lpr
C12N 7/00	Viruses, e.g. bacteriophages; Compositions thereof; Preparation or purification thereof (medicinal preparations containing viruses A61K 35/76; preparing medicinal viral antigen or antibody compositions, e.g. virus vaccines, A61K 39/00) [3]	lpr
C12N 5/00	Undifferentiated human, animal or plant cells, e.g. cell lines; Tissues; Cultivation or maintenance thereof; Culture media therefor (plant reproduction by tissue culture techniques A01H 4/00) [3,5]	lpr
C12N 3/00	Spore-forming or isolating processes [3]	lpr
C12N 1/00	Micro-organisms, e.g. protozoa; Compositions thereof (medicinal preparations containing material from micro-organisms A61K 35/66; preparing medicinal bacterial antigen or antibody compositions, e.g. bacterial vaccines, A61K 39/00); Processes of propagating, maintaining or preserving micro-organisms or compositions thereof; Processes of preparing or isolating a composition containing a micro-organism; Culture media therefor [3]	lpr

Comments:

No residual group needed. This is a last place rule subclass and has been arranged accordingly.

US Rapporteur Proposal

12 March 2003

Project: R114/03**Subclass: C12P**Proposal for rearranged order of main groups:

IPC	Maingroup Title	Guideline
C12P 41/00	Processes using enzymes or micro-organisms to separate optical isomers from a racemic mixture [4]	lpr
C12P 39/00	Processes involving micro-organisms of different genera in the same process, simultaneously [3]	lpr
C12P 37/00	Preparation of compounds having a 4-thia-1-azabicyclo [3.2.0] heptane ring system, e.g. penicillin [3]	lpr
C12P 35/00	Preparation of compounds having a 5-thia-1-azabicyclo [4.2.0] octane ring system, e.g. cephalosporin [3]	lpr
C12P 33/00	Preparation of steroids [3]	lpr
C12P 31/00	Preparation of compounds containing a five-membered ring having two side-chains in ortho position to each other, and having at least one oxygen atom directly bound to the ring in ortho position to one of the side-chains, one side-chain containing, not directly bound to the ring, a carbon atom having three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most one bond to halogen, and the other side-chain having at least one oxygen atom bound in gamma-position to the ring, e.g. prostaglandins [3]	lpr
C12P 29/00	Preparation of compounds containing a naphthacene ring system, e.g. tetracycline (C12P 19/00 takes precedence) [3]	lpr
C12P 27/00	Preparation of compounds containing a gibbane ring system, e.g. gibberellin [3]	lpr
C12P 25/00	Preparation of compounds containing alloxazine or isoalloxazine nucleus, e.g. riboflavin [3]	lpr
C12P 23/00	Preparation of compounds containing a cyclohexene ring having an unsaturated side chain containing at least ten carbon atoms bound by conjugated double bonds, e.g. carotenes (containing hetero-rings C12P 17/00) [3]	lpr
C12P 21/00	Preparation of peptides or proteins (single-cell protein C12N 1/00) [3]	lpr
C12P 19/00	Preparation of compounds containing saccharide radicals (ketoaldonic acids C12P 7/58) [3]	lpr
C12P 17/00	Preparation of heterocyclic carbon compounds with only O, N, S, Se, or Te as ring hetero atoms (C12P 13/04 to C12P 13/24 take precedence) [3]	lpr
C12P 15/00	Preparation of compounds containing at least three condensed carbocyclic rings [3]	lpr
C12P 13/00	Preparation of nitrogen-containing organic compounds [3]	lpr
C12P 11/00	Preparation of sulfur-containing organic compounds [3]	lpr
C12P 9/00	Preparation of organic compounds containing a metal or atom other than H, N, C, O, S, or halogen [3]	lpr
C12P 7/00	Preparation of oxygen-containing organic compounds [3]	lpr
C12P 5/00	Preparation of hydrocarbons [3]	lpr
C12P 3/00	Preparation of elements or inorganic compounds except carbon dioxide [3]	lpr
C12P 1/00	Preparation of compounds or compositions, not provided for in groups C12P 3/00 to C12P 39/00, by using micro-organisms or enzymes; General processes for the preparation of compounds or compositions by using micro-organisms or enzymes [3]	lpr

Comments:

No residual group needed since C12P 1/00 is already a residual group. This is a last place rule subclass and has been arranged accordingly.

