### PACS 2010 Regular Edition

#### 00. GENERAL

#### 01. Communication, education, history, and philosophy

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01. 10. -m
            Announcements, news, and organizational activities
01.10.Cr
            Announcements, news, and awards
01. 10. Fv
            Conferences, lectures, and institutes
01. 10. Hx
            Physics organizational activities
01.20.+x
            Communication forms and techniques (written, oral, electronic, etc.)
01. 30. -y
            Physics literature and publications
01. 30. Bb
            Publications of lectures (advanced institutes, summer schools, etc.)
01.30.Cc
            Conference proceedings
01. 30. Ee
            Monographs and collections
            Handbooks, dictionaries, tables, and data compilations
01. 30. Kj
01.30.L-
            Physics laboratory manuals
01.30.1a
            Secondary schools
01.30.1b
            Undergraduate schools
01.30.M-
            Textbooks
01.30. mm
            Textbooks for graduates and researchers
01.30.\,\mathrm{mp}
            Textbooks for undergraduates
            Textbooks for students in grades 9-12
01.30.mr
01. 30. mt
            Textbooks for students in grades K-8
01.30.0s
            Books of general interest to physics teachers
01.30.Rr
            Surveys and tutorial papers; resource letters
01. 30. Tt
            Bibliographies
01. 30. Vv
            Book reviews
01.30. Ww
            Editorials
01. 30. Xx
            Publications in electronic media (for the topic of electronic
            publishing, see 01.20.+x)
01. 40. -d
            Education
01.40.Di
            Course design and evaluation
01. 40. E-
            Science in school
01. 40. eg
            Elementary school
01. 40. ek
            Secondary school
01. 40. Fk
            Research in physics education
01. 40. G-
            Curricula and evaluation
01. 40. gb
            Teaching methods and strategies
01.40.gf
            Theory of testing and techniques
01.40.Ha
            Learning theory and science teaching
01. 40. J-
            Teacher training
            Preservice training
01. 40. jc
01.40.jh
            Inservice training
01.50.-i
            Educational aids
01. 50. F-
            Audio and visual aids
01.50.fd
            Audio devices
01.50.ff
            Films; electronic video devices
01.50.fh
            Posters, cartoons, art, etc.
01.50.H-
            Computers in education
01.50.ht
            Instructional computer use
01. 50. hv
            Computer software and software reviews
01. 50. Kw
            Techniques of testing
01. 50. Lc
            Laboratory computer use (see also 01.50.Pa)
01.50. My
            Demonstration experiments and apparatus
01.50.Pa
            Laboratory experiments and apparatus (see also 01.50.Lc)
01. 50. Qb
            Laboratory course design, organization, and evaluation
01. 50. Rt
            Physics tournaments and contests
01.50. Wg
            Physics of toys
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- 01.50.Zv Errors in physics classroom materials
- 01.52.+r National and international laboratory facilities
- 01.55.+b General physics
- 01.60.+q Biographies, tributes, personal notes, and obituaries
- 01.65.+g History of science
- 01.70.+w Philosophy of science
- 01.75.+m Science and society (for science and government, see 01.78.+p; for social issues regarding wind energy, see 88.50.Xy; for social issues regarding biomass energy, see 88.20.Y-)
- O1.78.+p Science and government (funding, politics, etc.) (see also 88.05.Jk Policy issues; resource assessment)
- 01.80.+b Physics of games and sports
- 01.85.+f Careers in physics and science
- 01. 90. +g Other topics of general interest (restricted to new topics in section 01)

#### 02. Mathematical methods in physics

- 02.10.-v Logic, set theory, and algebra
- 02.10. Ab Logic and set theory
- 02.10. De Algebraic structures and number theory
- 02.10.Hh Rings and algebras
- 02.10. Kn Knot theory
- 02.10.0x Combinatorics; graph theory
- 02.10.Ud Linear algebra
- 02.10.Xm Multilinear algebra
- 02.10. Yn Matrix theory
- 02.20.-a Group theory (for algebraic methods in quantum mechanics, see 03.65.Fd; for symmetries in elementary particle physics, see 11.30.-j)
- 02.20.Bb General structures of groups
- 02.20. Hj Classical groups
- 02.20.Qs General properties, structure, and representation of Lie groups
- 02.20.Rt Discrete subgroups of Lie groups
- 02. 20. Sv Lie algebras of Lie groups
- 02.20. Tw Infinite-dimensional Lie groups
- 02.20.Uw Quantum groups
- 02.30.-f Function theory, analysis
- 02.30.Cj Measure and integration
- 02.30.Em Potential theory
- 02.30. Fn Several complex variables and analytic spaces
- 02.30.Gp Special functions
- 02.30. Hg Ordinary differential equations
- 02.30. Ik Integrable systems
- 02.30. Jr Partial differential equations
- 02.30. Ks Delay and functional equations
- 02.30.Lt Sequences, series, and summability
- 02.30. Mv Approximations and expansions
- 02.30. Nw Fourier analysis
- 02.30.0z Bifurcation theory (see also 47.20. Ky in fluid dynamics)
- 02.30.Px Abstract harmonic analysis
- 02.30. Rz Integral equations
- 02.30. Sa Functional analysis
- 02.30. Tb Operator theory
- 02.30.Uu Integral transforms
- 02.30. Vv Operational calculus
- 02.30. Xx Calculus of variations
- 02.30. Yy Control theory
- 02.30.Zz Inverse problems

02. 40. -k Geometry, differential geometry, and topology (see also section 04 Relativity and gravitation) 02.40. Dr Euclidean and projective geometries 02. 40. Ft Convex sets and geometric inequalities 02. 40. Gh Noncommutative geometry 02. 40. Hw Classical differential geometry 02. 40. Ky Riemannian geometries 02.40.Ma Global differential geometry 02. 40. Pc General topology 02. 40. Re Algebraic topology 02.40.Sf Manifolds and cell complexes 02. 40. Tt Complex manifolds Global analysis and analysis on manifolds 02. 40. Vh 02. 40. Xx Singularity theory (see also 05.45.—a Nonlinear dynamics and chaos) 02.40. Yy Geometric mechanics (see also 45.20. Jj in formalisms in classical mechanics) 02.50.-rProbability theory, stochastic processes, and statistics (see also section 05 Statistical physics, thermodynamics, and nonlinear dynamical systems) 02. 50. Cw Probability theory 02. 50. Ey Stochastic processes Stochastic analysis 02. 50. Fz 02. 50. Ga Markov processes 02. 50. Le Decision theory and game theory Distribution theory and Monte Carlo studies 02. 50. Ng 02. 50. Sk Multivariate analysis 02. 50. Tt Inference methods 02.60.-xNumerical approximation and analysis 02. 60. Cb Numerical simulation; solution of equations Numerical linear algebra 02. 60. Dc 02. 60. Ed Interpolation; curve fitting 02.60.Gf Algorithms for functional approximation 02. 60. Jh Numerical differentiation and integration 02. 60. Lj Ordinary and partial differential equations; boundary value problems 02.60. Nm Integral and integrodifferential equations 02. 60. Pn Numerical optimization 02.70.-cComputational techniques; simulations (for quantum computation, see computational techniques extensively used 03. 67. Lx: for subdivisions of physics, see the appropriate section; for example, see 47.11. - j Computational methods in fluid dynamics) 02. 70. Bf Finite-difference methods 02. 70. Dh Finite-element and Galerkin methods 02.70. Hm Spectral methods 02. 70. Jn Collocation methods 02.70.Ns Molecular dynamics and particle methods 02. 70. Pt Boundary-integral methods General statistical methods 02.70.Rr 02. 70. Ss Quantum Monte Carlo methods 02. 70. Tt Justifications or modifications of Monte Carlo methods 02. 70. Uu Applications of Monte Carlo methods (see also 02.50. Ng in probability theory, stochastic processes, and statistics, and 05.10. Ln in statistical physics) 02.70.Wz Symbolic computation (computer algebra) 02.90.+p Other topics in mathematical methods in physics (restricted to new topics in section 02)

## 03. Quantum mechanics, field theories, and special relativity (see also section 11 General theory of fields and particles)

- 03.30.+p Special relativity
- 03.50.-z Classical field theories
- 03.50. De Classical electromagnetism, Maxwell equations (for applied classical electromagnetism, see 41.20.-q)
- 03.50.Kk Other special classical field theories
- 03.65.-w Quantum mechanics [see also 03.67.-a Quantum information; 05.30.-d Quantum statistical mechanics; 31.30.J- Relativistic and quantum electrodynamics (QED) effects in atoms, molecules, and ions in atomic physics]
- 03.65. Aa Quantum systems with finite Hilbert space
- 03.65.Ca Formalism
- 03.65.Db Functional analytical methods
- 03.65.Fd Algebraic methods (see also 02.20.-a Group theory)
- 03.65.Ge Solutions of wave equations: bound states
- 03.65.Nk Scattering theory
- 03.65.Pm Relativistic wave equations
- 03.65.Sq Semiclassical theories and applications
- 03.65. Ta Foundations of quantum mechanics; measurement theory (for optical tests of quantum theory, see 42.50. Xa)
- 03.65.Ud Entanglement and quantum nonlocality (e.g. EPR paradox, Bell's inequalities, GHZ states, etc.) (for entanglement production and manipulation, see 03.67.Bg; for entanglement measures, witnesses etc., see 03.67.Mn; for entanglement in Bose-Einstein condensates, see 03.75.Gg)
- 03.65.Vf Phases: geometric; dynamic or topological
- 03.65. Wj State reconstruction, quantum tomography
- 03.65.Xp Tunneling, traversal time, quantum Zeno dynamics
- 03.65.Yz Decoherence; open systems; quantum statistical methods (see also 03.67.Pp in quantum information; for decoherence in Bose-Einstein condensates, see 03.75.Gg)
- 03.67.—a Quantum information (see also 42.50. Dv Quantum state engineering and measurements; 42.50. Ex Optical implementations of quantum information processing and transfer in quantum optics)
- 03.67. Ac Quantum algorithms, protocols, and simulations
- 03.67.Bg Entanglement production and manipulation (for entanglement in Bose-Einstein condensates, see 03.75.Gg)
- 03.67.Dd Quantum cryptography and communication security
- 03.67.Hk Quantum communication
- 03.67.Lx Quantum computation architectures and implementations
- 03.67.Mn Entanglement measures, witnesses, and other characterizations (see also 03.65.Ud Entanglement and quantum nonlocality; 42.50.Dv Quantum state engineering and measurements in quantum optics)
- 03.67.Pp Quantum error correction and other methods for protection against decoherence (see also 03.65.Yz Decoherence; open systems; quantum statistical methods; for decoherence in Bose-Einstein condensates, see 03.75.Gg)
- 03.70.+k Theory of quantized fields (see also 11.10.-z Field theory)
- 03.75.-b Matter waves (for atom interferometry, see 37.25.+k; see also 67.85.-d ultracold gases, trapped gases in quantum fluids and solids)
- 03.75. Be Atom and neutron optics
- 03.75. Dg Atom and neutron interferometry
- 03.75.Gg Entanglement and decoherence in Bose-Einstein condensates
- 03.75. Hh Static properties of condensates; thermodynamical, statistical, and structural properties
- 03.75.Kk Dynamic properties of condensates; collective and hydrodynamic excitations, superfluid flow
- 03.75.Lm Tunneling, Josephson effect, Bose-Einstein condensates in periodic

- potentials, solitons, vortices, and topological excitations (see also 74.50. +r Tunneling phenomena; Josephson effects in superconductivity)
- 03.75.Mn Multicomponent condensates; spinor condensates
- 03.75.Nt Other Bose-Einstein condensation phenomena
- 03.75.Pp Atom lasers
- 03.75.Ss Degenerate Fermi gases

# 04. General relativity and gravitation (for astrophysical aspects, see 95.30.Sf Relativity and gravitation; for relativistic aspects of cosmology, see 98.80.Jk; for special relativity, see 03.30.+p)

- 04.20.-q Classical general relativity (see also 02.40.-k Geometry, differential geometry, and topology)
- 04.20.Cv Fundamental problems and general formalism
- 04.20.Dw Singularities and cosmic censorship
- 04.20.Ex Initial value problem, existence and uniqueness of solutions
- 04.20. Fy Canonical formalism, Lagrangians, and variational principles
- 04.20.Gz Spacetime topology, causal structure, spinor structure
- 04.20. Ha Asymptotic structure
- 04.20. Jb Exact solutions
- 04.25.-g Approximation methods; equations of motion
- 04.25.D- Numerical relativity
- 04.25.dc Numerical studies of critical behavior, singularities, and cosmic censorship
- 04.25.dg Numerical studies of black holes and black-hole binaries
- 04.25.dk Numerical studies of other relativistic binaries (see also 97.80.-d Binary and multiple stars in astronomy)
- 04.25.Nx Post-Newtonian approximation; perturbation theory; related approximations
- 04.30.-w Gravitational waves (see also 04.80. Nn Gravitational wave detectors and experiments)
- 04.30.Db Wave generation and sources
- 04.30.Nk Wave propagation and interactions
- 04.30.Tv Gravitational-wave astrophysics (see also 95.85.Sz Gravitational radiation, magnetic fields, and other observations in astronomy)
- 04.40.-b Self-gravitating systems; continuous media and classical fields in curved spacetime
- 04.40.Dg Relativistic stars: structure, stability, and oscillations (see also 97.60.-s Late stages of stellar evolution)
- 04.40.Nr Einstein-Maxwell spacetimes, spacetimes with fluids, radiation or classical fields
- 04.50.-h Higher-dimensional gravity and other theories of gravity (see also 11.25.Mj Compactification and four-dimensional models, 11.25.Uv D branes)
- 04.50.Cd Kaluza-Klein theories
- 04.50.Gh Higher-dimensional black holes, black strings, and related objects
- 04.50.Kd Modified theories of gravity
- 04.60.-m Quantum gravity (see also 11.25.-w Strings and branes; 11.15.Wx Topologically massive gauge theories, and 11.15.Yc Chern-Simons gauge theory)
- 04.60.Bc Phenomenology of quantum gravity
- 04.60.Cf Gravitational aspects of string theory
- 04.60.Ds Canonical quantization
- 04.60.Gw Covariant and sum-over-histories quantization
- 04.60. Kz Lower dimensional models; minisuperspace models
- 04.60. Nc Lattice and discrete methods
- 04.60. Pp Loop quantum gravity, quantum geometry, spin foams
- 04.60. Rt Topologically massive gravity (see also 11.15. Wx Topologically massive

