CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

G **PHYSICS**

(NOTES omitted)

INSTRUMENTS

G03 PHOTOGRAPHY; CINEMATOGRAPHY; ANALOGOUS TECHNIQUES USING WAVES OTHER THAN OPTICAL WAVES; ELECTROGRAPHY; HOLOGRAPHY (NOTES omitted)

G03C PHOTOSENSITIVE MATERIALS FOR PHOTOGRAPHIC PURPOSES (for photomechanical purposes G03F); PHOTOGRAPHIC PROCESSES, e.g. CINE, X-RAY, COLOUR, STEREO-PHOTOGRAPHIC PROCESSES; AUXILIARY PROCESSES **IN PHOTOGRAPHY** (photographic processes characterised by the use or manipulation of apparatus classifiable per se in subclass G03B, see G03B; photomechanical production of textured or patterned surfaces <u>G03F</u>; electrophotography, magnetography <u>G03G</u>)

In this subclass, the following expressions are used with the meanings indicated:

- "photosensitive compositions" covers photosensitive substances, e.g. silverhalides, and, if applicable, binders or additives;
- · "photosensitive materials" covers the photosensitive compositions, e.g. emulsions, the bases carrying them, and, if applicable, auxiliary layers.

WARNING

{In this subclass non-limiting references (in the sense of paragraph 39 of the Guide to the IPC) may still be displayed in the scheme.}

1/00	Photosensitive materials (photosensitive materials for multicolour processes <u>G03C 7/00</u> ; for diffusion transfer processes <u>G03C 8/00</u> ; photosensitive glass	1/025	• Physical treatment of emulsions, e.g. by ultrasonics, refrigeration, pressure (coating, drying G03C 1/74)
	<u>C03C 4/04</u>)	2001/0252	{Electric power or field}
1/002	• {containing microcapsules (with	2001/0255	{Refrigeration}
1/005	photopolymerisable compositions <u>G03F 7/002</u>)}	2001/0257	{Ultrasonic}
1/005	Silver halide emulsions; Preparation thereof; Physical treatment thereof; Incorporation of	1/035	• characterised by the crystal form or composition,
	additives therein (catalytic amounts of silver halide	2001/02505	e.g. mixed grain
	in dry silver systems {or thermographic systems		{Shape of the grains}
	using noble metal compounds} G03C 1/494)		{Bromide content}
1/0051	• • {Tabular grain emulsions}		{Chloride content}
1/0053	• • {with high content of silver chloride}		{Converted grains} {Coefficient of variation}
2001/0055	{Aspect ratio of tabular grains in general; High		
	aspect ratio; Intermediate aspect ratio; Low		{Core-shell grains} {Cubic grains}
	aspect ratio}		{Cubic grains} {Cuboctahedral grains}
2001/0056	• • {Disclocations}		{Epitaxial junction grains; Protrusions or
2001/0058	{Twinned crystal}	2001/03332	protruded grains}
1/015	• Apparatus or processes for the preparation	2001/03558	{Iodide content}
	of emulsions (coating, drying <u>G03C 1/74</u> {;		{Mixed grains or mixture of emulsions}
	G03C 1/07 takes precedence; special processes		{Monodisperse emulsion}
2001/0151	for tabular grains <u>G03C 1/0051</u> })		{Containing no iodide}
2001/0151 2001/0152	{Double jet precipitation}		{Octahedral grains}
2001/0152	{Desalting}		• • • {Polydisperse emulsion}
2001/0155	{Fine grain feeding method} {Flocculation}		• • • {Size of the grains}
2001/0155		1/04	with macromolecular additives; with layer-
2001/0150	• • • {pAg value; pBr value; pCl value; pI value} • • • {Ultrafiltration}		forming substances
2001/0157	{Washing of emulsions}	2001/041	{Binder}
2001/0138	• • • [washing of churstons]	2001/042	{Natural polymer}