US Rapporteur Proposal

12 March 2003

Project: R115/03**Subclass: C12Q**Proposal for rearranged order of main groups:

IPC	Maingroup Title	Guideline
C12Q 3/00	Condition-responsive control processes (apparatus therefor C12M 1/36; controlling or regulating in general G05) [3]	lpr
C12Q 1/00	Measuring or testing processes involving enzymes or micro-organisms (measuring or testing apparatus with condition measuring or sensing means, e.g. colony counters, C12M 1/34); Compositions therefor; Processes of preparing such compositions [3]	lpr

Comments:

A residual group may be needed or an addition to the title of 1/00. "Test papers" are recited in the subclass title, but no obvious place exists for their classification.

This is a last place rule area and has been arranged accordingly.

US Rapporteur Proposal

12 March 2003

Project: R116/03

Subclass: C12R

Proposal for rearranged order of main groups:

NONE

Comments:

Since this subclass is an indexing scheme, no rearrangement was done.

US Rapporteur Proposal

12 March 2003

Project: R117/03**Subclass: C12S**Proposal for rearranged order of main groups:

IPC	Maingroup Title	Guideline
C12S 11/00	Treatment of textiles, e.g. cleaning [5]	lpr
C12S 9/00	Cleaning solid surfaces of materials [5]	lpr
C12S 7/00	Treatment of hides, e.g. depilating, bating [5]	lpr
C12S 5/00	Treatment of emulsions, gases or foams [5]	lpr
C12S 3/00	Treatment of animal or plant materials or micro-organisms [5]	lpr
C12S 1/00	Treatment of petroleum oils, shale oils or sand oils [5]	lpr
C12S 13/00	Processes not provided for in groups C12S 1/00 to C12S 11/00 [5]	residual group

Comments:

This is a last place rule subclass and was arranged accordingly. The residual group (13/00) was placed at the end.

ANNEX 1

Secondary Sort Key	IPCID	IPC	Maingroup Title
1	C13C00100	C13C 1/00	Reducing the size of material from which sugars are to be extracted (for extraction of starch C08B 30/02)
2	C13C00300	C13C 3/00	Pressing water from material from which sugars have been extracted (from starch-extracted material C08B 30/10) [4]

ANNEX 1

Secondary Sort Key	IPCID	IPC	Maingroup Title
1	C13D00100	C13D 1/00	Production of sugar, i.e. sucrose, juices
2	C13D00300	C13D 3/00	Purification of sugar juices (mechanical separation of solids from liquids B01)

ANNEX 1

Secondary Sort Key	IPCID	IPC	Maingroup Title
1	C13F00100	C13F 1/00	Thickening, evaporating, or boiling sugar juice (boiling apparatus B01B; evaporators B01D; centrifuges B04B)
2	C13F00500	C13F 5/00	Drying sugar (storing sugar B65)
3	C13F00300	C13F 3/00	Miscellaneous sugar products, e.g. powdered, lump, or liquid sugar; Working-up of sugar (C13F 5/00, C13H take precedence; sweetmeats A23G 3/00; foods containing carbohydrate syrups, sugars, sugar alcohols or starch hydrolysates A23L 1/09) [3]

ANNEX 1

Secondary Sort Key	IPCID	IPC	Maingroup Title
1	C13G00100	C13G 1/00	Evaporators or boiling pans adapted to be specially applicable for sugar solutions

ANNEX 1

Secondary Sort Key	IPCID	IPC	Maingroup Title
1	C13H00100	C13H 1/00	Combined cutting, sorting and packing machines for sugar
2	C13H00300	C13H 3/00	Cutting machines for sugar

US Comments

24 April 2003

Project: R122/03**Subclass: C13H**Proposal for rearranged order of main groups:***C13H CUTTING MACHINES FOR SUGAR; COMBINED CUTTING, SORTING AND PACKING MACHINES FOR SUGAR**

IPC	Maingroup Title	Guideline
C13H 1/00	Combined cutting, sorting and packing machines for sugar	6c
C13H 3/00	Cutting machines for sugar	7

Comments:

US supports Rapporteur's proposal in Annex 1, but has included the rearrangement with the guidelines.