- gauge theories, and 11.15. Yc Chern-Simons gauge theory)
- 04.62.+v Quantum fields in curved spacetime
- 04.65.+e Supergravity (see also 12.60. Jv Supersymmetric models; 11.15. Wx Topologically massive gauge theories, and 11.15. Yc Chern-Simons gauge theory)
- 04.70.-s Physics of black holes (see also 97.60.Lf—in astronomy)
- 04.70.Bw Classical black holes
- 04.70.Dy Quantum aspects of black holes, evaporation, thermodynamics
- 04.80.-y Experimental studies of gravity
- 04.80.Cc Experimental tests of gravitational theories
- 04.80.Nn Gravitational wave detectors and experiments (see also 95.55.Ym Gravitational radiation detectors; mass spectrometers; and other instrumentation and techniques)
- 04.90.+e Other topics in general relativity and gravitation (restricted to new topics in section 04)

## 05. Statistical physics, thermodynamics, and nonlinear dynamical systems (see also 02.50.-r Probability theory, stochastic processes, and statistics)

- 05.10.-a Computational methods in statistical physics and nonlinear dynamics (see also 02.70.-c in mathematical methods in physics)
- 05.10.Cc Renormalization group methods
- 05.10.Gg Stochastic analysis methods (Fokker-Planck, Langevin, etc.)
- 05.10. Ln Monte Carlo methods (see also 02.70. Tt, Uu in mathematical methods in physics; for Monte Carlo methods extensively used in subdivisions of physics, see the appropriate section; for example, see 52.65. Pp in plasma simulation)
- 05.20.-y Classical statistical mechanics
- 05. 20. Dd Kinetic theory (see also 51. 10. +y Kinetic and transport theory of gases)
- 05.20.Gg Classical ensemble theory
- 05. 20. Jj Statistical mechanics of classical fluids (see also 47.10.-g General theory in fluid dynamics)
- 05.30.-d Quantum statistical mechanics (for quantum fluids aspects, see 67.10.Fj)
- 05.30.Ch Quantum ensemble theory
- 05.30.Fk Fermion systems and electron gas (see also 71.10.-w Theories and models of many-electron systems; see also 67.10.Db Fermion degeneracy in quantum fluids)
- 05.30. Jp Boson systems (for static and dynamic properties of Bose-Einstein condensates, see 03.75. Hh and 03.75. Kk; see also 67.10. Ba Boson degeneracy in quantum fluids)
- 05.30.Pr Fractional statistics systems (anyons, etc.)
- O5. 30. Rt Quantum phase transitions (see also 64.70. Tg Quantum phase transitions in specific phase transitions; and 73.43. Nq Quantum phase transitions in Quantum Hall effects)
- 05.40.—a Fluctuation phenomena, random processes, noise, and Brownian motion (for fluctuations in superconductivity, see 74.40.—n; for statistical theory and fluctuations in nuclear reactions, see 24.60.—k; for fluctuations in plasma, see 52.25.Gj; for nonlinear dynamics and chaos, see 05.45.—a)
- 05.40.Ca Noise
- 05.40.Fb Random walks and Levy flights
- 05.40. Jc Brownian motion
- 05.45.—a Nonlinear dynamics and chaos (see also section 45 Classical mechanics of discrete systems; for chaos in fluid dynamics, see 47.52.+j; for chaos in superconductivity, see 74.40.De)
- 05.45. Ac Low-dimensional chaos
- 05.45.Df Fractals (see also 47.53.+n Fractals in fluid dynamics; 61.43.Hv

- Fractals; macroscopic aggregates in structure of solids)
- 05.45.Gg Control of chaos, applications of chaos
- 05.45. Jn High-dimensional chaos
- 05.45.Mt Quantum chaos; semiclassical methods
- 05.45.Pq Numerical simulations of chaotic systems
- 05.45. Ra Coupled map lattices
- 05.45.Tp Time series analysis
- 05.45. Vx Communication using chaos
- 05.45. Xt Synchronization; coupled oscillators
- O5. 45. Yv Solitons (see 52. 35. Sb for solitons in plasma; for solitons in acoustics, see 43. 25. Rq—in Acoustics Appendix; see 42. 50. Md, 42. 65. Tg, 42. 81. Dp for solitons in optics; see also 03. 75. Lm in matter waves; for solitons in space plasma physics, see 94. 05. Fg; for solitary waves in fluid dynamics, see 47. 35. Fg)
- 05.50.+q Lattice theory and statistics (Ising, Potts, etc.) (see also 64.60.Cn Order-disorder transformations, and 75.10.Hk Classical spin models)
- 05.60.-k Transport processes
- 05.60.Cd Classical transport
- 05.60.Gg Quantum transport
- 05.65.+b Self-organized systems (see also 45.70.-n in classical mechanics of discrete systems)
- 05.70.—a Thermodynamics (see also section 64 Equations of state, phase equilibria, and phase transitions, and section 65 Thermal properties of condensed matter; for chemical thermodynamics, see 82.60.—s; for thermodynamics of plasmas, see 52.25. Kn; for thermodynamic properties of quantum fluids, see 67.25.bd, and 67.30.ef; for thermodynamics of nanoparticles, see 82.60. Qr, and 65.80.—g; for thermodynamic processes in astrophysics, see 95.30. Tg; for thermodynamics in volcanology, see 91.40. Pc)
- O5.70.Ce Thermodynamic functions and equations of state (see also 51.30.+i Thermodynamic properties, equations of state in physics of gases; for equations of state of specific substances, see 64.30.-t; for equations of state of nuclear matter, and of neutron-star matter, see 21.65.Mn and 26.60.Kp, respectively; see also 95.30.Tg in astronomy; for thermodynamic properties of superconductors, see 74.25.Bt)
- O5.70.Fh Phase transitions: general studies (see also O5.30.Rt Quantum phase transitions in quantum statistical mechanics; 64.70.Tg Quantum phase transitions in specific phase transitions; 73.43.Nq Quantum phase transitions in quantum Hall effects; for superconductivity phase diagrams, see 74.25.Dw; for magnetic phase boundaries, see 75.30.Kz; for ferroelectric phase transitions, see 77.80.B-)
- 05.70. Jk Critical point phenomena (for quantum critical phenomena in superconductivity, see 74.40. Kb)
- 05.70.Ln Nonequilibrium and irreversible thermodynamics (see also 82.40.Bj Oscillations, chaos, and bifurcations in physical chemistry and chemical physics)
- 05.70. Np Interface and surface thermodynamics (see also 68.35. Md Surface thermodynamics, surface energies in surfaces and interfaces)
- 05.90.+m Other topics in statistical physics, thermodynamics, and nonlinear dynamical systems (restricted to new topics in section 05)

## 06. Metrology, measurements, and laboratory procedures (for laser applications in metrology, see 42.62.Eh)

- 06.20.-f Metrology
- 06.20.Dk Measurement and error theory
- 06.20.F- Units and standards
- 06.20.fa Units

- 06.20.fb Standards and calibration
- 06.20. Jr Determination of fundamental constants
- 06.30.-k Measurements common to several branches of physics and astronomy
- 06.30.Bp Spatial dimensions (e.g., position, lengths, volume, angles, and displacements)
- 06.30.Dr Mass and density
- 06.30. Ft Time and frequency
- 06.30.Gv Velocity, acceleration, and rotation
- 06.30.Ka Basic electromagnetic quantities (see also 84.37.+q Measurements in electric variables)
- 06.60.-c Laboratory procedures
- 06.60.Ei Sample preparation (including design of sample holders)
- 06.60. Jn High-speed techniques (microsecond to femtosecond)
- 06.60.Mr Testing and inspecting procedures
- 06.60.Sx Positioning and alignment; manipulating, remote handling
- 06.60. Vz Workshop procedures (welding, machining, lubrication, bearings, etc.)
- 06.60. Wa Laboratory safety procedures (for national and international laboratory facilities, see 01.52.+r)
- 06.90.+v Other topics in metrology, measurements, and laboratory procedures (restricted to new topics in section 06)

## 07. Instruments, apparatus, and components common to several branches of physics and astronomy (see also each subdiscipline for specialized instrumentation and techniques)

- 07.05.-t Computers in experimental physics (for computers in education, see 01.50.H-, and 01.50.Lc; for quantum computation architectures, see 03.67.Lx; for optical computers, see 42.79.Ta; for computational and simulation techniques, see 02.70.-c in mathematical methods)
- 07.05.Bx Computer systems: hardware, operating systems, computer languages, and utilities
- 07.05.Dz Control systems
- 07.05.Fb Design of experiments
- 07.05. Hd Data acquisition: hardware and software
- 07.05.Kf Data analysis: algorithms and implementation; data management (for data analysis in nuclear physics, see 29.85.-c)
- 07.05.Mh Neural networks, fuzzy logic, artificial intelligence
- 07.05.Pj Image processing (see also 42.30. Va in optics; 87.57.—s Medical imaging in biological and medical physics; 95.75. Tv Digitization techniques in astronomy)
- 07.05.Rm Data presentation and visualization: algorithms and implementation
- 07.05. Tp Computer modeling and simulation
- 07.05. Wr Computer interfaces (for nuclear physics applications, see 29.50.+v)
- 07.07.-a General equipment
- 07.07.Df Sensors (chemical, optical, electrical, movement, gas, etc.); remote sensing
- 07.07.Hj Display and recording equipment, oscilloscopes, TV cameras, etc.
- 07.07.Mp Transducers
- 07.07. Tw Servo and control equipment; robots
- 07.07. Vx Hygrometers; hygrometry
- 07.10.-h Mechanical instruments and equipment
- 07.10.Cm Micromechanical devices and systems [for micro- and nano-electromechanical systems (MEMS/NEMS), see 85.85.+j in electronic and magnetic devices; see also 81.07.0j Nanoelectromechanical systems (NEMS) in nanoscale materials and structures; see also 87.80.Ek Mechanical and micromechanical techniques; 87.85.0x Biomedical instrumentation and transducers including micro-electro-mechanical systems in biological and medical physics]

- 07. 10. Fq Vibration isolation
- 07.10.Lw Balance systems, tensile machines, etc.
- 07.10.Pz Instruments for strain, force, and torque
- 07.20.-n Thermal instruments and apparatus
- 07.20.Dt Thermometers
- 07.20.Fw Calorimeters (for calorimeters as radiation detectors, see 29.40.Vj)
- 07.20. Hy Furnaces; heaters
- 07.20. Ka High-temperature instrumentation; pyrometers
- 07.20.Mc Cryogenics; refrigerators, low-temperature detectors, and other low-temperature equipment
- 07.20.Pe Heat engines; heat pumps; heat pipes
- 07.30.-t Vacuum apparatus
- 07.30.Bx Degasification, residual gas
- 07.30.Cy Vacuum pumps
- 07.30.Dz Vacuum gauges
- 07.30.Hd Vacuum testing methods; leak detectors
- $07.30.\,\mathrm{Kf}$  Vacuum chambers, auxiliary apparatus, and materials
- 07.35.+k High-pressure apparatus; shock tubes; diamond anvil cells
- 07.50.-e Electrical and electronic instruments and components
- 07.50.Ek Circuits and circuit components (see also 84.30.-r Electronic circuits and 84.32.-y Passive circuit components)
- 07.50. Hp Electrical noise and shielding equipment
- 07.50.Ls Electrometers
- 07.50.Qx Signal processing electronics (see also 84.40.Ua in radiowave and microwave technology; 87.85.Ng Biological signal processing in biomedical engineering)
- 07.55.-w Magnetic instruments and components
- 07.55.Db Generation of magnetic fields; magnets (for superconducting magnets, see 84.71.Ba; for beam focusing magnets, see 41.85.Lc in beam optics)
- 07.55.Ge Magnetometers for magnetic field measurements
- 07.55. Jg Magnetometers for susceptibility, magnetic moment, and magnetization measurements
- 07.55.Nk Magnetic shielding in instruments
- 07.57.-c Infrared, submillimeter wave, microwave and radiowave instruments and equipment (for infrared and radio telescopes, see 95.55.Cs, 95.55.Fw, and 95.55. Jz in astronomy; for biophysical spectroscopic applications, see 87.64.-t)
- 07.57.Hm Infrared, submillimeter wave, microwave, and radiowave sources (see also 42.72.Ai Infrared sources in optics)
- 07.57. Kp Bolometers; infrared, submillimeter wave, microwave, and radiowave receivers and detectors (see also 85.60. Gz Photodetectors in electronic and magnetic devices, and 95.55. Rg Photoconductors and bolometers in astronomy)
- 07.57.Pt Submillimeter wave, microwave and radiowave spectrometers; magnetic resonance spectrometers, auxiliary equipment, and techniques
- 07.57.Ty Infrared spectrometers, auxiliary equipment, and techniques
- 07.60.-j Optical instruments and equipment (see also 87.64.M-Optical microscopy in biological and medical physics; for optical sources, see 42.72.-g; see also 42.79.-e Optical elements, devices and systems; for optoelectronic devices, see 85.60.-q; for optical telescopes, see 95.55.Cs; for photometric, polarimetric, and spectroscopic equipment in astronomy, see 95.55.Qf)
- 07.60.Dq Photometers, radiometers, and colorimeters
- 07.60.Fs Polarimeters and ellipsometers
- 07.60.Hv Refractometers and reflectometers
- 07.60.Ly Interferometers
- 07.60.Pb Conventional optical microscopes (for near-field scanning optical microscopes, see 07.79.Fc; for x-ray microscopes, see 07.85.Tt)