1/042			D-	llll	1/14				
1/043	• •	•		lyalkylene oxides; Polyalkylene sulfides; lyalkylene selenides; Polyalkylene tellurides	1/14				with an odd number of CH groups
1/047				oteins, e.g. gelatine derivatives; Hydrolysis	1/16				with one CH group
1/04/	• •	•		extraction products of proteins	1/18				with three CH groups
2001/0471				{Isoelectric point of gelatine}	1/20 1/22				with more than three CH groups
				{Low molecular weight gelatine}					with an even number of CH groups
				{Gelatine characteristics}	1/24 1/26				Styryl dyes
2001/0476				{Swelling of gelatine}	1/20	•	•	•	• • Polymethine chain forming part of a heterocyclic ring
				{Oxidising agent}	1/28				together with supersensitising substances
1/053				lymers obtained by reactions involving only	1/28				 together with supersensitising substances the supersensitising mixture being solely
1,033	• •	•		rbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds, e.g. vinyl	1/2)	•	•	•	composed of dyes {; Combination of dyes,
				lymers					even if the supersensitising effect is not
1/06		W	_	non-macromolecular additives (G03C 1/047					explicitly disclosed}
		ta	akes	precedence; {combination of dyes	1/295				Development accelerators
		C	<u> </u>	<u>C 1/29</u> })	1/30				Hardeners
1/061			{H	[ydrazine compounds]	1/301				• {Aldehydes or derivatives thereof, e.g.
2001/062				{Hydrazine derivative}					bisulfite addition products}
2001/064				{Nitro compounds}	1/302				• {containing an aziridene ring}
2001/065				{Quaternary ammonium compound-	1/303				• {Di- or polysaccharides}
				substituent}	1/305				• {containing a diazine or triazine ring}
1/067		•		additives for high contrast images, other than	1/306				• {containing an oxirane ring}
			-	drazine compounds}	1/307				• {Macromolecular substances
2001/068				{Onium compounds}					(polysaccharides G03C 1/303)}
1/07		•		bstances influencing grain growth during	2001/308				• {Vinyl sulfone hardener}
				ver salt formation	1/31				Plasticisers
2001/073				{Grain growth modifier}	1/32				Matting agents {(see also G03C 1/95)}
2001/076				{Silver halide solvent}	1/33				Spot-preventing agents
1/08				nsitivity-increasing substances	1/34				Fog-inhibitors; Stabilisers; Agents inhibiting
2001/0809				{Chemical sensitiser}					latent image regression
				{Calcium ion content or calcium compound}	2001/341				• {Antifoggant}
				{Cobalt}	2001/343				• {Benzotriazole}
				{Copper compounds}	2001/345				• {Stabiliser}
				{Iron compounds}	1/346	•	•		• {Organic derivatives of bivalent sulfur,
				{Indium}					selenium or tellurium}
				{Group VIII metal compound}	2001/348				• {Tetrazaindene}
				{Metal dopant -added during precipitation}	1/35	•	•		Antiplumming agents, i.e. antibronzing agents;
2001/0881				{Metal complex}					Toners
2001/089		•		{Cyano complexes or compounds}	1/355	•	•	•	• {Organic derivatives of bivalent sulfur,
1/09		•		Noble metals or mercury; Salts or	1/26				selenium or tellurium}
				compounds thereof; Sulfur, selenium or tellurium, or compounds thereof, e.g. for	1/36	•	•		Desensitisers (direct positive emulsions G03C 1/485)
				chemical sensitising (G03C 1/34, G03C 1/35)	1/37				Antiseptic agents
				take precedence)	1/37				Dispersants; Agents facilitating spreading
2001/091				• {Gold}	1/385				• {containing fluorine}
2001/092				· {Mercury}	1/40				Dyestuffs not covered by the groups
2001/093				· {Iridium}	1/40	•	•		G03C 1/08 - G03C 1/38 or G03C 1/42
2001/094				• {Rhodium}	1/42				Developers or their precursors
2001/095				• {Disulfide or dichalcogenide compound}	2001/425				· {Incorporated developer}
2001/096				• {Sulphur sensitiser}	1/43				Processing agents or their precursors, not
2001/097				· {Selenium}	17.10		•		covered by groups <u>G03C 1/07</u> - <u>G03C 1/42</u>
2001/098				· {Tellurium}	1/46				ving more than one photosensitive layer
1/10				Organic substances {(G03C 1/061,					G03F 7/0952 takes precedence)
				G03C 1/067 take precedence)}	1/485			Di	rect positive emulsions
1/102				• {dyes other than methine dyes}	2001/48507				{Internal latent image}
2001/104				• {Fogging agent or process}	1/48515				{prefogged}
2001/106					1/48523				• {characterised by the desensitiser}
				sensitiser}	1/4853				• • {polymethine dyes}
2001/108				• {Nucleation accelerating compound}	1/48538				{non-prefogged, i.e. fogged after imagewise
1/12				 Methine and polymethine dyes 					exposure}
1/122				• • {Azacyanines}	1/48546	•			• {characterised by the nucleating/fogging
1/125				• • {Phosphocyanines}					agent}
1/127		•		• • {the polymethine chain forming part of	1/48553	•	•	•	• • {the fogging agent only present in the
				a carbocyclic ring}					developer}

1/48561	• • • • {hydrazine compounds}	1/705	 Compositions containing chalcogenides, metals
1/48569	• • • {characterised by the emulsion type/grain		or alloys thereof, as photosensitive substances,
	forms, e.g. tabular grain emulsions}		e.g. photodope systems (used as photoresist
1/48576			G03F 7/004)
	{spectrally sensitised}	1/72	• Photosensitive compositions not covered by the
			groups <u>G03C 1/005</u> - <u>G03C 1/705</u>
1/48592	• • • {Positive image obtained by various effects	1/725	containing inorganic compounds
	other than photohole bleaching or internal		
	image desensitisation, e.g. Sabatier, Clayden	1/7253	{Lead salts}
	effect}	1/7256	• • {Mercury salts}
1/49	 Print-out and photodevelopable emulsions 	1/73	containing organic compounds
1/492	Photosoluble emulsions	1/731	• • {Biological compounds}
1/494	Silver salt compositions other than silver halide	1/732	{Leuco dyes}
-, ., .	emulsions; Photothermographic systems {;	1/733	• • { with macromolecular compounds as
	Thermographic systems using noble metal	1/733	photosensitive substances, e.g. photochromic
	compounds}		(photodegradable or photocrosslinkable
1/496	Binder-free compositions, e.g. evaporated		compositions G03F 7/004)}
		1 /72 4	
1/4965	• • {evaporated}	1/734	{Tellurium or selenium compounds}
1/498	• • Photothermographic systems, e.g. dry silver	1/735	Organo-metallic compounds
1/49809	• • • {Organic silver compounds}	1/74	 Applying photosensitive compositions to the base;
1/49818	• • {Silver halides}		Drying processes therefor (G03C 1/496 takes
1/49827	{Reducing agents}		precedence)
1/49836	· · · {Additives}	2001/7403	• {Air jets}
		2001/7407	• • {Specific angles in extrusion head-slide hopper}
1/49845	, ,	2001/7411	
4/400=4	sensitisers}		
1/49854	1	2001/7414	• • {Bending support to prevent coating of borders}
	transfer <u>G03C 8/10</u> , <u>G03C 8/4013</u>)}	2001/7418	• • {Backup roll}
1/49863	• • • { Inert additives, e.g. surfactants, binders }	2001/7422	• • {Blowing means}
1/49872	{Aspects relating to non-photosensitive layers,	2001/7425	• • {Coating on both sides}
	e.g. intermediate protective layers}	2001/7429	• • {Cleaning means}
1/49881	{characterised by the process or the apparatus}	2001/7433	• • {Curtain coating}
1/4989	{characterised by a thermal imaging step, with	2001/7437	. {Degassing means}
1/4/0/	or without exposure to light, e.g. with a thermal		
	head, using a laser}	2001/744	• • {Delivering means for slide hopper}
1/50		2001/7444	• • {Dip coating}
1/50	. Compositions containing noble metal salts other	2001/7448	• • {Dispersion}
	than silver salts, as photosensitive substances	2001/7451	• • {Drying conditions}
	{(thermographic systems using noble metal	2001/7455	• • {Edge bead nonuniformity coated at the border}
	compounds <u>G03C 1/494</u>)}	2001/7459	• • {Extrusion coating}
1/52	 Compositions containing diazo compounds as 	2001/7462	• {Flowing conditions in slots prior to coating}
	photosensitive substances (G03C 1/64 takes		
	precedence)	2001/7466	• • {Geometry and shape of application devices}
1/54	Diazonium salts or diazo anhydrides	2001/747	• • {Lateral edge guiding means for curtain coating}
1/56	Diazo sulfonates	2001/7474	• • {Impingement conditions curtain onto support}
1/58	Coupling substances therefor	2001/7477	• • {Lip detail or shape in hopper or extrusion head}
		2001/7481	• • {Coating simultaneously multiple layers}
1/585	· · · {Precursors}	2001/7485	• {Shielding means against air disturbances}
1/60	with macromolecular additives	2001/7488	{Sliding layers or means}
1/61	 with non-macromolecular additives 		,
1/615	• • {Substances generating bases}	2001/7492	• • {Slide hopper for head or curtain coating}
1/62	Metal compounds reducible to metal	2001/7496	• • {Viscosity range}
1/64	Compositions containing iron compounds as	1/76	 Photosensitive materials characterised by the base
1/04	photosensitive substances		or auxiliary layers
1/66	-	2001/7607	• • {Support or base}
1/66	Compositions containing chromates as	1/7614	• {Cover layers; Backing layers; Base or auxiliary
	photosensitive substances	1//014	layers characterised by means for lubricating, for
1/67	 Compositions containing cobalt salts or cobalt 		rendering anti-abrasive or for preventing adhesion
	compounds as photosensitive substances		
1/675	 Compositions containing polyhalogenated 		(characterised by the inert particulate additive
	compounds as photosensitive substances (for	2004 / 2004	<u>G03C 1/95</u>)}
	photopolymerisable or photocrosslinkable	2001/7621	{Antiabrasion}
	compositions <u>G03F 7/028</u> , covered by <u>G03C 1/72</u>)	2001/7628	• • {Back layer}
1/685	Compositions containing spiro-condensed pyran	2001/7635	• • {Protective layer}
1,000	compounds or derivatives thereof, as photosensitive	1/7642	• • {the base being of textile or leather (G03C 11/12
	substances		takes precedence)}
1/605		1/765	• characterised by the shape of the base, e.g.
1/695	 Compositions containing azides as the photosensitive substances (for photopolymerisable 	1//03	arrangement of perforations, jags
	or photocrosslinkable compositions G03F 7/008)	1/77	• the base being of metal