The main groups of this subclass exhaust the title subject matter, so a new residual group doesn't appear to be needed.

ANNEX 1

Secondary Sort Key	IPCID	IPC	Maingroup Title
1	C13J00100	C13J 1/00	Production of sucrose from final molasses

ANNEX 1

Secondary Sort Key	IPCID	IPC	Maingroup Title
1	C13K00300	C13K 3/00	Invert sugar; Separation of glucose or fructose from invert sugar
2	C13K01100	C13K 11/00	Fructose (separation from invert sugar C13K 3/00) [2]
3	C13K00700	C13K 7/00	Maltose
4	C13K00500	C13K 5/00	Lactose
5	C13K00100	C13K 1/00	Glucose (separation from invert sugar C13K 3/00); Glucose-containing syrups [2]
6	C13K01300	C13K 13/00	Sugars not otherwise provided for in this class [2]

**Europäisches
Patentamt****European
Patent Office****Office européen
des brevets**

Principal Directorate Tools / Documentation

Comments

Project: R124

Subclass: C13K

2 April 2003

Ref. : IPC/WG/8/8, par. 33

If the molecular complexity/molecular weight of chemical compounds is to be taken into account to decide on the degree of complexity , we would suggest to put C13K11/00 (fructose) after C13K5/00 (lactose), because maltose(7/00) and lactose (5/00) are disaccharides, while fructose (11/00) and glucose (1/00) are "only" monosaccharides.

Paul Daeleman

EP Rapporteur proposal

10 March 2003

Project R- -----**Subclass C25B**1. Rapporteur proposal for rearranged order of main groups

IPC	Maingroup Title
C25B 15/00	Operating or servicing of cells [2]
C25B 13/00	Diaphragms; Spacing elements [4]
C25B 11/00	Electrodes; Manufacture thereof not otherwise provided for [2]
C25B 9/00	Cells or assemblies of cells; Constructional parts of cells; Assemblies of constructional parts, e.g. electrode-diaphragm assemblies [2,7]
C25B 7/00	Electrophoretic production of compounds or non-metals (separation or purification of peptides, e.g. of proteins, by electrophoresis C07K 1/26) [2]
C25B 5/00	Electrogenerative processes, i.e. processes for producing compounds in which simultaneously electricity is generated [2]
C25B 3/00	Electrolytic production of organic compounds [2]
C25B 1/00	Electrolytic production of inorganic compounds or non-metals [2]

2. Comments:

R-proposal is based on:

- “last place rule”
 - no references disturbing the last place rule.
- So sequence inverted.

P. Daeleman

US comments

8 April 2003

Project: R125/03

Subclass: C25B

Comments:

US agrees with Rapporteur's rearrangement of C25B (Annex 1) which is a last place rule area. The main groups were reversed.

A new residual group doesn't appear to be needed.

EP Rapporteur proposal

10 March 2003

Project R- -----**Subclass C25C**1. Rapporteur proposal for rearranged order of main groups

IPC	Maingroup Title
C25C 5/00	Electrolytic production, recovery or refining of metal powders or porous metal masses [2]
C25C 1/00	Electrolytic production, recovery or refining of metals by electrolysis of solutions (C25C 5/00 takes precedence) [2]
C25C 3/00	Electrolytic production, recovery or refining of metals by electrolysis of melts (C25C 5/00 takes precedence) [2]
C25C 7/00	Constructional parts, or assemblies thereof, of cells; Servicing or operating of cells (for the production of aluminium C25C 3/06 to C25C 3/22) [2]

2. Comments:

R-proposal is based on:

- no "place rule"
- 5/00 takes precedence over 3/00 and 1/00
- 7/00 being an "apparatus" group.