- 07.60.Rd Visible and ultraviolet spectrometers
- 07.60. Vg Fiber-optic instruments (see also 42.81.-i Fiber optics)
- 07.64.+z Acoustic instruments and equipment (see also 43.58.+z—in acoustics)
- 07.68.+m Photography, photographic instruments; xerography
- 07.75.+h Mass spectrometers (see also 82.80.Ms, 82.80.Nj, and 82.80.Rt in physical chemistry and chemical physics)
- 07.77.-n Atomic, molecular, and charged-particle sources and detectors
- 07.77.Gx Atomic and molecular beam sources and detectors (see also 37.20.+j Atomic and molecular beam sources and techniques, in atomic and molecular physics)
- 07.77.Ka Charged-particle beam sources and detectors (see also 29.40.-n Radiation detectors in nuclear physics)
- 07.78.+s Electron, positron, and ion microscopes; electron diffractometers
- 07. 79. -v Scanning probe microscopes and components (see also 68. 37. -d Microscopy of surfaces, interfaces, and thin films)
- 07.79.Cz Scanning tunneling microscopes
- 07.79.Fc Near-field scanning optical microscopes
- 07.79.Lh Atomic force microscopes
- 07.79.Pk Magnetic force microscopes
- 07.79. Sp Friction force microscopes
- 07.81.+a Electron and ion spectrometers (see also 29.30.Dn Electron spectroscopy; 29.30.Ep Charged-particle spectroscopy in nuclear physics)
- 07.85.-m X- and γ-ray instruments (for x- and γ-ray telescopes, see 95.55.Ka in astronomy; for x-ray beams and x-ray optics, see 41.50.+h)
- 07.85.Fv X- and γ-ray sources, mirrors, gratings, and detectors
- 07.85. Jy Diffractometers
- 07.85.Nc X-ray and Y-ray spectrometers
- 07.85.Qe Synchrotron radiation instrumentation
- 07.85.Tt X-ray microscopes
- 07.87.+v Spaceborne and space research instruments, apparatus, and components (satellites, space vehicles, etc.) (for instrumentation for space plasma physics, ionosphere, and magnetosphere, see 94.80.+g; see also 95.55.-n and 95.40.+s in astronomy; for materials testing in space, see 81.70.Ha)
- 07.88.+y Instruments for environmental pollution measurements
- 07.89.+b Environmental effects on instruments (e.g., radiation and pollution effects) (for environmental effects on optical elements, devices, and systems, see 42.88.+h)
- 07.90.+c Other topics in instruments, apparatus, and components common to several branches of physics and astronomy (restricted to new topics in section 07)
- 10. THE PHYSICS OF ELEMENTARY PARTICLES AND FIELDS (for experimental methods and instrumentation for elementary-particle physics, see section 29)
- 11. General theory of fields and particles (see also 03.65.-w Quantum mechanics and 03.70.+k Theory of quantized fields)
- 11.10.-z Field theory (for gauge field theories, see 11.15.-q)
- 11.10.Cd Axiomatic approach
- 11.10. Ef Lagrangian and Hamiltonian approach
- 11.10.Gh Renormalization
- 11.10. Hi Renormalization group evolution of parameters
- 11.10. Jj Asymptotic problems and properties
- 11.10.Kk Field theories in dimensions other than four (see also 04.50.-h Higher-dimensional gravity and other theories of gravity; 04.60.Kz Lower dimensional models; minisuperspace models in general relativity

- and gravitation)
- 11.10.Lm Nonlinear or nonlocal theories and models (see also 11.27.+d Extended classical solutions; cosmic strings, domain walls, texture)
- 11.10. Nx Noncommutative field theory
- ... Relativistic wave equations, see 03.65.Pm
- 11.10.St Bound and unstable states; Bethe-Salpeter equations
- 11. 10. Wx Finite-temperature field theory
- 11.15.-q Gauge field theories
- 11.15.Bt General properties of perturbation theory
- 11.15.Ex Spontaneous breaking of gauge symmetries
- 11.15. Ha Lattice gauge theory (see also 12.38. Gc Lattice QCD calculations)
- 11.15.Kc Classical and semiclassical techniques
- 11.15. Me Strong-coupling expansions
- 11.15.Pg Expansions for large numbers of components (e.g., 1/Nc expansions)
- 11.15.Tk Other nonperturbative techniques
- 11.15. Wx Topologically massive gauge theories (see also 04.60. Rt Topologically massive gravity)
- 11.15.Yc Chern-Simons gauge theory
- 11.25.-w Strings and branes (for cosmic strings, see 98.80.Cq in cosmology; see also 11.27.+d Extended classical solutions; cosmic strings, domain walls, texture)
- 11.25.Db Properties of perturbation theory
- 11.25. Hf Conformal field theory, algebraic structures
- 11.25.Mj Compactification and four-dimensional models
- 11.25.Pm Noncritical string theory
- 11.25. Sq Nonperturbative techniques; string field theory
- 11.25. Tq Gauge/string duality
- 11.25.Uv D branes
- 11.25. Wx String and brane phenomenology
- 11.25. Yb M theory
- 11. 27. +d Extended classical solutions; cosmic strings, domain walls, texture (see also 98. 80. Cq in cosmology; 11. 25. -w Strings and branes)
- 11.30.-j Symmetry and conservation laws (see also 02.20.-a Group theory)
- 11. 30. Cp Lorentz and Poincaré invariance
- 11.30.Er Charge conjugation, parity, time reversal, and other discrete symmetries
- 11.30.Fs Global symmetries (e.g., baryon number, lepton number)
- 11.30. Hv Flavor symmetries
- 11.30.Ly Other internal and higher symmetries
- 11.30.Na Nonlinear and dynamical symmetries (spectrum-generating symmetries)
- 11. 30. Pb Supersymmetry (see also 12.60. Jv Supersymmetric models)
- 11.30.Qc Spontaneous and radiative symmetry breaking
- 11.30. Rd Chiral symmetries
- 11.40.-q Currents and their properties
- 11.40. Dw General theory of currents
- 11.40.Ex Formal properties of current algebras (see also 12.39.Fe Chiral Lagrangians)
- 11.40. Ha Partially conserved axial-vector currents
- 11.55.-m S-matrix theory; analytic structure of amplitudes
- 11.55.Bq Analytic properties of S matrix
- 11.55.Ds Exact S matrices
- 11.55.Fv Dispersion relations
- 11.55.Hx Sum rules
- 11.55. Jy Regge formalism (see also 12.40. Nn in strong interactions)
- 11.80.-m Relativistic scattering theory
- 11.80.Cr Kinematical properties (helicity and invariant amplitudes, kinematic singularities, etc.)
- 11.80.Et Partial-wave analysis

- 11.80.Fv Approximations (eikonal approximation, variational principles, etc.)
- 11.80.Gw Multichannel scattering
- 11.80. Jy Many-body scattering and Faddeev equation
- 11.80.La Multiple scattering
- 11. 90. +t Other topics in general theory of fields and particles (restricted to new topics in section 11)

#### 12. Specific theories and interaction models; particle systematics

- 12.10.-g Unified field theories and models (see also 04.50.-h Higher-dimensional gravity and other theories of gravity—in general relativity and gravitation, 11.25.Mj Compactification and four-dimensional models)
- 12.10.Dm Unified theories and models of strong and electroweak interactions
- 12.10. Kt Unification of couplings; mass relations
- 12.15.-y Electroweak interactions
- ... ... Extensions of gauge or Higgs sector, see 12.60.Cn or 12.60.Fr
- 12.15. Ff Quark and lepton masses and mixing (see also 14.60. Pq Neutrino mass and mixing)
- 12.15. Hh Determination of Cabibbo-Kobayashi & Maskawa (CKM) matrix elements
- 12.15. Ji Applications of electroweak models to specific processes
- 12.15.Lk Electroweak radiative corrections (see also 13.40.Ks Electromagnetic corrections to strong— and weak—interaction processes)
- 12.15. Mm Neutral currents
- 12.20.-m Quantum electrodynamics
- 12.20.Ds Specific calculations
- 12. 20. Fv Experimental tests (for optical tests in quantum electrodynamics, see 42. 50. Xa)
- 12.38.-t Quantum chromodynamics (for quarks, gluons, and QCD in nuclear reactions, see 24.85.+p)
- 12.38. Aw General properties of QCD (dynamics, confinement, etc.)
- 12.38. Bx Perturbative calculations
- 12.38.Cy Summation of perturbation theory
- 12.38.Gc Lattice QCD calculations (see also 11.15.Ha Lattice gauge theory)
- 12.38. Lg Other nonperturbative calculations
- 12.38.Mh Quark-gluon plasma (see also 25.75.Nq Quark deconfinement, quark-gluon plasma production and phase transitions in relativistic heavy ion collisions; see also 21.65.Qr Quark matter)
- 12.38.Qk Experimental tests
- 12.39.-x Phenomenological quark models
- 12.39.Ba Bag model
- 12.39.Dc Skyrmions
- 12.39. Fe Chiral Lagrangians
- 12.39. Hg Heavy quark effective theory
- 12.39. Jh Nonrelativistic quark model
- 12.39. Ki Relativistic quark model
- 12.39.Mk Glueball and nonstandard multi-quark/gluon states
- 12.39.Pn Potential models
- 12.39. St Factorization
- 12.40.-y Other models for strong interactions
- 12.40. Ee Statistical models
- 12.40. Nn Regge theory, duality, absorptive/optical models (see also 11.55. Jy Regge formalism)
- 12.40. Vv Vector-meson dominance
- 12.40. Yx Hadron mass models and calculations
- 12.60.-i Models beyond the standard model (for unified field theories, see 12.10.-g)
- 12.60.Cn Extensions of electroweak gauge sector
- 12.60.Fr Extensions of electroweak Higgs sector

- 12.60. Jv Supersymmetric models (see also 04.65. +e Supergravity)
- 12.60. Nz Technicolor models
- 12.60.Rc Composite models
- 12.90.+b Miscellaneous theoretical ideas and models (restricted to new topics in section 12)

#### 13. Specific reactions and phenomenology

- 13.15.+g Neutrino interactions
- 13.20.-v Leptonic, semileptonic, and radiative decays of mesons
- 13.20.Cz Decays of  $\pi$  mesons
- 13.20.Eb Decays of K mesons
- 13. 20. Fc Decays of charmed mesons
- 13.20. Gd Decays of  $J/\psi$ ,  $\Upsilon$ , and other quarkonia
- 13.20. He Decays of bottom mesons
- 13. 20. Jf Decays of other mesons
- 13.25.-k Hadronic decays of mesons
- 13.25.Cq Decays of  $\pi$  mesons
- 13.25. Es Decays of K mesons
- 13.25.Ft Decays of charmed mesons
- 13.25. Gv Decays of  $J/\psi$ ,  $\Upsilon$ , and other quarkonia
- 13.25. Hw Decays of bottom mesons
- 13.25. Jx Decays of other mesons
- 13.30.—a Decays of baryons
- 13.30.Ce Leptonic, semileptonic, and radiative decays
- 13.30. Eg Hadronic decays
- 13.35.-r Decays of leptons
- 13.35.Bv Decays of muons
- 13.35.Dx Decays of taus
- 13.35. Hb Decays of heavy neutrinos
- 13.38.-b Decays of intermediate bosons
- 13.38.Be Decays of W bosons
- 13.38.Dg Decays of Z bosons
- 13. 40. -f Electromagnetic processes and properties
- 13.40.Dk Electromagnetic mass differences
- 13.40.Em Electric and magnetic moments
- 13.40.Gp Electromagnetic form factors
- 13.40. Hq Electromagnetic decays
- 13.40. Ks Electromagnetic corrections to strong- and weak-interaction processes
- 13.60.-r Photon and charged-lepton interactions with hadrons (for neutrino interactions, see 13.15.+g)
- 13.60. Fz Elastic and Compton scattering
- 13.60. Hb Total and inclusive cross sections (including deep-inelastic processes)
- 13.60.Le Meson production
- 13.60. Rj Baryon production
- 13.66.-a Lepton-lepton interactions
- 13.66.Bc Hadron production in e-e+ interactions
- 13.66. De Lepton production in e-e+ interactions
- 13.66.Fg Gauge and Higgs boson production in e-e+ interactions
- 13.66. Hk Production of non-standard model particles in e-e+ interactions
- 13.66. Jn Precision measurements in e-e+ interactions
- 13.66.Lm Processes in other lepton-lepton interactions
- 13.75.-n Hadron-induced low- and intermediate-energy reactions and scattering (energy  $\leq$  10 GeV) (for higher energies, see 13.85.-t)
- 13.75.Cs Nucleon-nucleon interactions (including antinucleons, deuterons, etc.) (for N-N interactions in nuclei, see 21.30.-x)
- 13.75. Ev Hyperon-nucleon interactions

- 13. 75. Gx Pion-baryon interactions 13. 75. Jz Kaon-baryon interactions 13. 75. Lb Meson-meson interactions 13.85.-t Hadron-induced high- and super-high-energy interactions (energy > 10 GeV) (for low energies, see 13.75.-n) 13.85.Dz Elastic scattering 13.85.Fb Inelastic scattering: two-particle final states Inelastic scattering: many-particle final states 13. 85. Hd 13.85.Lg Total cross sections 13.85. Ni Inclusive production with identified hadrons 13. 85. Qk Inclusive production with identified leptons, photons, or other nonhadronic particles
- 13. 85. Rm Limits on production of particles
- 13.85. Tp Cosmic-ray interactions (see also 96. 50. S- ${\tt Cosmic}$ rays in interplanetary physics)
- 13.87. -a Jets in large-Q2 scattering
- 13, 87, Ce Production
- 13.87.Fh Fragmentation into hadrons
- Polarization in interactions and scattering 13.88. +e
- 13.90. + iOther topics in specific reactions and phenomenology of elementary particles (restricted to new topics in section 13)

#### 14. Properties of specific particles

- 14. 20. -c Baryons (including antiparticles) (for decays of baryons, see 13.30.-a)
- 14. 20. Dh Protons and neutrons
- 14. 20. Gk Barvon resonances (S=C=B=0)
- 14. 20. Jn Hyperons
- Charmed baryons (|C| > 0, B=0) 14. 20. Lq
- 14. 20. Mr Bottom baryons (|B|>0)
- 14. 20. Pt Exotic baryons
- 14. 40. -n Mesons (for leptonic decays of mesons, see 13. 20. -v; for hadronic decays of mesons, see 13.25.-k)
- 14. 40. Be Light mesons (S=C=B=0)
- 14. 40. Df Strange mesons (|S| > 0, C=B=0)
- Charmed mesons (|C| > 0, B=0) 14. 40. Lb
- Bottom mesons (|B| > 0) 14. 40. Nd
- 14. 40. Pa Heavy quarkonia
- Exotic mesons 14. 40. Rt
- Leptons (for decays of leptons, see 13.35.-r) 14. 60. -z
- 14. 60. Cd Electrons (including positrons)
- 14. 60. Ef Muons
- 14. 60. Fg Taus
- 14. 60. Hi Other charged heavy leptons
- 14.60. Lm Ordinary neutrinos
- 14. 60. Pq Neutrino mass and mixing (see also 12.15. Ff Quark and lepton masses and mixing)
- Non-standard-model neutrinos, right-handed neutrinos, etc. 14. 60. St
- 14. 65. -a Quarks
- 14.65.Bt Light quarks
- 14. 65. Dw Charmed quarks
- 14. 65. Fy Bottom quarks
- 14.65. Ha Top quarks
- Other quarks (e.g., 4th generations) 14. 65. Jk
- 14. 70. -е Gauge bosons
- 14. 70. Bh Photons
- 14. 70. D.j Gluons
- 14. 70. Fm W bosons

- 14.70. Hp Z bosons
- 14.70. Kv Gravitons (see also 04.60. -m Quantum gravity)
- 14.70. Pw Other gauge bosons
- 14.80.-j Other particles (including hypothetical)
- 14.80.Bn Standard-model Higgs bosons
- 14.80.Da Supersymmetric Higgs bosons
- 14.80.Ec Other neutral Higgs bosons
- 14.80.Fd Other charged Higgs bosons
- 14.80. Hv Magnetic monopoles
- 14.80.Ly Supersymmetric partners of known particles (see also 12.60.Jv Supersymmetric models)
- 14.80. Nb Neutralinos and charginos
- 14. 80. Pq R-hadrons
- 14.80.Rt Kaluza-Klein excitations (see also 04.50.Cd Kaluza-Klein theories)
- 14.80. Sv Leptoquarks
- 14.80. Tt Technicolor
- 14.80. Va Axions and other Nambu-Goldstone bosons (Majorons, familons, etc.)