1/775	the base being of paper	5/08	Photoprinting (G03C 5/18 takes precedence);
1/785 1/79	translucentMacromolecular coatings or impregnations	5/10	Processes and means for preventing photoprinting Reflex-printing; Photoprinting using fluorescent
	therefor, e.g. varnishes		or phosphorescent means
1/795	the base being of macromolecular substances (G03C 1/775 takes precedence)	5/12	 Cinematrographic processes of taking pictures or printing
2001/7952	{Cellulose ester}	5/14	• • combined with sound-recording (sound-recording
1/7954	· · · {Polyesters}		in general G11B)
2001/7956	• • • {Polyethylene naphthalate}	5/16	• X-ray, infrared, or ultraviolet ray processes
2001/7958	• • • {Polyethylene terephthalate}	2005/162	• • {Roomlight material-bright room type material}
1/805	characterised by stripping layers or stripping	5/164	{Infrared processes}
	means	2005/166	• • {Ultraviolet sensitive material or UV exposure}
1/81	characterised by anticoiling means	2005/168	{X-ray material or process}
1/815	 characterised by means for filtering or absorbing ultraviolet light, e.g. optical bleaching (for 	5/17	 using screens to intensify X-ray images (X-ray conversion screens <u>G21K 4/00</u>)
	photoprinting <u>G03C 5/10</u> ; for intensifying X-ray images <u>G03C 5/17</u>)	5/18	 Diazo-type processes, e.g. thermal development, or agents therefor
1/8155	• • • {Organic compounds therefor}	5/20	Reflex-printing
1/825	characterised by antireflection means or visible-	5/22	. Direct chromate processes, i.e. without preceding
	light filtering means, e.g. antihalation		silver picture, or agents therefor
1/8255	• • • {Silver or silver compounds therefor}	5/26	• Processes using silver-salt-containing photosensitive
1/83	• • • Organic dyestuffs therefor {(polymeric dyes <u>G03C 1/835</u>)}		materials or agents therefor (physical development G03C 5/58)
1/831	{Azo dyes}	5/261	• • {Non-bath processes, e.g. using pastes, webs,
1/832	• • • {Methine or polymethine dyes}		viscous compositions}
1/833	• • • {Dyes containing a metal atom}	5/262	• • {using materials covered by groups <u>G03C 1/42</u>
1/835	Macromolecular substances therefor, e.g. mordants	5/263	and G03C 1/43}• {with an exterior influence, e.g. ultrasonics,
1/85	characterised by antistatic additives or coatings		electrical or thermal means (<u>G03C 5/262</u> takes
1/853	• • {Inorganic compounds, e.g. metals}	5/064	precedence; dry silver systems <u>G03C 1/498</u>)}
1/856	• • {Phosphorus compounds}	5/264	• • {Supplying of photographic processing
1/89	Macromolecular substances therefor	5/265	chemicals; Preparation or packaging thereof} • • • {of powders, granulates, tablets (G03C 5/267)
1/895	• • • {Polyalkylene oxides}	3/203	takes precedence)}
1/91	characterised by subbing layers or subbing means	5/266	• • • {of solutions or concentrates (G03C 5/267
1/915	• • • {using mechanical or physical means therefor, e.g. corona}	5/267	takes precedence)} {Packaging; Storage}
1/93	Macromolecular substances therefor	5/268	• { Processing baths not provided for elsewhere, e.g.
1/95	• rendered opaque or writable, e.g. with inert particulate additives (G03C 1/775 takes	3/200	pre-treatment, stop, intermediate or rinse baths
	precedence)		(colour processing <u>G03C 7/3046</u>)}
		5/28	Cinematographic-film processes
3/00	Packages of films for inserting into cameras, e.g.	5/29	. Development processes or agents therefor
	roll-films, film-packs; Wrapping materials for light-sensitive plates, films or papers, e.g. materials	<i>5/20</i>	(<u>G03C 5/38</u> , <u>G03C 5/50</u> take precedence)
	characterised by the use of special dyes, printing	5/30 2005/3007	Developers {Ascorbic acid}
	inks, adhesives (wrapping materials in general B65D)	5/3014	{Ascorbic acid} {Hydrazine; Hydroxylamine; Urea;
3/003	• {Individual packages for X-ray film, e.g. for dental applications}		Derivatives thereof}
2003/006	• {Film with lens-disposable camera}	5/3021	{with oxydisable hydroxyl or amine groups linked to an aromatic ring}
3/02	Photographic roll-films with paper strips	5/3028	• • • {Heterocyclic compounds (G03C 5/3021)
		3/3028	takes precedence)}
5/00	Photographic processes or agents therefor;	5/3035	{containing a diazole ring}
	Regeneration of such processing agents (multicolour processes or agents therefor <u>G03C 7/00</u> ;	2005/3042	{Phenidone and analogues}
	diffusion-transfer processes or agents therefor	5/305	Additives other than developers {(G03C 5/264)
	G03C 8/00; stereo-photographic processes		takes precedence)}
	G03C 9/00; photomechanical processes G03F)	5/3053	• • • {Tensio-active agents or sequestering agents,
5/02	Sensitometric processes, e.g. determining		e.g. water-softening or wetting agents}
	sensitivity, colour sensitivity, gradation, graininess,	5/3056	• • • • {Macromolecular additives (<u>G03C 5/261</u>
	density; Making sensitometric wedges	F /21	takes precedence)}
5/04	Photo-taking processes	5/31 5/215	Regeneration; Replenishers
2005/045	{Scanning exposure}	5/315 5/32	Tanning development
5/06	Travelling-mask processes	5/32	. Latensification; Densensitisation