P. Daeleman

US Counter Proposal

7 April 2003

Project: R126/03**Subclass: C25C**Proposal for rearranged order of main groups:***C25C PROCESSES FOR THE ELECTROLYTIC PRODUCTION, RECOVERY OR REFINING OF METALS; APPARATUS THEREFOR [2]**

IPC	Maingroup Title	Guideline
	ELECTROLYTIC PROCESSES	
C25C 5/00	Electrolytic production, recovery or refining of metal powders or porous metal masses [2]	1,7c
C25C 3/00	Electrolytic production, recovery or refining of metals by electrolysis of melts (C25C 5/00 takes precedence) [2]	1,7c
C25C 1/00	Electrolytic production, recovery or refining of metals by electrolysis of solutions (C25C 5/00 takes precedence) [2]	1,7c
	ELECTROLYTIC APPARATUS RELATED	
C25C 7/00	Constructional parts, or assemblies thereof, of cells; Servicing or operating of cells (for the production of aluminium C25C 3/06 to C25C 3/22) [2]	1

Comments:

US basically agrees with Rapporteur's rearrangement. However, we placed 3/00 before 1/00 because we believe that "melts" may be more specialized than "solutions" in that a melt consists of molten metal only, whereas a solution could include a mixture of a metal with a solvent. To some users, a melt might be considered a solution, so to lessen confusion, 3/00 is placed before 1/00.

A new residual group might be needed if there is such a process as the electrolytic production, recovery or refining of a non-porous metal mass.

EP Rapporteur proposal

11 March 2003

Project R- -----**Subclass C25D**1. Rapporteur proposal for rearranged order of main groups

IPC	Maingroup Title
C25D 2/00	Joining workpieces by electrolysis [6]
C25D 1/00	Electroforming [2]
C25D 15/00	Electrolytic or electrophoretic production of coatings containing embedded materials, e.g. particles, whiskers, wires [2]
C25D 11/00	Electrolytic coating by surface reaction, i.e. forming conversion layers [2]
C25D 13/00	Electrophoretic coating (C25D 15/00 takes precedence; apparatus for continuously conveying articles into baths B65G, e.g. B65G 49/00; compositions for electrophoretic coating C09D 5/44) [2]
C25D 7/00	Electroplating characterised by the article coated [2]
C25D 5/00	Electroplating characterised by the process; Pretreatment or after-treatment of workpieces [2]
C25D 3/00	Electroplating; Baths therefor [2]
C25D 9/00	Electrolytic coating other than with metals (C25D 11/00, C25D 15/00 take precedence; electrophoretic coating C25D 13/00) [2]
C25D 21/00	Processes for servicing or operating cells for electrolytic coating [2]
C25D 19/00	Electrolytic coating plants [2]
C25D 17/00	Constructional parts, or assemblies thereof, of cells for electrolytic coating (apparatus for continuously conveying articles into baths B65G, e.g. B65G 49/00; electric devices, see the relevant places, e.g. H01B, H02G) [2]

2. Comments:

R-proposal is based on:

- multi-part subclass title
- no “place rule”
- 11/00 and 15/00 taking precedence over 9/00
- 15/00 taking precedence over 13/00
- 17/00 and 19/00 being “apparatus” groups.

P. Daeleman

EP Rapporteur proposal

11 March 2003

Project R- -----**Subclass C25F**1. Rapporteur proposal for rearranged order of main groups

IPC	Maingroup Title
C25F 7/00	Constructional parts, or assemblies thereof, of cells for electrolytic removal of material from objects (for both electrolytic coating and removal C25D); Servicing or operating [2]
C25F 5/00	Electrolytic stripping of metallic layers or coatings [2]
C25F 3/00	Electrolytic etching or polishing [2]
C25F 1/00	Electrolytic cleaning, degreasing, pickling, or descaling [2]

2. Comments:

R-proposal is based on:

- the “last place rule” (see note after subclass title)
 - no references within the subclass.
- So, the sequence is simply inverted.

P. Daeleman

US Comments

8 April, 2003

Project: R 128/03

Subclass: C25F

Proposal for rearranged order of main groups:

US supports Rapporteur's proposal of Annex 1 based on the last place rule.

If there are other ways of "electrolytic removal" which are not mentioned, a new residual group is needed.