#### 20. NUCLEAR PHYSICS

- 21. Nuclear structure (for nucleon structure, see 14.20. Dh Properties of protons and neutrons; 13.40.—f for electromagnetic processes and properties; 13.60. Hb for deep—inelastic structure functions)
- 21.10.-k Properties of nuclei; nuclear energy levels (for properties of specific nuclei listed by mass ranges, see section 27)
- 21.10. Dr Binding energies and masses
- 21.10.Ft Charge distribution
- 21.10.Gv Nucleon distributions and halo features
- 21.10. Hw Spin, parity, and isobaric spin
- 21.10. Jx Spectroscopic factors and asymptotic normalization coefficients
- 21.10.Ky Electromagnetic moments
- 21.10. Ma Level density
- 21.10.Pc Single-particle levels and strength functions
- 21.10. Re Collective levels
- 21.10.Sf Coulomb energies, analogue states
- 21.10. Tg Lifetimes, widths
- 21.30.-x Nuclear forces (see also 13.75.Cs Nucleon-nucleon interactions)
- 21.30.Cb Nuclear forces in vacuum
- 21. 30. Fe Forces in hadronic systems and effective interactions
- 21.45.-v Few-body systems
- 21.45.Bc Two-nucleon system
- 21. 45. Ff Three-nucleon forces
- 21.60.-n Nuclear structure models and methods
- 21.60.Cs Shell model
- 21.60.De Ab initio methods
- 21.60.Ev Collective models
- 21.60. Fw Models based on group theory
- 21.60.Gx Cluster models
- 21.60. Jz Nuclear Density Functional Theory and extensions (includes Hartree-Fock and random-phase approximations)
- 21.60. Ka Monte Carlo models
- 21.65.-f Nuclear matter (for exotic atoms and molecules, see 36.10.-k)
- 21.65.Cd Asymmetric matter, neutron matter
- 21.65. Ef Symmetry energy
- 21.65. Jk Mesons in nuclear matter
- 21.65.Mn Equations of state of nuclear matter (see also 26.60.Kp Equations of state of neutron-star matter)

- 21.65.Qr Quark matter (see also 12.38.Mh Quark-gluon plasma in quantum chromodynamics; 25.75.Nq Quark deconfinement, quark-gluon plasma production and phase transitions in relativistic heavy-ion collisions)
- 21.80.+a Hypernuclei
- 21.85.+d Mesic nuclei
- 21. 90. +f Other topics in nuclear structure (restricted to new topics in section 21)

#### 23. Radioactive decay and in-beam spectroscopy

- 23.20.-g Electromagnetic transitions
- 23. 20. En Angular distribution and correlation measurements
- 23.20.Gq Multipole mixing ratios
- 23.20. Js Multipole matrix elements
- 23.20.Lv y transitions and level energies
- 23.20.Nx Internal conversion and extranuclear effects (including Auger electrons and internal bremsstrahlung)
- 23. 20. Ra Internal pair production
- 23.35.+g Isomer decay
- 23. 40.-s β decay; double β decay; electron and muon capture
- 23.40.Bw Weak-interaction and lepton (including neutrino) aspects (see also 14.60.Pq Neutrino mass and mixing)
- 23.40. Hc Relation with nuclear matrix elements and nuclear structure
- 23.50.+z Decay by proton emission
- 23. 60. +e  $\alpha$  decay
- 23.70.+j Heavy-particle decay
- 23.90.+w Other topics in radioactive decay and in-beam spectroscopy (restricted to new topics in section 23)

#### 24. Nuclear reactions: general

- 24.10.-i Nuclear reaction models and methods
- 24.10.Cn Many-body theory
- 24.10. Eq Coupled-channel and distorted-wave models
- 24.10. Ht Optical and diffraction models
- 24.10. Jv Relativistic models
- 24.10.Lx Monte Carlo simulations (including hadron and parton cascades and string breaking models)
- 24.10. Nz Hydrodynamic models
- 24.10. Pa Thermal and statistical models
- 24.30.-v Resonance reactions
- 24.30.Cz Giant resonances
- 24.30.Gd Other resonances
- 24.50.+g Direct reactions
- 24.60.-k Statistical theory and fluctuations
- 24.60. Dr Statistical compound-nucleus reactions
- 24.60.Gv Statistical multistep direct reactions
- 24.60. Ky Fluctuation phenomena
- 24.60.Lz Chaos in nuclear systems
- 24.70.+s Polarization phenomena in reactions
- 24.75. +i General properties of fission
- 24.80.+y Nuclear tests of fundamental interactions and symmetries
- 24.85.+p Quarks, gluons, and QCD in nuclear reactions
- 24.87.+y Surrogate reactions
- 24.90.+d Other topics in nuclear reactions: general (restricted to new topics in section 24)

#### 25. Nuclear reactions: specific reactions

```
25. 10. +s
            Nuclear reactions involving few-nucleon systems
25. 20. -x
            Photonuclear reactions
25. 20. Dc
            Photon absorption and scattering
25. 20. Lj
            Photoproduction reactions
25.30.-c
            Lepton-induced reactions
25. 30. Bf
            Elastic electron scattering
25. 30. Dh
             Inelastic electron scattering to specific states
25.30.Fj
             Inelastic electron scattering to continuum
25. 30. Hm
            Positron-induced reactions
25.30.Mr
            Muon-induced reactions (including the EMC effect)
25. 30. Pt
             Neutrino-induced reactions
25. 30. Rw
            Electroproduction reactions
25. 40. -h
            Nucleon-induced reactions (see also 28.20.-v Neutron physics)
25.40.Cm
            Elastic proton scattering
25. 40. Dn
            Elastic neutron scattering
25. 40. Ep
             Inelastic proton scattering
25. 40. Fq
             Inelastic neutron scattering
25.40. Hs
            Transfer reactions
25. 40. Kv
            Charge-exchange reactions
25. 40. Lw
             Radiative capture
25. 40. Ny
            Resonance reactions
25. 40. Qa
             (p, \pi) reactions
25. 40. Sc
             Spallation reactions
25.40. Ve
            Other reactions above meson production thresholds (energies > 400 MeV)
25.43.+t
            Antiproton-induced reactions
25. 45. -z
             2H-induced reactions
25.45. De
            Elastic and inelastic scattering
25. 45. Hi
            Transfer reactions
25. 45. Kk
            Charge-exchange reactions
25. 55. -е
             3H-, 3He-, and 4He-induced reactions
25. 55. Ci
             Elastic and inelastic scattering
25. 55. Hp
            Transfer reactions
25. 55. Kr
            Charge-exchange reactions
25. 60. -t
             Reactions induced by unstable nuclei
25. 60. Bx
            Elastic scattering
25. 60. Dz
             Interaction and reaction cross sections
25. 60. Gc
            Breakup and momentum distributions
25. 60. Je
             Transfer reactions
25. 60. Lg
            Charge-exchange reactions
            Fusion reactions
25. 60. Pj
25. 60. Tv
            Radiative capture
25. 70. -z
            Low and intermediate energy heavy-ion reactions
25. 70. Bc
            Elastic and quasielastic scattering
25. 70. De
            Coulomb excitation
25. 70. Ef
            Resonances
25. 70. Gh
            Compound nucleus
25. 70. Hi
            Transfer reactions
25. 70. Jj
            Fusion and fusion-fission reactions
25. 70. Kk
            Charge-exchange reactions
25. 70. Lm
             Strongly damped collisions
25. 70. Mn
            Projectile and target fragmentation
25. 70. Pq
            Multifragment emission and correlations
25. 75. -q
             Relativistic heavy-ion collisions (collisions induced by light ions
             studied to calibrate relativistic heavy-ion collisions should be
             classified under both 25.75. -q and sections 13 or 25 appropriate to the
             light ions)
25. 75. Ag
            Global features in relativistic heavy ion collisions
```

Hard scattering in relativistic heavy ion collisions

25. 75. Bh

- 25.75.Cj Photon, lepton, and heavy quark production in relativistic heavy ion collisions
- 25.75. Dw Particle and resonance production
- 25.75.Gz Particle correlations and fluctuations
- 25.75.Ld Collective flow
- 25.75.Nq Quark deconfinement, quark-gluon plasma production, and phase transitions (see also 12.38.Mh Quark-gluon plasma in quantum chromodynamics; 21.65.Qr Quark matter in nuclear matter)
- 25.80.-e Meson- and hyperon-induced reactions
- 25.80.Dj Pion elastic scattering
- 25.80.Ek Pion inelastic scattering
- 25.80.Gn Pion charge-exchange reactions
- 25.80. Hp Pion-induced reactions
- 25.80.Ls Pion inclusive scattering and absorption
- 25.80. Nv Kaon-induced reactions
- 25.80. Pw Hyperon-induced reactions
- 25.85.-w Fission reactions
- 25.85.Ca Spontaneous fission
- 25.85.Ec Neutron-induced fission
- 25.85.Ge Charged-particle-induced fission
- 25.85. Jg Photofission
- 25. 90. +k Other topics in nuclear reactions: specific reactions (restricted to new topics in section 25)

## 26. Nuclear astrophysics (see also 95.30.-k Fundamental aspects of astrophysics in astronomy)

- 26.20.-f Hydrostatic stellar nucleosynthesis (see also 97.10.Cv Stellar structure, interiors, evolution, nucleosynthesis, ages in astronomy)
- 26. 20. Cd Stellar hydrogen burning
- 26. 20. Fj Stellar helium burning
- 26.20.Kn s-process
- 26. 20. Np Nucleosynthesis in late stellar evolution
- 26. 20. Qr Quasistatistical processes
- 26.30.-k Nucleosynthesis in novae, supernovae, and other explosive environments
- 26.30.Ca Explosive burning in accreting binary systems (novae, x-ray bursts)
- 26.30. Ef Explosive burning in supernovae shock fronts
- 26.30.Hj r-process
- 26.30. Jk Weak interaction and neutrino induced processes, galactic radioactivity
- 26.35.+c Big Bang nucleosynthesis (see also 98.80.Ft Origin, formation, and abundances of the elements in astronomy)
- 26.40.+r Cosmic ray nucleosynthesis
- 26.50.+x Nuclear physics aspects of novae, supernovae, and other explosive environments
- 26.60.-c Nuclear matter aspects of neutron stars
- 26.60.Dd Neutron star core
- 26.60.Gi Neutron star crust
- 26.60. Kp Equations of state of neutron-star matter
- 26.65.+t Solar neutrinos (see also 96.60.Vg Particle emission, solar wind in solar physics)
- 26.90.+n Other topics in nuclear astrophysics (restricted to new topics in section 26)

# 27. Properties of specific nuclei listed by mass ranges (an additional heading must be chosen with these entries, where the given mass number limits are, to some degree, arbitrary)

```
A \leq 5
27. 10. +h
27. 20. +n
                  6 \leqslant A \leqslant 19
27. 30. +t
                  20 \leq A \leq 38
                  39 \leqslant A \leqslant 58
27. 40. +z
                  59 \leqslant A \leqslant 89
27. 50. +e
                  90 \le A \le 149
27.60. + i
27. 70. +q
                  150 \leqslant A \leqslant 189
                  190 \leqslant A \leqslant 219
27. 80. +w
27. 90. +b
                  A \geqslant 220
```

#### 28. Nuclear engineering and nuclear power studies

```
Neutron physics (see also 25.40.-h Nucleon-induced reactions and
28. 20. -v
            25.85. Ec Neutron-induced fission)
28. 20. Cz
            Neutron scattering
28. 20. Fc
            Neutron absorption
28, 20, Gd
            Neutron transport: diffusion and moderation
28. 20. Ka
            Thermal neutron cross sections
28. 20. Np
            Neutron capture Y-rays
28. 20. Pr
            Neutron imaging; neutron tomography
28.41.-i
            Fission reactors (see also 89.30.Gg nuclear fission power in energy
28. 41. Ak
            Theory, design, and computerized simulation
28.41.Bm
            Fuel elements, preparation, reloading, and reprocessing
28. 41. Fr
            Reactor coolants, reactor cooling, and heat recovery
28. 41. Kw
            Radioactive wastes, waste disposal
28.41. My
            Reactor control systems
28. 41. Pa
            Moderators
28. 41. Qb
            Structural and shielding materials
28. 41. Rc
            Instrumentation
28.41. Te
            Protection systems, safety, radiation monitoring, accidents, and
            dismantling
28. 41. Vx
            Fuel cycles
28. 50. -k
            Fission reactor types
28. 50. Dr
            Research reactors
28. 50. Ft
            Fast and breeder reactors
            Power and production reactors
28. 50. Hw
28. 50. Ky
            Propulsion reactors
28.50. Ma
            Auxiliary generators
28.52.-s
                               (see also 52.55.-s Magnetic confinement and
            Fusion reactors
            equilibrium, 52.57.-z Laser inertial confinement, and 52.58.-c Other
            confinement methods in physics of plasmas; 89.30. Jj Nuclear fusion
            power in energy resources)
28. 52. Av
            Theory, design, and computerized simulation
28. 52. Cx
            Fueling, heating and ignition
28. 52. Fa
            Materials
28. 52. Lf
            Components and instrumentation
28. 52. Nh
            Safety (see also 87.55. N- Radiation monitoring, control, and safety in
            biological and medical physics)
28.60.+s
            Isotope separation and enrichment
28.65.+a
            Accelerator-driven transmutation of nuclear waste
28. 70. +y
            Nuclear explosions (see also 47.40.-x Compressible flows; shock waves;
            for radiation protection from fallout, see 87.53.Bn; for nuclear
            explosion seismology, see 91.30.Rz)
28.90. +i
            Other topics in nuclear engineering and nuclear power studies
```