	Eiving, Davidoning fiving, Hordoning fiving	7/22	Cultura etivia ainamata anombia mua aggassi Mataniala
5/38	• Fixing; Developing-fixing; Hardening-fixing	1/22	Subtractive cinematographic processes; Materials therefore Proposing or processing such metarials
<i>5</i> /202	(bleach-fixing G03C 5/44)	7/04	therefor; Preparing or processing such materials
5/383	• • • {Developing-fixing, i.e. mono-baths}	7/24	combined with sound-recording (sound recording
5/386	• • • {Hardening-fixing}		in general G11B)
5/39	Stabilising, i.e. fixing without washing out	7/25	. Dye-imbibition processes; Materials therefor;
5/395	 Regeneration of photographic processing agents 		Preparing or processing such materials
	other than developers; Replenishers therefor	7/26	 Silver halide emulsions for subtractive colour
5/3952	• • • {Chemical, mechanical or thermal methods,		processes ($\underline{G03C7/28}$ - $\underline{G03C7/30}$ take precedence)
	e.g. oxidation, precipitation, centrifugation	7/28	 Silver dye bleach processes; Materials therefor;
	(microseparation techniques using membranes		Preparing or processing such materials
	<u>G03C 5/3956</u>)}	7/29	Azo dyes therefor
5/3954	• • • {Electrical methods, e.g. electroytic silver	7/30	 Colour processes using colour-coupling substances;
	recovery, electrodialysis}		Materials therefor; Preparing or processing such
5/3956	• • • {Microseparation techniques using membranes,		materials
	e.g. reverse osmosis, ion exchange, resins,	2007/3001	• • {Panchromatic}
	active charcoal (G03C 5/3954 takes	7/3003	• • {Materials characterised by the use of
	precedence)}	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	combinations of photographic compounds
5/3958	{Replenishment processes or compositions,		known as such, or by a particular location in the
0,0,00	i.e. addition of useful photographic processing		photographic element}
	agents}	7/3005	• • • {Combinations of couplers and photographic
5/40	Chemically transforming developed images	773003	additives}
3/40	(G03C 5/50 takes precedence)	7/3006	{Combinations of phenolic or naphtholic
5/42	Reducing; Intensifying {(using couplers	7/3000	couplers and photographic additives}
3/42	G03C 7/30)}	7/2009	{Combinations of couplers having the
E / A A		7/3008	,
5/44	Bleaching; Bleach-fixing		coupling site in rings of cyclic compounds
5/46	· · · Toning	7/201	and photographic additives}
5/48	Mordanting	7/301	{Combinations of couplers having the
5/50	Reversal development; Contact processes		coupling site in pyrazoloazole rings and
	(<u>G03C 5/315</u> , <u>G03C 8/00</u> take precedence)	T/2012	photographic additives}
5/56	 Processes using photosensitive compositions 	7/3012	{Combinations of couplers having the
	covered by the groups $\underline{\text{G03C } 1/64}$ - $\underline{\text{G03C } 1/72}$ or		coupling site in pyrazolone rings and
	agents therefor (G03C 5/58 takes precedence)		photographic additives}
5/58	 Processes for obtaining metallic images by vapour 	7/3013	• • • • {Combinations of couplers with active
	deposition or physical development (images		methylene groups and photographic
	obtained by photomechanical means, e.g. by etching		additives}
	<u>G03F</u>)	2007/3015	,
5/60	 Processes for obtaining vesicular images 	7/3017	• • {with intensification of the image by oxido-
7/00	Multipalarum hata arrankia muaasaasa arranasa		reduction}
7/00	Multicolour photographic processes or agents therefor; Regeneration of such processing agents;	7/3018	• • • {using cobalt compounds}
		7/302	• • {using peroxides}
	Photosensitive materials for multicolour processes	7/3022	• • {Materials with specific emulsion characteristics,
7/02	(diffusion transfer processes <u>G03C 8/00</u>)		e.g. thickness of the layers, silver content, shape
7/02	• Direct bleach-out processes; Materials therefor;		of AgX grains}
- 10.4	Preparing or processing such materials	2007/3024	• • • {Ratio silver to coupler}
7/04	Additive processes using colour screens; Materials	2007/3025	
			{Silver content}
= 10 =	therefor; Preparing or processing such materials		{Silver content} {Thickness of a layer}
7/06	Manufacture of colour screens	2007/3027	{Thickness of a layer}
7/06 7/08	. Manufacture of colour screens from diversely-coloured grains irregularly		 {Thickness of a layer} {Materials characterised by a specific
	. Manufacture of colour screens from diversely-coloured grains irregularly distributed	2007/3027	 {Thickness of a layer}. {Materials characterised by a specific arrangement of layers, e.g. unit layers, or layers
	. Manufacture of colour screens from diversely-coloured grains irregularly	2007/3027 7/3029	 {Thickness of a layer} {Materials characterised by a specific arrangement of layers, e.g. unit layers, or layers having a specific function}
7/08	. Manufacture of colour screens from diversely-coloured grains irregularly distributed	2007/3027 7/3029 2007/3031	 {Thickness of a layer} {Materials characterised by a specific arrangement of layers, e.g. unit layers, or layers having a specific function} {Interimage effect}
7/08	 Manufacture of colour screens from diversely-coloured grains irregularly distributed with regular areas of colour, e.g. bands, lines, dots by photo-exposure {(photomechanical) 	2007/3027 7/3029 2007/3031 2007/3032	 {Thickness of a layer} . {Materials characterised by a specific arrangement of layers, e.g. unit layers, or layers having a specific function} {Interimage effect} {Non-sensitive AgX or layer containing it}
7/08 7/10	 Manufacture of colour screens from diversely-coloured grains irregularly distributed with regular areas of colour, e.g. bands, lines, dots by photo-exposure {(photomechanical production of optical colour artifacts such as 	2007/3027 7/3029 2007/3031 2007/3032 2007/3034	 {Thickness of a layer} . {Materials characterised by a specific arrangement of layers, e.g. unit layers, or layers having a specific function} {Interimage effect} {Non-sensitive AgX or layer containing it} {Unit layer}
7/08 7/10	 Manufacture of colour screens from diversely-coloured grains irregularly distributed with regular areas of colour, e.g. bands, lines, dots by photo-exposure {(photomechanical production of optical colour artifacts such as colour screens, for purposes other than for 	2007/3027 7/3029 2007/3031 2007/3032 2007/3034 2007/3036	 {Thickness of a layer} . {Materials characterised by a specific arrangement of layers, e.g. unit layers, or layers having a specific function} {Interimage effect} {Non-sensitive AgX or layer containing it} {Unit layer} {Single layer constitution}
7/08 7/10	 Manufacture of colour screens from diversely-coloured grains irregularly distributed with regular areas of colour, e.g. bands, lines, dots by photo-exposure {(photomechanical production of optical colour artifacts such as colour screens, for purposes other than for additive colour photography G03F 7/0007)} 	2007/3027 7/3029 2007/3031 2007/3032 2007/3034 2007/3036 2007/3037	 {Thickness of a layer} {Materials characterised by a specific arrangement of layers, e.g. unit layers, or layers having a specific function} {Interimage effect} {Non-sensitive AgX or layer containing it} {Unit layer} {Single layer constitution} {At least three unit layers}
7/08 7/10	 Manufacture of colour screens from diversely-coloured grains irregularly distributed with regular areas of colour, e.g. bands, lines, dots by photo-exposure {(photomechanical production of optical colour artifacts such as colour screens, for purposes other than for additive colour photography G03F 7/0007)} Additive processes using lenticular screens; 	2007/3027 7/3029 2007/3031 2007/3032 2007/3034 2007/3036 2007/3037 2007/3039	 {Thickness of a layer} . {Materials characterised by a specific arrangement of layers, e.g. unit layers, or layers having a specific function} {Interimage effect} {Non-sensitive AgX or layer containing it} {Unit layer} {Single layer constitution} {At least three unit layers} {Yellow filter}