EP Rapporteur proposal

10 March 2003

Project R- -----**Subclass C30B****1. Rapporteur proposal for rearranged order of main groups**

IPC	Maingroup Title
C30B 31/00	Diffusion or doping processes for single crystals or homogeneous polycrystalline material with defined structure; Apparatus therefor [3,5]
C30B 33/00	After-treatment of single crystals or homogeneous polycrystalline material with defined structure (C30B 31/00 takes precedence; grinding, polishing B24; mechanical fine working of gems, jewels, crystals B28D 5/00) [3,5]
C30B 29/00	Single crystals or homogeneous polycrystalline material with defined structure characterised by the material or by their shape (alloys C22C) [3,5]
C30B 30/00	Production of single crystals or homogeneous polycrystalline material with defined structure characterised by the action of electric or magnetic fields, wave energy or other specific physical conditions [5]
C30B 28/00	Production of homogeneous polycrystalline material with defined structure [5]
C30B 27/00	Single-crystal growth under a protective fluid [3]
C30B 19/00	Liquid-phase epitaxial-layer growth [3]
C30B 15/00	Single-crystal growth by pulling from a melt, e.g. Czochralski method (under a protective fluid C30B 27/00) [3]
C30B 17/00	Single-crystal growth on to a seed which remains in the melt during growth, e.g. Nacken-Kyropoulos method (C30B 15/00 takes precedence) [3]
C30B 13/00	Single-crystal growth by zone-melting; Refining by zone-melting (C30B 17/00 takes precedence; by changing the cross-section of the treated solid C30B 15/00; under a protective fluid C30B 27/00; for the growth of homogeneous polycrystalline material with defined structure C30B 28/00; zone-refining of specific materials, see the relevant subclasses for the materials) [3,5]
C30B 11/00	Single-crystal-growth by normal freezing or freezing under temperature gradient, e.g. Bridgman- Stockbarger method (C30B 13/00, C30B 15/00, C30B 17/00, C30B 19/00 take precedence; under a protective fluid C30B 27/00) [3]
C30B 9/00	Single-crystal growth from melt solutions using molten solvents (by normal or gradient freezing C30B 11/00; by zone-melting C30B 13/00; by crystal pulling C30B 15/00; on immersed seed crystal C30B 17/00; by liquid phase epitaxial growth C30B 19/00; under a protective fluid C30B 27/00) [3]
C30B 7/00	Single-crystal growth from solutions using solvents which are liquid at normal temperature, e.g. aqueous solutions (from molten solvents C30B 9/00; by normal or gradient freezing C30B 11/00; under a protective fluid C30B 27/00) [3]
C30B 21/00	Unidirectional solidification of eutectic materials [3]
C30B 25/00	Single-crystal growth by chemical reaction of reactive gases, e.g. chemical vapour deposition growth [3]
C30B 23/00	Single-crystal growth by condensing evaporated or sublimed materials [3]
C30B 5/00	Single-crystal growth from gels (under a protective fluid C30B 27/00) [3]
C30B 3/00	Unidirectional demixing of eutectoid materials [3]
C30B 1/00	Single-crystal growth directly from the solid state (unidirectional demixing of eutectoid materials C30B 3/00; under a protective fluid C30B 27/00) [3]
C30B 35/00	Apparatus in general, specially adapted for the growth, production or after-treatment of single crystals or a homogeneous polycrystalline material with defined structure [3,5]

Project R- -----

Subclass C30B

2. Comments:

R-proposal is based on:

- note (2) after subclass title, pointing to 29/00 (multi-aspect classification)
- 35/00 being an “apparatus in general” group
- 30/00 (methods) being a group comparable with 29/00 (products)
- take precedence notes on main-group level:
 - 13/00, 15/00, 17/00 and 19/00 taking precedence over 11/00
 - 17/00 taking precedence over 13/00, 15/00 over 17/00 and 31/00 over 33/00
- the numerous references within this subclass from one (sub-)group to other (sub-) groups
- considering the after-treatment (groups 31/00 and 33/00) as being more complex than the manufacture of the products as such.