#### 29. Experimental methods and instrumentation for elementary-particle and nuclear

(restricted to new topics in section 28)

### physics

pilybiol	
29. 20c	Accelerators (for accelerators used in medical applications, see 87.56.bd)
29. 20. Ba	Electrostatic accelerators
29. 20. D-	Cyclic accelerators and storage rings
29. 20. db	Storage rings and colliders
29. 20. df	Betatrons
29. 20. dg	Cyclotrons
29. 20. dk	Synchrotrons
29. 20. Ej	Linear accelerators
29. 25t	Particle sources and targets (see also 52.59.—f Intense particle beams and radiation sources in physics of plasmas; 87.56. bg Radioactive sources in medical physics)
29. 25. Bx	Electron sources
29. 25. Dz	Neutron sources
29. 25. Lg	Ion sources: polarized
29. 25. Ni	Ion sources: positive and negative
29. 25. Pj	Polarized and other targets
29. 25. Rm	Sources of radioactive nuclei
29. 27a	Beams in particle accelerators (for low energy charged-particle beams,
20.2 a	see 41.75i and 41.85p)
29. 27. Ac	Beam injection and extraction
29. 27. Bd	Beam dynamics; collective effects and instabilities
29. 27. Eg	Beam handling; beam transport
29. 27. Fh	Beam characteristics
29. 27. Hj	Polarized beams
29. 30h	Spectrometers and spectroscopic techniques (for energy loss and
20.00	stopping power, see 34.50. Bw in atomic physics, and 61.85. +p in condensed matter physics)
29. 30. Aj	Charged-particle spectrometers: electric and magnetic
29. 30. Dn	Electron spectroscopy
29. 30. Ep	Charged-particle spectroscopy
29.30.Hs	Neutron spectroscopy
29. 30. Kv	X- and γ-ray spectroscopy
29. 30. Lw	Nuclear orientation devices
29. 38c	Radioactive beams
29. 38. Db	Fast radioactive beam techniques
29. 38. Gj	Reaccelerated radioactive beams
29. 40n	Radiation detectors (for mass spectrometers, see 07.75.+h; see also 95.55. Vj Neutrino, muon, pion, and other particle detectors; cosmic ray detectors in astronomy)
29. 40. Cs	Gas-filled counters: ionization chambers, proportional, and avalanche counters
29. 40. Gx	Tracking and position-sensitive detectors
29. 40. Ka	Cherenkov detectors
29. 40. Mc	Scintillation detectors
29. 40. Rg	Nuclear emulsions
29. 40. Vj	Calorimeters
29. 40. Wk	Solid-state detectors
29. 50. +v	Computer interfaces
29. 85c	Computer data analysis
29. 85. Ca	Data acquisition and sorting
29. 85. Fj	Data analysis
29. 87. +g	Nuclear data compilation
29. 90. +r	Other topics in elementary-particle and nuclear physics experimental
20.00. 1	methods and instrumentation (restricted to new topics in section 29)

#### 30. ATOMIC AND MOLECULAR PHYSICS

- 31. Electronic structure of atoms and molecules: theory
- 31.10.+z Theory of electronic structure, electronic transitions, and chemical binding (for theory and mathematical methods applied to electronic structure of biomolecules, see 87.10.-e)
- 31.15.-p Calculations and mathematical techniques in atomic and molecular physics (see also 02.70.-c Computational techniques, in mathematical methods in physics)
- 31.15.A- Ab initio calculations
- 31.15.ac High-precision calculations for few-electron (or few-body) atomic systems
- 31.15.ae Electronic structure and bonding characteristics
- 31.15.ag Excitation energies and lifetimes; oscillator strengths
- 31.15.aj Relativistic corrections, spin-orbit effects, fine structure; hyperfine structure
- 31.15. am Relativistic configuration interaction (CI) and many-body perturbation calculations
- 31.15.ap Polarizabilities and other atomic and molecular properties
- 31.15. aq Strongly correlated electron systems: generalized tight-binding method
- 31.15.at Molecule transport characteristics; molecular dynamics; electronic structure of polymers
- 31.15.B- Approximate calculations
- 31.15.bt Statistical model calculations (including Thomas-Fermi and Thomas-Fermi-Dirac models)
- 31.15.bu Semi-empirical and empirical calculations (differential overlap, Hückel, PPP methods, etc.)
- 31.15.bw Coupled-cluster theory
- 31.15.E- Density-functional theory
- 31.15.ec Hohenberg-Kohn theorem and formal mathematical properties, completeness theorems
- 31.15.ee Time-dependent density functional theory
- 31.15.eg Exchange-correlation functionals (in current density functional theory)
- 31.15.ej Spin-density functionals
- 31.15.em Corrections for core-spin polarization, surface effects, etc.
- 31.15.ep Variational particle-number approach
- 31.15.es Applications of density-functional theory (e.g., to electronic structure and stability; defect formation; dielectric properties, susceptibilities; viscoelastic coefficients; Rydberg transition frequencies)
- 31.15.V- Electron correlation calculations for atoms, ions and molecules
- 31.15.ve Electron correlation calculations for atoms and ions: ground state
- 31.15.vj Electron correlation calculations for atoms and ions: excited states
- 31.15.vn Electron correlation calculations for diatomic molecules
- 31.15.vq Electron correlation calculations for polyatomic molecules
- 31.15.X- Alternative approaches
- 31.15.xf Finite-difference schemes
- 31.15.xg Semiclassical methods
- 31.15.xh Group-theoretical methods (see also 02.20.-a Group theory in mathematical methods in physics)
- 31.15.xj Hyperspherical methods
- 31.15.xk Path-integral methods
- 31.15.xm Quasiparticle methods
- 31.15.xp Perturbation theory
- 31.15.xr Self-consistent-field methods
- 31.15.xt Variational techniques

- 31.15.xv Molecular dynamics and other numerical methods (for simulation techniques for biomolecules, see 87.15.ak, ap)
- 31.15.xw Valence bond calculations
- 31.30.-i Corrections to electronic structure (see also 03.30.+p Special relativity; for exotic atoms and molecules, see 36.10.-k; for applications of density-functional theory, see 31.15.es)
- 31. 30. Gs Hyperfine interactions and isotope effects (see also 32. 10. Fn Fine and hyperfine structure)
- 31.30.J- Relativistic and quantum electrodynamic (QED) effects in atoms, molecules, and ions
- 31.30. jc Relativistic corrections to atomic structure and properties
- 31.30. jd Relativistic corrections due to negative-energy states or processes
- 31.30.jf QED calculations of level energies, transition frequencies, fine structure intervals (radiative corrections, self-energy, vacuum polarization, etc.)
- 31.30.jg QED corrections to parity nonconserving transition amplitudes and CP violations
- 31.30.jh QED corrections to long-range and weak interactions
- 31. 30. jn QED corrections to electric dipole moments and other atomic properties
- 31.30. jp Electron electric dipole moment
- 31. 30. jr QED corrections (Lamb shift) in muonic hydrogen and deuterium (see also 36. 10. Ee Muonium, muonic atoms and molecules)
- 31.30. js Corrections to bound-electron g factor
- 31.30. jx Nonrelativistic limits of Dirac-Fock calculations
- 31.30. jy Higher-order effective Hamiltonians
- 31. 30. jz Decay rates of hydrogen-antihydrogen quasimolecules (for exotic atoms and molecules, see 36.10.-k)
- 31.50.-x Potential energy surfaces (for potential energy surfaces for chemical reactions, see 82.20.Kh; for collisions, see 34.20.-b)
- 31.50.Bc Potential energy surfaces for ground electronic states
- 31.50.Df Potential energy surfaces for excited electronic states
- 31.50.Gh Surface crossings, non-adiabatic couplings
- 31.70.-f Effects of atomic and molecular interactions on electronic structure (see also section 34 Atomic and molecular collision processes and interactions)
- 31.70.Dk Environmental and solvent effects
- 31.70. Hq Time-dependent phenomena: excitation and relaxation processes, and reaction rates (for chemical kinetics aspects, see 82.20. Rp)
- 31.70.Ks Molecular solids
- 31.90.+s Other topics in the theory of the electronic structure of atoms and molecules (restricted to new topics in section 31)
- 32. Atomic properties and interactions with photons (for quantum chaos, see 05.45.Mt; for standards of calibration, see 06.20.fb; for relativistic and quantum electrodynamic effects, see 31.30.J-)
- 32.10.-f Properties of atoms (for astrophysical applications, see 95.30.Ky)
- 32.10.Bi Atomic masses, mass spectra, abundances, and isotopes (for mass spectroscopy, see 07.75.+h in instruments, and 82.80.Ms, Nj, Rt in physical chemistry and chemical physics)
- 32.10.Dk Electric and magnetic moments, polarizabilities
- 32.10. Ee Magnetic bound states, magnetic trapping of Rydberg states
- 32. 10. Fn Fine and hyperfine structure (see also 31. 30. Gs Hyperfine interactions and isotope effects)
- 32.10. Hq Ionization potentials, electron affinities
- 32.30.-r Atomic spectra (see also 78.47.J- Ultrafast spectroscopy (<1 psec) in condensed matter and 82.53.Kp Coherent spectroscopy of atoms and molecules in physical chemistry and chemical physics)

- 32.30.Bv Radio-frequency, microwave, and infrared spectra
- 32.30.Dx Magnetic resonance spectra
- 32.30. Jc Visible and ultraviolet spectra
- 32.30.Rj X-ray spectra
- 32. 50. +d Fluorescence, phosphorescence (including quenching)
- 32.60.+i Zeeman and Stark effects
- 32.70.-n Intensities and shapes of atomic spectral lines (see also 31.15.-p Calculations and mathematical techniques)
- 32.70.Cs Oscillator strengths, lifetimes, transition moments
- 32.70.Fw Absolute and relative intensities
- 32.70. Jz Line shapes, widths, and shifts
- 32.80.-t Photoionization and excitation
- 32.80.Aa Inner-shell excitation and ionization
- 32.80.Ee Rydberg states
- 32.80.Fb Photoionization of atoms and ions (for fluorescence yield, see 32.50.+d)
- 32.80.Gc Photodetachment of atomic negative ions
- 32.80.Hd Auger effect (including Coster-Krönig transitions) (for Auger effect in condensed matter physics, see 79.20.Fv)
- ....... Mechanical effects of light on atoms, molecules, and ions, see 37.10. Vz
- $\ldots$  ... Atom cooling methods, traps and guides, see 37.10.De and 37.10.Gh
- ... ... Atoms in optical lattices, see 37.10. Jk
- 32.80.Qk Coherent control of atomic interactions with photons
- 32.80. Rm Multiphoton ionization and excitation to highly excited states
- 32.80.Wr Other multiphoton processes
- 32.80. Xx Level crossing and optical pumping
- 32.80. Zb Autoionization
- 32. 90. +a Other topics in atomic properties and interactions of atoms with photons (restricted to new topics in section 32)

#### 33. Molecular properties and interactions with photons

- 33.15.-e Properties of molecules (see also section 31, Electronic structure of atoms and molecules: theory; for molecules of interest in astrophysics, see 95.30.Ky; for structure and properties of biomolecules, see 87.15.-v)
- 33.15.Bh General molecular conformation and symmetry; stereochemistry
- 33.15.Dj Interatomic distances and angles
- 33.15.Fm Bond strengths, dissociation energies
- 33.15. Hp Barrier heights (internal rotation, inversion, rotational isomerism, conformational dynamics)
- 33.15.Kr Electric and magnetic moments (and derivatives), polarizability, and magnetic susceptibility
- 33.15.Mt Rotation, vibration, and vibration-rotation constants
- 33.15.Pw Fine and hyperfine structure
- 33.15. Ry Ionization potentials, electron affinities, molecular core binding energy
- 33.15. Ta Mass spectra
- 33.15. Vb Correlation times in molecular dynamics
- 33. 20. -t Molecular spectra (see also 78.47. J- Ultrafast spectroscopy (<1 psec) in condensed matter and 82.53. Kp Coherent spectroscopy of atoms and molecules; for chemical analytical methods using spectroscopy, see 82.80. Dx, Gk, Ha in physical chemistry; 87.64. -t Spectroscopic and microscopic techniques in biological physics; for spectra of macromolecules and polymer molecules, see 36.20. Kd)
- 33.20.Bx Radio-frequency and microwave spectra
- 33. 20. Ea Infrared spectra
- 33.20.Fb Raman and Rayleigh spectra (including optical scattering)

- 33.20.Kf Visible spectra
- 33.20.Lg Ultraviolet spectra
- 33. 20. Ni Vacuum ultraviolet spectra
- 33.20.Rm X-ray spectra
- 33. 20. Sn Rotational analysis
- 33. 20. Tp Vibrational analysis
- 33. 20. Vq Vibration-rotation analysis
- 33.20.Wr Vibronic, rovibronic, and rotation-electron-spin interactions
- 33. 20. Xx Spectra induced by strong-field or attosecond laser irradiation
- 33. 25. +k Nuclear resonance and relaxation (see also 76.60. -k Nuclear magnetic resonance and relaxation in condensed matter; 82.56. -b Nuclear magnetic resonance in physical chemistry and chemical physics; 87.80. Lg Magnetic and paramagnetic resonance in biological physics)
- 33.35.+r Electron resonance and relaxation (see also 76.30.-v Electron paramagnetic resonance and relaxation in condensed matter)
- 33.40.+f Multiple resonances (including double and higher-order resonance processes, such as double nuclear magnetic resonance, electron double resonance, and microwave optical double resonance) (see also 76.70.-r Magnetic double resonances and cross effects in condensed matter)
- 33.45.+x Mössbauer spectra (see also 76.80.+y Mössbauer effect; other  $\gamma$ -ray spectroscopy in condensed matter; for biophysical applications, see 87.64.kx; for chemical analysis applications, see 82.80.Ej)
- 33.50.-j Fluorescence and phosphorescence; radiationless transitions, quenching (intersystem crossing, internal conversion) (for energy transfer, see also section 34; for biophysical applications, see 87.64.kv)
- 33. 50. Dg Fluorescence and phosphorescence spectra
- 33.50. Hv Radiationless transitions, quenching
- 33.55.+b Optical activity and dichroism
- 33.57.+c Magneto-optical and electro-optical spectra and effects (for electroand magneto-optical effects in condensed matter spectroscopy, see 78.20. Jq, and 78.20. Ls, respectively)
- 33.60.+q Photoelectron spectra (for biophysical applications, see 87.64.ks)
- 33.70.-w Intensities and shapes of molecular spectral lines and bands
- 33.70.Ca Oscillator and band strengths, lifetimes, transition moments, and Franck-Condon factors
- 33.70. Fd Absolute and relative line and band intensities
- 33.70. Jg Line and band widths, shapes, and shifts
- 33.80.-b Photon interactions with molecules (see also 42.50.-p Quantum optics)
- 33. 80. Be Level crossing and optical pumping
- 33.80.Eh Autoionization, photoionization, and photodetachment
- 33.80.Gj Diffuse spectra; predissociation, photodissociation
- ....... Slowing, cooling, and trapping of molecules, see 37.10. Mn and 37.10. Pq
- 33.80.Rv Multiphoton ionization and excitation to highly excited states (e.g., Rydberg states)
- 33.80. Wz Other multiphoton processes
- 33.90.+h Other topics in molecular properties and interactions with photons (restricted to new topics in section 33)
- 34. Atomic and molecular collision processes and interactions (for atomic, molecular, and ionic collisions in plasma, see 52. 20. Hv; for atoms and molecules of astrophysical interest, see 95. 30. Dr, Ft; see also 98. 38. Bn and 98. 58. Bz in interstellar media in astronomy; 87. 15. K- Molecular interactions, membrane-protein interactions in biological physics)
- 34.10.+x General theories and models of atomic and molecular collisions and interactions (including statistical theories, transition state, stochastic and trajectory models, etc.)