7/08 7/10 7/12	 Manufacture of colour screens from diversely-coloured grains irregularly distributed with regular areas of colour, e.g. bands, lines, dots by photo-exposure {(photomechanical production of optical colour artifacts such as colour screens, for purposes other than for additive colour photography G03F 7/0007)} 	2007/3027 7/3029 2007/3031 2007/3032 2007/3034 2007/3036 2007/3037	 {Thickness of a layer} . {Materials characterised by a specific arrangement of layers, e.g. unit layers, or layers having a specific function} {Interimage effect} {Non-sensitive AgX or layer containing it} {Unit layer} {Single layer constitution} {At least three unit layers} {Yellow filter} {Materials with specific sensitometric
7/08 7/10 7/12	 Manufacture of colour screens from diversely-coloured grains irregularly distributed with regular areas of colour, e.g. bands, lines, dots by photo-exposure {(photomechanical production of optical colour artifacts such as colour screens, for purposes other than for additive colour photography G03F 7/0007)} Additive processes using lenticular screens; 	2007/3027 7/3029 2007/3031 2007/3032 2007/3034 2007/3036 2007/3037 2007/3039	 {Thickness of a layer} . {Materials characterised by a specific arrangement of layers, e.g. unit layers, or layers having a specific function} {Interimage effect} {Non-sensitive AgX or layer containing it} {Unit layer} {Single layer constitution} {At least three unit layers} {Yellow filter} . {Materials with specific sensitometric characteristics, e.g. gamma, density}
7/08 7/10 7/12	 Manufacture of colour screens from diversely-coloured grains irregularly distributed with regular areas of colour, e.g. bands, lines, dots by photo-exposure {(photomechanical production of optical colour artifacts such as colour screens, for purposes other than for additive colour photography G03F 7/0007)} Additive processes using lenticular screens; Materials therefor; Preparing or processing such 	2007/3027 7/3029 2007/3031 2007/3032 2007/3034 2007/3036 2007/3037 2007/3039	 {Thickness of a layer} . {Materials characterised by a specific arrangement of layers, e.g. unit layers, or layers having a specific function} {Interimage effect} {Non-sensitive AgX or layer containing it} {Unit layer} {Single layer constitution} {At least three unit layers} {Yellow filter} {Materials with specific sensitometric
7/08 7/10 7/12 7/14	 Manufacture of colour screens from diversely-coloured grains irregularly distributed with regular areas of colour, e.g. bands, lines, dots by photo-exposure {(photomechanical production of optical colour artifacts such as colour screens, for purposes other than for additive colour photography G03F 7/0007)} Additive processes using lenticular screens; Materials therefor; Preparing or processing such materials Processes for the correction of the colour image 	2007/3027 7/3029 2007/3031 2007/3032 2007/3034 2007/3036 2007/3037 2007/3039 7/3041	 {Thickness of a layer} . {Materials characterised by a specific arrangement of layers, e.g. unit layers, or layers having a specific function} {Interimage effect} {Non-sensitive AgX or layer containing it} {Unit layer} {Single layer constitution} {At least three unit layers} {Yellow filter} . {Materials with specific sensitometric characteristics, e.g. gamma, density}
7/08 7/10 7/12 7/14	 Manufacture of colour screens from diversely-coloured grains irregularly distributed with regular areas of colour, e.g. bands, lines, dots by photo-exposure {(photomechanical production of optical colour artifacts such as colour screens, for purposes other than for additive colour photography G03F 7/0007)} Additive processes using lenticular screens; Materials therefor; Preparing or processing such materials Processes for the correction of the colour image in subtractive colour photography (using coloured) 	2007/3027 7/3029 2007/3031 2007/3032 2007/3034 2007/3037 2007/3039 7/3041 2007/3043 2007/3044	 {Thickness of a layer} . {Materials characterised by a specific arrangement of layers, e.g. unit layers, or layers having a specific function} {Interimage effect} {Non-sensitive AgX or layer containing it} {Unit layer} {Single layer constitution} {At least three unit layers} {Yellow filter} . {Materials with specific sensitometric characteristics, e.g. gamma, density} {Original suitable to be scanned} {Density}
7/08 7/10 7/12 7/14 7/18	 Manufacture of colour screens from diversely-coloured grains irregularly distributed with regular areas of colour, e.g. bands, lines, dots by photo-exposure {(photomechanical production of optical colour artifacts such as colour screens, for purposes other than for additive colour photography G03F 7/0007)} Additive processes using lenticular screens; Materials therefor; Preparing or processing such materials Processes for the correction of the colour image in subtractive colour photography (using coloured couplers G03C 7/333) 	2007/3027 7/3029 2007/3031 2007/3032 2007/3034 2007/3036 2007/3039 7/3041 2007/3043	 {Thickness of a layer} {Materials characterised by a specific arrangement of layers, e.g. unit layers, or layers having a specific function} {Interimage effect} {Non-sensitive AgX or layer containing it} {Unit layer} {Single layer constitution} {At least three unit layers} {Yellow filter} {Materials with specific sensitometric characteristics, e.g. gamma, density} {Original suitable to be scanned} {Density} {Processing baths not provided for elsewhere, e.g.
7/08 7/10 7/12 7/14	 Manufacture of colour screens from diversely-coloured grains irregularly distributed with regular areas of colour, e.g. bands, lines, dots by photo-exposure {(photomechanical production of optical colour artifacts such as colour screens, for purposes other than for additive colour photography G03F 7/0007)} Additive processes using lenticular screens; Materials therefor; Preparing or processing such materials Processes for the correction of the colour image in subtractive colour photography (using coloured couplers G03C 7/333) Subtractive colour processes using differently 	2007/3027 7/3029 2007/3031 2007/3032 2007/3034 2007/3036 2007/3037 2007/3039 7/3041 2007/3044 7/3046	 {Thickness of a layer} {Materials characterised by a specific arrangement of layers, e.g. unit layers, or layers having a specific function} {Interimage effect} {Non-sensitive AgX or layer containing it} {Unit layer} {Single layer constitution} {At least three unit layers} {Yellow filter} {Materials with specific sensitometric characteristics, e.g. gamma, density} {Original suitable to be scanned} {Density} {Processing baths not provided for elsewhere, e.g. final or intermediate washings}
7/08 7/10 7/12 7/14 7/18	 Manufacture of colour screens from diversely-coloured grains irregularly distributed with regular areas of colour, e.g. bands, lines, dots by photo-exposure {(photomechanical production of optical colour artifacts such as colour screens, for purposes other than for additive colour photography G03F 7/0007)} Additive processes using lenticular screens; Materials therefor; Preparing or processing such materials Processes for the correction of the colour image in subtractive colour photography (using coloured couplers G03C 7/333) 	2007/3027 7/3029 2007/3031 2007/3032 2007/3034 2007/3037 2007/3039 7/3041 2007/3043 2007/3044	 {Thickness of a layer} {Materials characterised by a specific arrangement of layers, e.g. unit layers, or layers having a specific function} {Interimage effect} {Non-sensitive AgX or layer containing it} {Unit layer} {Single layer constitution} {At least three unit layers} {Yellow filter} {Materials with specific sensitometric characteristics, e.g. gamma, density} {Original suitable to be scanned} {Density} {Processing baths not provided for elsewhere, e.g. final or intermediate washings}