P. Daeleman

R-C30B

FEDERAL INSTITUTE OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY

RU rapporteur proposal	
Project/subject : R 130/03 Rearrangement of main groups	Date: 28.02.2003
Subclass : D06M	

IPC	Maingroup Title
D06M 16/00	Biochemical treatment of fibres, threads, yarns, fabrics, or fibrous goods made from such materials, e.g. enzymatic [2]
D06M 17/00	Producing multi-layer textile fabrics
D06M 19/00	Treatment of feathers [2]
D06M 10/00	Physical treatment of fibres, threads, yarns, fabrics, or fibrous goods made from such materials, e.g. ultrasonic, corona discharge, irradiation, electric currents, magnetic fields; Physical treatment combined with treatment with chemical compounds or elements [2,5]
D06M 14/00	Graft polymerisation of monomers containing carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds on to fibres, threads, yarns, fabrics, or fibrous goods made from such materials (on to unshaped polymers C08F 251/00 to C08F 292/00) [4]
D06M 15/00	Treating fibres, threads, yarns, fabrics or fibrous goods made from such materials with macromolecular compounds; Such treatment combined with mechanical treatment (D06M 10/00, D06M 14/00 take precedence) [5]
D06M 13/00	Treating fibres, threads, yarns, fabrics or fibrous goods made from such materials with non-macromolecular organic compounds (D06M 10/00, D06M 14/00 take precedence; treatment with complexes of organic amines with inorganic substances D06M 11/59); Such treatment combined with mechanical treatment [4,5]
D06M 11/00	Treating fibres, threads, yarns, fabrics, or fibrous goods made from such materials, with inorganic substances or complexes thereof; Such treatment combined with mechanical treatment, e.g. mercerising (D06M 10/00 takes precedence; decorating textiles by local treatment D06Q 1/00) [5]
D06M 23/00	Treatment of fibres, threads, yarns, fabrics or fibrous goods made from such materials, characterised by the process [5]
D06M 101/00	Chemical constitution of the fibres, threads, yarns, fabrics or fibrous goods made from such materials, to be treated [5]

FEDERAL INSTITUTE OF INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY

RU rapporteur proposal	
Project/subject : R 131/03 Rearrangement of main groups	Date: 28.02.2003
Subclass : D06P	

IPC	Maingroup Title
D06P 3/00	Special processes of dyeing or printing textiles, or dyeing leather, furs, or solid macromolecular substances in any form, classified according to the material treated
D06P 5/00	Other features in dyeing or printing textiles, or dyeing leather, furs, or solid macromolecular substances in any form
D06P 7/00	Dyeing or printing processes combined with mechanical treatment
D06P 1/00	General processes of dyeing or printing textiles, or general processes of dyeing leather, furs, or solid macromolecular substances in any form, classified according to the dyes, pigments, or auxiliary substances employed

US Counter Proposal

May 8, 2003

Project: R131/03**Subclass: D06P**Proposal for rearranged order of main groups:

***D06P DYEING OR PRINTING TEXTILES; DYEING LEATHER, FURS, OR SOLID MACROMOLECULAR SUBSTANCES IN ANY FORM** (for mechanical matters, see B41F, B41J, D06B, D06C; printing on surfaces of materials other than textiles B41M; surface treatment of fibres or filaments from glass, minerals, or slags C03C 25/00; mordanting D06M; dyeing paper D21H)

IPC	Maingroup Title	Guideline
D06P7/00	Dyeing or printing processes combined with mechanical treatment	5a,7b
D06P5/00	Other features in dyeing or printing textiles, or dyeing leather, furs, or solid macromolecular substances in any form	4,7c
D06P3/00	Special processes of dyeing or printing textiles, or dyeing leather, furs, or solid macromolecular substances in any form, classified according to the material treated	7c
D06P1/00	General processes of dyeing or printing textiles, or general processes of dyeing leather, furs, or solid macromolecular substances in any form, classified according to the dyes, pigments, or auxiliary substances employed	9

Comments:

US proposes an arrangement different from Rapporteur's of Annex 1 for the reasons given.

Group 7/00 was placed at the top since it includes a combination of processes (the basic subject matter of the subclass, dyeing and printing, along with mechanical treatment).

Group 5/00 was placed next, since it appears to include dyeing and printing processes with "specialty" steps. Next, group 3/00 includes special processes of just dyeing or printing classified according to the material treated, followed by group 1/00 which refers to general processes of dyeing or printing and is considered a kind of residual group.

US is not certain if a new residual group is needed. Where would a special dyeing or printing process go (1/00?) wherein the material treated is not specified in enough detail to be classified in 3/00?