34. 20. -b Interatomic and intermolecular potentials and forces, potential energy surfaces for collisions (see also 82.20. Kh Potential energy surfaces for reactions; for potential energy surfaces in electronic structure calculations, see 31.50.-x) 34. 20. Cf Interatomic potentials and forces 34. 20. Gi Intermolecular and atom-molecule potentials and forces 34. 35. +a Interactions of atoms and molecules with surfaces (see also 79.77.+g Coulomb explosion) 34.50.-sScattering of atoms and molecules 34. 50. Bw Energy loss and stopping power 34. 50. Cx Elastic; ultracold collisions 34. 50. Ez Rotational and vibrational energy transfer Electronic excitation and ionization of atoms (including beam-foil 34. 50. Fa excitation and ionization) Electronic excitation and ionization of molecules 34. 50. Gb 34. 50. Lf Chemical reactions 34, 50, Rk Laser-modified scattering and reactions 34. 70. +e Charge transfer (for charge transfer in biological systems, 82.39. Jn in physical chemistry) 34.80. -iElectron and positron scattering 34.80.Bm Elastic scattering 34.80. Dp Atomic excitation and ionization 34. 80. Gs Molecular excitation and ionization 34.80. Ht Dissociation and dissociative attachment 34. 80. Lx Recombination, attachment, and positronium formation 34. 80. Nz Spin dependence of cross sections; polarized beam experiments 34.80. Pa Coherence and correlation

#### 36. Exotic atoms and molecules: macromolecules: clusters

Laser-modified scattering

Positron scattering

34. 80. Qb

34. 80. Uv

34. 90. +q

36. 40. Qv

36. 40. Sx

36. 40. Vz

JO. EXOCIC	atoms and morecures, macromorecures, crusters
36. 10k	Exotic atoms and molecules (containing mesons, antiprotons and other unusual particles)
36. 10. Dr	Positronium (see also 82.30.Gg Positronium chemistry)
36. 10. Ee	Muonium, muonic atoms and molecules [see also 31.30. jr QED corrections (Lamb shift) in muonic hydrogen and deuterium]
36. 10. Gv	Mesonic, hyperonic and antiprotonic atoms and molecules
36. 20r	Macromolecules and polymer molecules
36. 20. Cw	Molecular weights, dispersity
36. 20. Ey	Conformation (statistics and dynamics)
36. 20. Fz	Constitution (chains and sequences)
36. 20. Hb	Configuration (bonds, dimensions)
36. 20. Kd	Electronic structure and spectra
36. 20. Ng	Vibrational and rotational structure, infrared and Raman spectra
36. 40c	Atomic and molecular clusters (see also 61.46w Nanoscale materials
	in condensed matter)
36. 40. Cg	Electronic and magnetic properties of clusters
36. 40. Ei	Phase transitions in clusters
36. 40. Gk	Plasma and collective effects in clusters
36. 40. Jn	Reactivity of clusters
36.40.Mr	Spectroscopy and geometrical structure of clusters

Stability and fragmentation of clusters

Diffusion and dynamics of clusters

Optical properties of clusters

Other topics in atomic and molecular collision processes

interactions (restricted to new topics in section 34)

- 36.40. Wa Charged clusters
- 36.90.+f Other topics in exotic atoms and molecules; macromolecules; clusters (restricted to new topics in section 36)
- 37. Mechanical control of atoms, molecules, and ions (see also 82.37.Gk STM and AFM manipulations of a single molecule in physical chemistry and chemical physics; for atom manipulation in nanofabrication and processing, see 81.16. Ta; see also 03.75.-b Matter waves)
- 37.10.-x Atom, molecule, and ion cooling methods (see also 87.80.Cc Optical trapping in biophysical techniques)
- 37.10. De Atom cooling methods
- 37.10.Gh Atom traps and guides
- 37.10. Jk Atoms in optical lattices
- 37.10.Mn Slowing and cooling of molecules
- 37.10.Pq Trapping of molecules
- 37.10.Rs Ion cooling
- 37.10. Ty Ion trapping
- 37.10. Vz Mechanical effects of light on atoms, molecules, and ions
- 37.20.+j Atomic and molecular beam sources and techniques
- 37.25.+k Atom interferometry techniques (see also 03.75.Dg Atom and neutron interferometry in matter waves)
- 37. 30. +i Atoms, molecules, and ions in cavities (see also 42. 50. Pq Cavity quantum electrodynamics; micromasers)
- 37.90.+j Other topics in mechanical control of atoms, molecules, and ions (restricted to new topics in section 37)

### 40. ELECTROMAGNETISM, OPTICS, ACOUSTICS, HEAT TRANSFER, CLASSICAL MECHANICS, AND FLUID DYNAMICS

#### 41. Electromagnetism; electron and ion optics

- 41. 20. -q Applied classical electromagnetism (for submillimeter wave, microwave, and radiowave instruments and equipment, see 07.57.-c)
- 41. 20. Cv Electrostatics; Poisson and Laplace equations, boundary-value problems
- 41.20.Gz Magnetostatics; magnetic shielding, magnetic induction, boundary-value problems
- 41. 20. Jb Electromagnetic wave propagation; radiowave propagation (for light propagation, see 42.25.Bs; for electromagnetic waves in plasma, see 52.35.Hr; for atmospheric, ionospheric, and magnetospheric propagation, see 92.60.Ta, 94.20.Bb, and 94.30.Tz, respectively; see also 94.05.Pt Wave/wave, wave/particle interactions, in space plasma physics)
- 41.50.+h X-ray beams and x-ray optics (see also 07.85.Fv X- and  $\gamma$ -ray sources, mirrors, gratings, and detectors in instruments)
- 41.60.-m Radiation by moving charges
- 41.60. Ap Synchrotron radiation (for synchrotron radiation instrumentation, see 07.85.Qe)
- 41.60.Bq Cherenkov radiation
- 41.60.Cr Free-electron lasers (see also 52.59.Rz Free-electron devices—in plasma physics)
- 41.60.Dk Transition radiation
- 41.75.-i Charged-particle beams
- 41.75.Ak Positive-ion beams
- 41.75.Cn Negative-ion beams
- 41.75. Fr Electron and positron beams
- 41.75. Ht Relativistic electron and positron beams
- 41.75. Jv Laser-driven acceleration (see also 52.38. -r Laser-plasma interactions in plasma physics)

- 41. 75. Lx Other advanced accelerator concepts Beam optics (see also 07.77.Ka Charged-particle beam sources and 41.85.-p detectors in instruments; 29.27. -a Beams in particle accelerators) 41.85.Ar Particle beam extraction, beam injection 41.85.Ct Particle beam shaping, beam splitting 41.85.Ew Particle beam profile, beam intensity 41.85.Gy Chromatic and geometrical aberrations 41.85. Ja Particle beam transport 41.85.Lc Particle beam focusing and bending magnets, wiggler magnets, and quadrupoles (see also 07.55. Db Generation of magnetic fields; magnets in instruments; for superconducting magnets, see 84.71.Ba) 41.85. Ne Electrostatic lenses, septa 41. 85. Qg Particle beam analyzers, beam monitors, and Faraday cups 41.85.Si Particle beam collimators, monochromators 41. 90. +e Other topics in electromagnetism; electron and ion optics (restricted to new topics in section 41) 42. Optics (for optical properties of gases, see 51.70.+f; for optical properties
- of bulk materials and thin films, see 78.20. -e; for x-ray optics, see 41.50.+h) 42. 15. -i Geometrical optics 42. 15. Dp Wave fronts and ray tracing 42. 15. Eq Optical system design 42. 15. Fr Aberrations 42. 25. -р Wave optics 42. 25. Bs Wave propagation, transmission and absorption [see also 41.20. Jb—in electromagnetism; for propagation in atmosphere, see 42.68. Ay; see also 52.40. Db Electromagnetic (nonlaser) radiation interactions with plasma and 52.38-r Laser-plasma interactions—in plasma physics] 42. 25. Dd Wave propagation in random media 42. 25. Fx Diffraction and scattering 42. 25. Gy Edge and boundary effects; reflection and refraction 42. 25. Hz Interference 42. 25. Ja Polarization 42. 25. Kb Coherence 42. 25. Lc Birefringence 42. 30. -d Imaging and optical processing 42. 30. Kq Fourier optics 42. 30. Lr Modulation and optical transfer functions 42.30.Ms Speckle and moiré patterns 42. 30. Rx Phase retrieval 42. 30. Sy Pattern recognition 42. 30. Tz Computer vision; robotic vision 42. 30. Va Image forming and processing 42. 30. Wb Image reconstruction; tomography 42. 40. -i **Holography** 42. 40. Eq Holographic optical elements; holographic gratings 42. 40. Ht Hologram recording and readout methods (see also 42.70. Ln Holographic recording materials; optical storage media) 42. 40. Jv Computer-generated holograms
- 42. 40. Kw Holographic interferometry; other holographic techniques interferometers, see 07.60. Ly in instruments)
- (for
- 42. 40. Lx Diffraction efficiency, resolution, and other hologram characteristics
- 42.40. My Applications 42. 40. Pa Volume holograms
- 42.50.-p Quantum optics (for lasers, see 42.55.-f and 42.60.-v; see also 42.65.-k Nonlinear optics; 03.65.-w Quantum mechanics)
- 42.50. Ar Photon statistics and coherence theory