7/205		7/244 (N. 141 P. 141)
7/305	 Substances liberating photographically act agents, e.g. development-inhibiting releasi 	
	couplers (G03C 7/388 takes precedence {;	,-
	combination with other additives or includ	t t t t (control to april)
	in a specific colour photographic material	7/30 • • • Couplers containing compounds with active
	G03C 7/3003; in combination with other c	methylene groups (G03C 7/327, G03C 7/333
	G03C 7/3225})	tuke precedence)
2007/30505	• • {Photographic useful group}	7/362 {Benzoyl-acetanilide couplers}
		7/365 {Combination of couplers}
7/30511	, , ,	7/367 {Pyvaloyl-acetanilide couplers}
7/30517	• • • {2-equivalent couplers, i.e. with a	7/38 in rings
	substitution on the coupling site being	
	compulsory with the exception of halo	7/381 {Heterocyclic compounds (<u>G03C 7/384</u>
T/20522	substitution}	takes precedence)}
	{Phenols or naphtols couplers}	7/3915 (with one heterocyclic ring)
7/30529	• • • • {having the coupling site in rings o	7/382 {with two heterocyclic rings}
	compounds}	7/2925
7/30535	• • • • {having the coupling site not in ring	as hetero atoms}
	cyclic compounds}	7/383 {three nitrogen atoms}
7/30541	• • • {characterised by the released group}	
7/30547	{Dyes}	ξ ,
7/30552	{Mercapto}	7/384 in pyrazolone rings
	{Heterocyclic group (<u>G03C 7/30552</u> t	akes 7/388 Processes for the incorporation in the emulsion
	precedence)}	of substances liberating photographically active
2007/30564	• • • {Development inhibitor releasing}	agents or colour-coupling substances; Solvents
	{Developing agent releasing compound	therefor {(incorporation of additives other than
	{characterised by the linking group bety	couplets <u>dose 1/005</u>)}
1/30370	the releasing and the released groups, e.	1/3662 • • Characterised by the use of a specific polymer
	groups}	or ratex j
2007/30582	{Linking group}	7/3885 {characterised by the use of a specific solvent}
		2007/3887 {High-boiling solvent}
	Timing group	7/392 • Additives ($G03C7/30 - G03C7/32$ take
//30594	• • • {Combination of substances liberating	precedence)
	photographically active agents}	7/39204 {Inorganic compounds}
7/32	• Colour coupling substances (G03C 7/305,	. 7/39208 {Organic compounds (macromolecular
	G03C 7/388 take precedence; {in combina	non additives G03C 7/306))
	with other additives or included in a specif	IC (Combagualia)
	colour photographic material G03C 7/3003	7/39216 {with OH groups}
	equivalent couplers <u>G03C 7/30517</u> })	2007/3922 {Bisphenol compound}
2007/3206	• • • {Concurrent coupler}	T/00004
7/3212	• • • {Couplers characterised by a group not	II 16
	coupling site, e.g. ballast group, as far a	the
	coupling rest is not specific}	7/39232 {with an oxygen-containing function
2007/3219	(2 1)	(<u>G03C 7/39216</u> takes precedence)}
7/3225	• • • {Combination of couplers of different k	nds, 7/39236 {with a function having at least two
	e.g. yellow and magenta couplers in a sa	
	layer or in different layers of the photog	
	material }	7/3924 {Heterocyclic}
7/3231	{Couplers containing an indazolone ring	
2007/3238	• • {Coupler activity}	hetero atoms}
7/3244	{Couplers forming azinic dyes; Specific	7/39248 { one nitrogen atom}
	developers therefor}	7/39252 {two nitrogen atoms}
2007/325	• • • {One-equivalent coupler}	7/39256 {three nitrogen atoms}
2007/3257	• • • {Two-equivalent coupler}	7/3926 {four or more nitrogen atoms}
	{Four-equivalent coupler}	7/39264 {the nucleus containing only sulfur as
	{Four-equivalent coupler} Macromolecular coupling substances	hetero atoms}
7/327		- (2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.
7/3275	{Polymers obtained by reactions invo	, in a
	only carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bo	7/39272 {the nucleus containing nitrogen and
	e.g. vinyl polymers}	,
7/333	Coloured coupling substances, e.g. for the	
	correction of the coloured image	7/39276 {the nucleus containing nitrogen and
7/3335	• • • {containing an azo chromophore}	sulfur}
7/34	• • • Couplers containing phenols (G03C 7/3)	7/3928 {Spiro-condensed}
	G03C 7/333 take precedence)	7/39284 {Metallic complexes}
T/0.40		
7/342	(Combination of phenolic or naphtho	