42. 50. Ct	Quantum description of interaction of light and matter; related
40 FO D	experiments
42. 50. Dv	Quantum state engineering and measurements (see also 03.65.Ud
	Entanglement and quantum nonlocality, e.g., EPR paradox, Bells inequalities, GHZ states, etc.)
42. 50. Ex	Optical implementations of quantum information processing and transfer
42. 50. Ex	Effects of atomic coherence on propagation, absorption, and
42. 00. dy	amplification of light; electromagnetically induced transparency and
	absorption
42. 50. Hz	Strong-field excitation of optical transitions in quantum systems;
	multiphoton processes; dynamic Stark shift (for multiphoton ionization
	and excitation of atoms and molecules, see 32.80.Rm, and 33.80.Rv,
	respectively)
42. 50. Lc	Quantum fluctuations, quantum noise, and quantum jumps
42. 50. Md	Optical transient phenomena: quantum beats, photon echo,
	free-induction decay, dephasings and revivals, optical nutation, and
	self-induced transparency
	Dynamics of nonlinear optical systems; optical instabilities, optical
	chaos, and optical spatio-temporal dynamics, see 42.65.Sf
42. 50. Nn	Optical solitons; nonlinear guided waves, see 42.65.Tg Quantum optical phenomena in absorbing, amplifying, dispersive and
42. JU. NII	conducting media; cooperative phenomena in quantum optical systems
42. 50. Pq	Cavity quantum electrodynamics; micromasers
42. 50. St	Nonclassical interferometry, subwavelength lithography
42. 50. Tx	Optical angular momentum and its quantum aspects (see also 42.25. Ja
	Polarization)
	Mechanical effects of light on atoms, molecules, and ions, see 37.10. Vz
42. 50. Wk	Mechanical effects of light on material media, microstructures and
	particles (see also 87.80.Cc Optical trapping in biology and medicine)
	Experimental tests in quantum electrodynamics, see 12.20. Fv
	Measurements theory in quantum mechanics, see 03.65.Ta
42. 50. Xa	Measurements theory in quantum mechanics, see 03.65.Ta Optical tests of quantum theory
42. 50. Xa 42. 55f	Measurements theory in quantum mechanics, see 03.65.Ta Optical tests of quantum theory Lasers
42. 50. Xa 42. 55f 42. 55. Ah	Measurements theory in quantum mechanics, see 03.65.Ta Optical tests of quantum theory Lasers General laser theory
42. 50. Xa 42. 55f 42. 55. Ah 42. 55. Ks	Measurements theory in quantum mechanics, see 03.65.Ta Optical tests of quantum theory Lasers General laser theory Chemical lasers (for chemiluminescence, see 78.60.Ps)
42. 50. Xa 42. 55f 42. 55. Ah 42. 55. Ks 42. 55. Lt	Measurements theory in quantum mechanics, see 03.65.Ta Optical tests of quantum theory Lasers General laser theory Chemical lasers (for chemiluminescence, see 78.60.Ps) Gas lasers including excimer and metal-vapor lasers
42. 50. Xa 42. 55f 42. 55. Ah 42. 55. Ks	Measurements theory in quantum mechanics, see 03.65.Ta Optical tests of quantum theory Lasers General laser theory Chemical lasers (for chemiluminescence, see 78.60.Ps)
42. 50. Xa 42. 55f 42. 55. Ah 42. 55. Ks 42. 55. Lt 42. 55. Mv	Measurements theory in quantum mechanics, see 03.65.Ta Optical tests of quantum theory Lasers General laser theory Chemical lasers (for chemiluminescence, see 78.60.Ps) Gas lasers including excimer and metal-vapor lasers Dye lasers
42. 50. Xa 42. 55f 42. 55. Ah 42. 55. Ks 42. 55. Lt 42. 55. Mv 42. 55. Px 42. 55. Rz 42. 55. Sa	Measurements theory in quantum mechanics, see 03.65.Ta Optical tests of quantum theory Lasers General laser theory Chemical lasers (for chemiluminescence, see 78.60.Ps) Gas lasers including excimer and metal-vapor lasers Dye lasers Semiconductor lasers; laser diodes Doped-insulator lasers and other solid state lasers Microcavity and microdisk lasers
42. 50. Xa 42. 55f 42. 55. Ah 42. 55. Ks 42. 55. Lt 42. 55. Mv 42. 55. Px 42. 55. Rz 42. 55. Sa 42. 55. Tv	Measurements theory in quantum mechanics, see 03.65.Ta Optical tests of quantum theory Lasers General laser theory Chemical lasers (for chemiluminescence, see 78.60.Ps) Gas lasers including excimer and metal-vapor lasers Dye lasers Semiconductor lasers; laser diodes Doped-insulator lasers and other solid state lasers Microcavity and microdisk lasers Photonic crystal lasers and coherent effects
42. 50. Xa 42. 55f 42. 55. Ah 42. 55. Ks 42. 55. Lt 42. 55. Mv 42. 55. Px 42. 55. Rz 42. 55. Sa 42. 55. Tv 42. 55. Vc	Measurements theory in quantum mechanics, see 03.65.Ta Optical tests of quantum theory Lasers General laser theory Chemical lasers (for chemiluminescence, see 78.60.Ps) Gas lasers including excimer and metal-vapor lasers Dye lasers Semiconductor lasers; laser diodes Doped-insulator lasers and other solid state lasers Microcavity and microdisk lasers Photonic crystal lasers and coherent effects X- and Y-ray lasers
42. 50. Xa 42. 55f 42. 55. Ah 42. 55. Ks 42. 55. Lt 42. 55. Mv 42. 55. Px 42. 55. Rz 42. 55. Sa 42. 55. Tv 42. 55. Vc 42. 55. Wd	Measurements theory in quantum mechanics, see 03.65.Ta Optical tests of quantum theory Lasers General laser theory Chemical lasers (for chemiluminescence, see 78.60.Ps) Gas lasers including excimer and metal-vapor lasers Dye lasers Semiconductor lasers; laser diodes Doped-insulator lasers and other solid state lasers Microcavity and microdisk lasers Photonic crystal lasers and coherent effects X- and γ-ray lasers Fiber lasers
42. 50. Xa 42. 55f 42. 55. Ah 42. 55. Ks 42. 55. Lt 42. 55. Mv 42. 55. Px 42. 55. Rz 42. 55. Sa 42. 55. Tv 42. 55. Vc 42. 55. Wd 42. 55. Xi	Measurements theory in quantum mechanics, see 03.65.Ta Optical tests of quantum theory Lasers General laser theory Chemical lasers (for chemiluminescence, see 78.60.Ps) Gas lasers including excimer and metal-vapor lasers Dye lasers Semiconductor lasers; laser diodes Doped-insulator lasers and other solid state lasers Microcavity and microdisk lasers Photonic crystal lasers and coherent effects X- and Y-ray lasers Fiber lasers Diode-pumped lasers
42. 50. Xa 42. 55f 42. 55. Ah 42. 55. Ks 42. 55. Lt 42. 55. Px 42. 55. Px 42. 55. Rz 42. 55. Sa 42. 55. Tv 42. 55. Vc 42. 55. Wd 42. 55. Xi 42. 55. Ye	Measurements theory in quantum mechanics, see 03.65.Ta Optical tests of quantum theory Lasers General laser theory Chemical lasers (for chemiluminescence, see 78.60.Ps) Gas lasers including excimer and metal-vapor lasers Dye lasers Semiconductor lasers; laser diodes Doped-insulator lasers and other solid state lasers Microcavity and microdisk lasers Photonic crystal lasers and coherent effects X- and Y-ray lasers Fiber lasers Diode-pumped lasers Raman lasers (see also 42.65.Dr Stimulated Raman scattering; CARS)
42. 50. Xa 42. 55f 42. 55. Ah 42. 55. Ks 42. 55. Lt 42. 55. Px 42. 55. Px 42. 55. Rz 42. 55. Sa 42. 55. Tv 42. 55. Vc 42. 55. Wd 42. 55. Xi 42. 55. Ye	Measurements theory in quantum mechanics, see 03.65.Ta Optical tests of quantum theory Lasers General laser theory Chemical lasers (for chemiluminescence, see 78.60.Ps) Gas lasers including excimer and metal-vapor lasers Dye lasers Semiconductor lasers; laser diodes Doped-insulator lasers and other solid state lasers Microcavity and microdisk lasers Photonic crystal lasers and coherent effects X- and y-ray lasers Fiber lasers Diode-pumped lasers Raman lasers (see also 42.65.Dr Stimulated Raman scattering; CARS) Free-electron lasers, see 41.60.Cr and 52.59.Rz
42. 50. Xa 42. 55f 42. 55. Ah 42. 55. Ks 42. 55. Lt 42. 55. Px 42. 55. Rz 42. 55. Sa 42. 55. Tv 42. 55. Vc 42. 55. Vc 42. 55. Xi 42. 55. Ye 	Measurements theory in quantum mechanics, see 03.65.Ta Optical tests of quantum theory Lasers General laser theory Chemical lasers (for chemiluminescence, see 78.60.Ps) Gas lasers including excimer and metal-vapor lasers Dye lasers Semiconductor lasers; laser diodes Doped-insulator lasers and other solid state lasers Microcavity and microdisk lasers Photonic crystal lasers and coherent effects X- and y-ray lasers Fiber lasers Diode-pumped lasers Raman lasers (see also 42.65.Dr Stimulated Raman scattering; CARS) Free-electron lasers, see 41.60.Cr and 52.59.Rz Random lasers
42. 50. Xa 42. 55f 42. 55. Ah 42. 55. Ks 42. 55. Lt 42. 55. Mv 42. 55. Rz 42. 55. Sa 42. 55. Tv 42. 55. Vc 42. 55. Vc 42. 55. Xi 42. 55. Ye 42. 55. Zz 42. 60v	Measurements theory in quantum mechanics, see 03.65.Ta Optical tests of quantum theory Lasers General laser theory Chemical lasers (for chemiluminescence, see 78.60.Ps) Gas lasers including excimer and metal-vapor lasers Dye lasers Semiconductor lasers; laser diodes Doped-insulator lasers and other solid state lasers Microcavity and microdisk lasers Photonic crystal lasers and coherent effects X- and y-ray lasers Fiber lasers Diode-pumped lasers Raman lasers (see also 42.65.Dr Stimulated Raman scattering; CARS) Free-electron lasers, see 41.60.Cr and 52.59.Rz Random lasers Laser optical systems: design and operation
42. 50. Xa 42. 55f 42. 55. Ah 42. 55. Ks 42. 55. Lt 42. 55. Mv 42. 55. Px 42. 55. Rz 42. 55. Sa 42. 55. Tv 42. 55. Vc 42. 55. Wd 42. 55. Xi 42. 55. Ye 	Measurements theory in quantum mechanics, see 03.65.Ta Optical tests of quantum theory Lasers General laser theory Chemical lasers (for chemiluminescence, see 78.60.Ps) Gas lasers including excimer and metal-vapor lasers Dye lasers Semiconductor lasers; laser diodes Doped-insulator lasers and other solid state lasers Microcavity and microdisk lasers Photonic crystal lasers and coherent effects X- and Y-ray lasers Fiber lasers Diode-pumped lasers Raman lasers (see also 42.65.Dr Stimulated Raman scattering; CARS) Free-electron lasers, see 41.60.Cr and 52.59.Rz Random lasers Laser optical systems: design and operation Design of specific laser systems
42. 50. Xa 42. 55f 42. 55. Ah 42. 55. Ks 42. 55. Lt 42. 55. Mv 42. 55. Rz 42. 55. Sa 42. 55. Tv 42. 55. Vc 42. 55. Vc 42. 55. Xi 42. 55. Ye 42. 55. Zz 42. 60v	Measurements theory in quantum mechanics, see 03.65.Ta Optical tests of quantum theory Lasers General laser theory Chemical lasers (for chemiluminescence, see 78.60.Ps) Gas lasers including excimer and metal-vapor lasers Dye lasers Semiconductor lasers; laser diodes Doped-insulator lasers and other solid state lasers Microcavity and microdisk lasers Photonic crystal lasers and coherent effects X- and Y-ray lasers Fiber lasers Diode-pumped lasers Raman lasers (see also 42.65.Dr Stimulated Raman scattering; CARS) Free-electron lasers, see 41.60.Cr and 52.59.Rz Random lasers Laser optical systems: design and operation Design of specific laser systems Resonators, cavities, amplifiers, arrays, and rings
42. 50. Xa 42. 55f 42. 55. Ah 42. 55. Ks 42. 55. Lt 42. 55. Mv 42. 55. Px 42. 55. Sa 42. 55. Tv 42. 55. Vc 42. 55. Vc 42. 55. Xi 42. 55. Ye 42. 55. Zz 42. 60v 42. 60. By 42. 60. Da	Measurements theory in quantum mechanics, see 03.65.Ta Optical tests of quantum theory Lasers General laser theory Chemical lasers (for chemiluminescence, see 78.60.Ps) Gas lasers including excimer and metal-vapor lasers Dye lasers Semiconductor lasers; laser diodes Doped-insulator lasers and other solid state lasers Microcavity and microdisk lasers Photonic crystal lasers and coherent effects X- and Y-ray lasers Fiber lasers Diode-pumped lasers Raman lasers (see also 42.65.Dr Stimulated Raman scattering; CARS) Free-electron lasers, see 41.60.Cr and 52.59.Rz Random lasers Laser optical systems: design and operation Design of specific laser systems
42. 50. Xa 42. 55f 42. 55. Ah 42. 55. Ks 42. 55. Lt 42. 55. Mv 42. 55. Px 42. 55. Sa 42. 55. Tv 42. 55. Vc 42. 55. Wd 42. 55. Xi 42. 55. Ye 42. 55. Zz 42. 60v 42. 60. By 42. 60. Da 42. 60. Fc	Measurements theory in quantum mechanics, see 03.65.Ta Optical tests of quantum theory Lasers General laser theory Chemical lasers (for chemiluminescence, see 78.60.Ps) Gas lasers including excimer and metal-vapor lasers Dye lasers Semiconductor lasers; laser diodes Doped-insulator lasers and other solid state lasers Microcavity and microdisk lasers Photonic crystal lasers and coherent effects X- and Y-ray lasers Fiber lasers Diode-pumped lasers Raman lasers (see also 42.65.Dr Stimulated Raman scattering; CARS) Free-electron lasers, see 41.60.Cr and 52.59.Rz Random lasers Laser optical systems: design and operation Design of specific laser systems Resonators, cavities, amplifiers, arrays, and rings Modulation, tuning, and mode locking
42. 50. Xa 42. 55f 42. 55. Ah 42. 55. Ks 42. 55. Lt 42. 55. Mv 42. 55. Rz 42. 55. Sa 42. 55. Sa 42. 55. Vc 42. 55. Vc 42. 55. Vc 42. 55. Ye 42. 55. Zz 42. 60v 42. 60. By 42. 60. Gd 42. 60. Jf	Measurements theory in quantum mechanics, see 03.65.Ta Optical tests of quantum theory Lasers General laser theory Chemical lasers (for chemiluminescence, see 78.60.Ps) Gas lasers including excimer and metal-vapor lasers Dye lasers Semiconductor lasers; laser diodes Doped-insulator lasers and other solid state lasers Microcavity and microdisk lasers Photonic crystal lasers and coherent effects X- and Y-ray lasers Fiber lasers Diode-pumped lasers Raman lasers (see also 42.65.Dr Stimulated Raman scattering; CARS) Free-electron lasers, see 41.60.Cr and 52.59.Rz Random lasers Laser optical systems: design and operation Design of specific laser systems Resonators, cavities, amplifiers, arrays, and rings Modulation, tuning, and mode locking Q-switching Beam characteristics: profile, intensity, and power; spatial pattern formation
42. 50. Xa 42. 55f 42. 55. Ah 42. 55. Ks 42. 55. Lt 42. 55. Mv 42. 55. Rz 42. 55. Sa 42. 55. Sa 42. 55. Vc 42. 55. Vc 42. 55. Vc 42. 55. Xi 42. 55. Xi 42. 55. Zz 42. 60v 42. 60. By 42. 60. Gd 42. 60. Jf 42. 60. Lh	Measurements theory in quantum mechanics, see 03.65.Ta Optical tests of quantum theory Lasers General laser theory Chemical lasers (for chemiluminescence, see 78.60.Ps) Gas lasers including excimer and metal-vapor lasers Dye lasers Semiconductor lasers; laser diodes Doped-insulator lasers and other solid state lasers Microcavity and microdisk lasers Photonic crystal lasers and coherent effects X- and γ-ray lasers Fiber lasers Diode-pumped lasers Raman lasers (see also 42.65.Dr Stimulated Raman scattering; CARS) Free-electron lasers, see 41.60.Cr and 52.59.Rz Random lasers Laser optical systems: design and operation Design of specific laser systems Resonators, cavities, amplifiers, arrays, and rings Modulation, tuning, and mode locking Q-switching Beam characteristics: profile, intensity, and power; spatial pattern formation Efficiency, stability, gain, and other operational parameters
42. 50. Xa 42. 55f 42. 55. Ah 42. 55. Ks 42. 55. Lt 42. 55. Mv 42. 55. Px 42. 55. Sa 42. 55. Tv 42. 55. Vc 42. 55. Vc 42. 55. Xi 42. 55. Xi 42. 55. Zz 42. 60v 42. 60. By 42. 60. Gd 42. 60. Jf 42. 60. Lh 42. 60. Lh 42. 60. Mi	Measurements theory in quantum mechanics, see 03.65.Ta Optical tests of quantum theory Lasers General laser theory Chemical lasers (for chemiluminescence, see 78.60.Ps) Gas lasers including excimer and metal-vapor lasers Dye lasers Semiconductor lasers; laser diodes Doped-insulator lasers and other solid state lasers Microcavity and microdisk lasers Photonic crystal lasers and coherent effects X- and γ-ray lasers Fiber lasers Diode-pumped lasers Raman lasers (see also 42.65.Dr Stimulated Raman scattering; CARS) Free-electron lasers, see 41.60.Cr and 52.59.Rz Random lasers Laser optical systems: design and operation Design of specific laser systems Resonators, cavities, amplifiers, arrays, and rings Modulation, tuning, and mode locking Q-switching Beam characteristics: profile, intensity, and power; spatial pattern formation Efficiency, stability, gain, and other operational parameters Dynamical laser instabilities; noisy laser behavior
42. 50. Xa 42. 55f 42. 55. Ah 42. 55. Ks 42. 55. Lt 42. 55. Mv 42. 55. Rz 42. 55. Sa 42. 55. Sa 42. 55. Vc 42. 55. Vc 42. 55. Vc 42. 55. Xi 42. 55. Xi 42. 55. Zz 42. 60v 42. 60. By 42. 60. Gd 42. 60. Jf 42. 60. Lh	Measurements theory in quantum mechanics, see 03.65.Ta Optical tests of quantum theory Lasers General laser theory Chemical lasers (for chemiluminescence, see 78.60.Ps) Gas lasers including excimer and metal-vapor lasers Dye lasers Semiconductor lasers; laser diodes Doped-insulator lasers and other solid state lasers Microcavity and microdisk lasers Photonic crystal lasers and coherent effects X- and γ-ray lasers Fiber lasers Diode-pumped lasers Raman lasers (see also 42.65.Dr Stimulated Raman scattering; CARS) Free-electron lasers, see 41.60.Cr and 52.59.Rz Random lasers Laser optical systems: design and operation Design of specific laser systems Resonators, cavities, amplifiers, arrays, and rings Modulation, tuning, and mode locking Q-switching Beam characteristics: profile, intensity, and power; spatial pattern formation Efficiency, stability, gain, and other operational parameters