7/39292	• • • {Dyes (<u>G03C 1/12</u> , <u>G03C 1/83</u> take precedence)}	8/40	 Development by heat {; Photo-thermographic processes}
7/39296	• • {Combination of additives (combination with couplers <u>G03C 7/3003</u>)}	8/4006	• {using materials covered by the groups G03C 8/04 - G03C 8/06}
7/396	Macromolecular additives {(G03C 7/388 takes precedence)}	8/4013	• • {using photothermographic silver salt systems, e.g. dry silver (G03C 1/4989 takes precedence)}
7/407	Development processes or agents therefor	8/402	• • {Transfer solvents therefor}
	$\{(\underline{G03C7/3244} \text{ takes precedence})\}$	2008/4026	• • • {Heat solvent; Thermal solvent}
7/413	Developers	8/4033	• • • {Transferable dyes or precursors}
2007/4133	{No benzyl alcohol}	8/404	• • • {Photosensitive layers (<u>G03C 1/498</u> takes
7/4136	• • • {p-Phenylenediamine or derivatives thereof}		precedence)}
7/42	• Bleach-fixing or agents therefor {; Desilvering	8/4046	{Non-photosensitive layers}
77-12	processes}	8/4053	{Intermediate layers}
7/421	• • • {Additives other than bleaching or fixing	8/406	•
7/421	agents}		{Covering or backing layers}
2007/422	{Bleach accelerator}	8/4066	{Receiving layers}
2007/424		8/4073	{Supports}
	{Chelating agent}	8/408	• • • {Additives or processing agents not provided
2007/425	{Bleach-fixing}		for in groups <u>G03C 8/402</u> - <u>G03C 8/4046</u> }
	• • {Bleaching}	8/4086	• • • {Base precursors}
2007/428	• • • {Fixing}	8/4093	• • {characterised by the apparatus used}
7/44	Regeneration; Replenishers	8/42	Structural details
7/46	 Subtractive processes not covered by the group 	8/423	• • {for obtaining security documents, e.g.
	G03C 7/26; Materials therefor; Preparing or		identification cards}
	processing such materials	8/426	• • {Structures with microcapsules}
9/00	Diffusion transfer processes or agents therefore	8/44	. Integral units, i.e. the image-forming section not
8/00	Diffusion transfer processes or agents therefor;		being separated from the image-receiving section
0.402	Photosensitive materials for such processes	8/46	characterised by the trapping means or gas
8/02	• Photosensitive materials characterised by the image-		releasing means
0./0.4	forming section	8/48	characterised by substances used for masking
8/04	• the substances transferred by diffusion consisting	2, 12	the image-forming section
	of inorganic or organo-metallic compounds	8/50	• Peel-apart units, i.e. the image-forming section
0.40.4.7	derived from photosensitive noble metals	0/30	being separated from the image-receiving section
8/045	• • • {with the formation of a subtractive dye image}	8/52	Bases or auxiliary layers; Substances therefor
8/06	Silver salt diffusion transfer	2008/525	{Neutralisation solution or means}
8/08	• the substances transferred by diffusion consisting	8/54	
	of organic compounds (G03C 8/04 takes		Timing layers
	precedence)	8/56	Mordant layers
8/10	of dyes or their precursors	9/00	Stereo-photographic or similar processes
8/12	• • • characterised by the releasing mechanism	9/02	Parallax-stereogram
8/14	Oxidation of the chromogenic substances	9/04	Vectographic-image
8/16	initially diffusible in alkaline	9/04	Anaglyph
	environment	9/08	Producing three-dimensional images
8/18	Dye developers	9/08	• Froducing timee-dimensional images
8/20	initially non-diffusible in alkaline	11/00	Auxiliary processes in photography (characterised
	environment		by the apparatus used G03D 15/00)
8/22	Reduction of the chromogenic substance	11/005	• {Cleaning photographic processing and
8/24	• Photosensitive materials characterised by the image-		manufacturing apparatus}
	receiving section	11/02	Marking or applying text
8/243	{Toners for the silver image}	11/04	• Retouching
8/246	Non-macromolecular agents inhibiting image	11/06	• Smoothing; Renovating; Roughening; Matting;
0/210	regression or formation of ghost images}	11,00	Cleaning; Lubricating; Flame-retardant treatments
8/26	Image-receiving layers (G03C 8/52 takes)	11/08	• Varnishing, e.g. application of protective layers on
0/20	precedence)	11/00	finished photographic prints
8/28	containing development nuclei or compounds	11/10	• for protection from ultraviolet light
0/20	forming such nuclei	11/10	Stripping or transferring intact photographic layers
8/30	Additive processes using colour screens; Materials	11/12	Surpping of transferring intact photographic rayers Pasting; Mounting
0/30	therefor; Preparing or processing such materials		-
8/32	 Development processes or agents therefor 	11/16	• Drying
0/34	(G03C 8/18 takes precedence)	11/18	• Colouring
8/34	• Containers for the agents (G03C 8/48,	11/20	with powdered or molten colours
U/ J+	G03B 17/50 take precedence)	11/22	• Preparing plates or films for the manufacture
8/36	• Developers		of photographic negatives by non-photographic
8/365	Developers. (containing silver-halide solvents)		processes
8/38	containing viscosity increasing substances		

11/24

Removing emulsion from waste photographic material; Recovery of photosensitive {or other} substances (electrolytic recovery of metals C25C 1/00)

. Replenishment rate or conditions Sensitometric characteristics 2200/58 2200/59 . R-SO₂SM compound . Temperature 2200/60

2200/00	Details
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2200/01	100 crystal face
2200/02	110 crystal face

2200/03 . 111 crystal face

2200/04 Adsorbent

2200/05 Auxiliary or superadditive developer

. Additive 2200/06 . Anti-fading 2200/07 2200/08 Anti-sticking

Apparatus 2200/09

2200/10 Advanced photographic system

2200/11 Blue-sensitive layer

Blue high-sensitive layer 2200/12 Blue low-sensitive layer 2200/13

Blue medium-sensitive layer 2200/14

2200/15 Buffer

2200/16 Black-and-white material

2200/17 Cellulose acetate

 Conditioning 2200/18

Colour negative 2200/19

2200/20 Colour paper

Developer or developing 2200/21

Dye or dye precursor 2200/22

Filter dye 2200/23

2200/24 Fragmentable electron donating sensitiser

2200/25 Filter layer

Gamma 2200/26

 Gelatine content 2200/27

Gelatine-silver ratio 2200/28

2200/29 Green-sensitive layer

Green high-sensitive layer 2200/30

Green low-sensitive layer 2200/31

Green medium-sensitive layer 2200/32

2200/33 Heterocyclic

Hydroquinone 2200/34

2200/35 Intermediate layer

2200/36 . Latex

2200/37 . Leuco dye

. Lippmann (fine grain) emulsion 2200/38

2200/39 Laser exposure

2200/40 Mercapto compound

2200/41 Movie

 Mixtures in general 2200/42

Process 2200/43

2200/44 pH value

. Polyhydroxybenzene 2200/45

2200/46 . pKa value

. Polymer 2200/47

2200/48 Polyoxyethylene

2200/49 Pressure means or conditions

2200/50 Polyvinyl alcohol

Polyvinyl chloride 2200/51

Rapid processing 2200/52

Red-sensitive layer 2200/53

2200/54 Red high-sensitive layer

Red low-sensitive layer 2200/55

2200/56 . Red medium-sensitive layer