- ... ... Ultrashort pulse generation, see 42.65. Re
- ... Dynamics of nonlinear optical systems, see 42.65.Sf
- 42.62.-b Laser applications
- 42.62.Be Biological and medical applications (see also 87.50.W-, 87.63.L-, and 87.80.Cc in biological and medical physics)
- 42.62.Cf Industrial applications
- 42.62.Eh Metrological applications; optical frequency synthesizers for precision spectroscopy (see also 06.20.-f Metrology in metrology, measurements, and laboratory procedures)
- 42.62.Fi Laser spectroscopy
- 42.65.-k Nonlinear optics
- 42.65. An Optical susceptibility, hyperpolarizability [see also 33.15. Kr Electric and magnetic moments (and derivatives), polarizability, and magnetic susceptibility]
- 42.65. Dr Stimulated Raman scattering; CARS (for Raman lasers, see 42.55. Ye)
- 42.65. Es Stimulated Brillouin and Rayleigh scattering
- 42.65. Hw Phase conjugation; photorefractive and Kerr effects
- 42.65. Jx Beam trapping, self-focusing and defocusing; self-phase modulation
- 42.65. Ky Frequency conversion; harmonic generation, including higher-order harmonic generation (see also 42.79. Nv Optical frequency converters)
- 42.65.Lm Parametric down conversion and production of entangled photons (see also 42.50.Dv Quantum state engineering and measurements; for optical parametric oscillators and amplifiers, see 42.65.Yj)
- 42.65.Pc Optical bistability, multistability, and switching, including local field effects (see also 42.60.Gd Q-switching; 42.79.Ta Optical computers, logic elements, interconnects, switches; neural networks)
- 42.65. Re Ultrafast processes; optical pulse generation and pulse compression (for ultrafast spectroscopy, see 78.47. J-; for ultrafast magnetization dynamics, see 75.78. Jp)
- 42.65.Sf Dynamics of nonlinear optical systems; optical instabilities, optical chaos and complexity, and optical spatio-temporal dynamics
- 42.65.Tg Optical solitons; nonlinear guided waves (for solitons in fibers, see 42.81.Dp)
- 42.65. Wi Nonlinear waveguides
- 42.65.Yj Optical parametric oscillators and amplifiers (see also 42.65.Lm Parametric down conversion and production of entangled photons)
- 42.66.-p Physiological optics (see also 87.19.1t Sensory systems: visual, auditory, tactile, taste, and olfaction)
- 42.66.Ct Anatomy and optics of eye
- 42.66. Ew Physiology of eye; optic-nerve structure and function (see also 87.19.lt Sensory systems: visual, auditory, tactile, taste, and olfaction)
- 42.66.Lc Vision: light detection, adaptation, and discrimination
- 42.66. Ne Color vision: color detection, adaptation, and discrimination
- 42.66.Qg Scales for light and color detection
- 42.66. Si Psychophysics of vision, visual perception; binocular vision
- 42.68.-w Atmospheric and ocean optics
- 42.68. Ay Propagation, transmission, attenuation, and radiative transfer (see also 92.60. Ta Electromagnetic wave propagation)
- 42.68.Bz Atmospheric turbulence effects (see also 92.60.hk Convection, turbulence, and diffusion in meteorology)
- 42.68.Ca Spectral absorption by atmospheric gases (see also 92.60.Vb Radiative processes, solar radiation in meteorology)
- 42.68.Ge Effects of clouds and water; ice crystal phenomena (see also 92.60.Jq Water in the atmosphere; 92.60.Nv Cloud physics and chemistry in meteorology)
- 42.68. Jg Effects of aerosols (see also 92.60. Mt Particles and aerosols in meteorology; 92.20. Bk Aerosols in chemical and biological oceanography;

- 91.40. Dr Atmospheric effects in volcanology)
- 42.68.Kh Effects of air pollution (see also 92.60.Sz Air quality and air pollution in meteorology; 92.10.Xc Ocean fog in oceanography)
- 42.68.Mj Scattering, polarization (see also 92.60.Ta Electromagnetic wave propagation and 92.60.Vb Radiative processes, solar radiation in meteorology)
- 42.68. Sq Image transmission and formation
- 42.68. Wt Remote sensing; LIDAR and adaptive systems
- 42.68. Xy Ocean optics (see also 92.05. Hj Physical and chemical properties of sea water in oceanography)
- 42.70.-a Optical materials (see also 81.05.-t Specific materials: fabrication, treatment, testing and analysis)
- 42.70.Ce Glasses, quartz
- 42.70. Df Liquid crystals (for structure of liquid crystals, see 61.30.-v)
- 42.70.Gi Light-sensitive materials
- 42.70. Hj Laser materials
- 42.70. Jk Polymers and organics
- 42.70. Km Infrared transmitting materials
- 42.70.Ln Holographic recording materials; optical storage media
- 42.70.Mp Nonlinear optical crystals (see also 77.84.-s Dielectric, piezoelectric, and ferroelectric materials)
- 42.70. Nq Other nonlinear optical materials; photorefractive and semiconductor materials
- 42.70. Qs Photonic bandgap materials (for photonic crystal lasers, see 42.55. Tv)
- 42.72.-g Optical sources and standards (for lasers, see 42.55.-f)
- 42.72. Ai Infrared sources (see also 07.57. Hm Infrared, submillimeter wave, microwave, and radiowave sources)
- 42.72. Bj Visible and ultraviolet sources
- 42.79.-e Optical elements, devices, and systems (for integrated optics, see 42.82.-m; for fiber optics, see 42.81.-i)
- ... ... Optical instruments, equipment and techniques, see 07.60.-j and 07.57.-c
- ... ... Optical spectrometers, see 07.57. Ty and 07.60. Rd
- ... ... Photography, photographic instruments and techniques, see 07.68.+m
- ... ... Magnetooptical devices, see 85.70.Sq
- 42.79. Ag Apertures, collimators
- 42.79. Bh Lenses, prisms and mirrors
- 42.79.Ci Filters, zone plates, and polarizers
- 42.79.Dj Gratings (for holographic gratings, see 42.40.Eq)
- 42.79.Ek Solar collectors and concentrators (see also 88.40.F- Solar concentrators in solar energy)
- 42.79. Fm Reflectors, beam splitters, and deflectors
- 42.79.Gn Optical waveguides and couplers (for fiber waveguides and waveguides in integrated optics, see 42.81.Qb and 42.82.Et, respectively)
- 42.79. Hp Optical processors, correlators, and modulators
- 42.79. Jq Acousto-optical devices (see also 43.38. Zp—in Acoustics Appendix)
- 42.79. Kr Display devices, liquid-crystal devices (see also 85.60. Pg Display systems)
- 42.79.Ls Scanners, image intensifiers, and image converters (see also 85.60.-q Optoelectronic devices)
- 42.79. Mt Schlieren devices
- 42.79. Nv Optical frequency converters
- 42.79. Pw Imaging detectors and sensors (see also 85.60. Gz Photodetectors)
- 42.79. Qx Range finders, remote sensing devices; laser Doppler velocimeters, SAR, and LIDAR (see also 42.68. Wt Remote sensing; LIDAR and adaptive systems)
- 42.79. Ry Gradient-index (GRIN) devices (for fiber GRIN devices, see 42.81. Ht)
- 42.79.Sz Optical communication systems, multiplexers, and demultiplexers (for fiber networks, see 42.81.Uv)

- 42.79. Ta Optical computers, logic elements, interconnects, switches; neural networks
- 42.79. Vb Optical storage systems, optical disks (see also 42.40. Ht Hologram recording and readout methods)
- 42.79. Wc Optical coatings
- 42.81.-i Fiber optics
- ... Fiber-optic instruments, see 07.60.Vg
- 42.81.8m Fabrication, cladding, and splicing
- 42.81.Cn Fiber testing and measurement of fiber parameters
- 42.81.Dp Propagation, scattering, and losses; solitons
- 42.81.Gs Birefringence, polarization
- 42.81. Ht Gradient-index (GRIN) fiber devices
- 42.81. Pa Sensors, gyros
- 42.81.Qb Fiber waveguides, couplers, and arrays
- 42.81.Uv Fiber networks (see also 42.79.Sz Optical communication systems, multiplexers, and demultiplexers)
- 42.81.Wg Other fiber-optical devices (for fiber lasers, see 42.55.Wd)
- 42.82.-m Integrated optics
- 42.82.Bq Design and performance testing of integrated-optical systems
- 42.82.Cr Fabrication techniques; lithography, pattern transfer (see also 85.40.—e Microelectronics: LSI, VLSI, ULSI; integrated circuit fabrication technology)
- 42.82.Ds Interconnects, including holographic interconnects (see also 42.79.Ta Optical computers, logic elements, interconnects, switches; neural networks)
- 42.82.Et Waveguides, couplers, and arrays (for fiber waveguides, see 42.81.Qb)
- 42.82.Fv Hybrid systems
- 42.82.Gw Other integrated-optical elements and systems
- 42.86.+b Optical workshop techniques
- 42.87.-d Optical testing techniques
- 42.87.Bg Phase shifting interferometry (for interferometers, see 07.60.Ly in instruments)
- 42.88.+h Environmental and radiation effects on optical elements, devices, and systems
- 42.90.+m Other topics in optics (restricted to new topics in section 42)

#### 43. Acoustics (for more detailed headings, see Appendix to section 43)

- 43.20.+g General linear acoustics
- 43.25.+y Nonlinear acoustics
- 43.28.+h Aeroacoustics and atmospheric sound (see also 92.60. hh Acoustic gravity waves, tides, and compressional waves in meteorology)
- 43.30.+m Underwater sound (see also 92.10.Vz—in physical oceanography)
- 43.35.+d Ultrasonics, quantum acoustics, and physical effects of sound
- ... ... Phonons in crystal lattices, see 63.20.-e
- ... ... Acoustical properties of rocks and minerals, see 91.60.Lj
- ... Sound waves in plasma, see 52.35.Dm
- ... ... Low-temperature acoustics and sound in liquid helium, see section 67
- $\dots$  ... Acoustical properties and ultrasonic relaxation of solids, see 62.65.+k and 62.80.+f
- ... ... Acoustic properties of thin films, see 68.60.Bs
- ... ... Acoustoelectric effects, see 72.50.+b and 73.50.Rb
- ....... Magnetoacoustic effects, oscillations, and resonance, see 72.55.+s, 73.50.Rb, and 75.80.+q
- ... ... Acoustic holography, see 43.60. Sx in Acoustics Appendix;
- ... ... Sound waves in fluid dynamics, see 47.35.Rs
- ... ... Acoustooptical effects, see 78.20.Hp
- 43.38.+n Transduction; acoustical devices for the generation and reproduction

	of sound
49 40 +a	
43. 40. +s	Structural acoustics and vibration
43. 50. +y	Noise: its effects and control
43. 55. +p	Architectural acoustics
43. 58. +z	Acoustical measurements and instrumentation
43. 60. +d	Acoustic signal processing
43.64.+r	Physiological acoustics
	Biological effects of sound and ultrasound, see 87.50.Y-
43. 66. +y	Psychological acoustics
43.70. +i	Speech production
43.71.+m	Speech perception
43. 72. +q	Speech processing and communication systems
43. 75. +a	Music and musical instruments
43.80.+p	Bioacoustics
43. 90. +v	Other topics in acoustics (restricted to new topics in section 43)
44 114 4	
44. Heat tra	ansier
44. 05. +e	Analytical and numerical techniques
44. 10. +i	Heat conduction (see also 66.25.+g and 66.70f in nonelectronic
	transport properties of condensed matter)
44. 15. +a	Channel and internal heat flow
44. 20. +b	Boundary layer heat flow
44. 25. +f	Natural convection (see also 47.27.te Turbulent convective heat
	transfer in fluid dynamics)
44. 27. +g	Forced convection

#### 44. 30. +v Heat flow in porous media

44.35.+c Heat flow in multiphase systems

44. 40. +a Thermal radiation

44. 90. +c Other topics in heat transfer (restricted to new topics in section 44)

#### 45. Classical mechanics of discrete systems

- 45.05.+xGeneral theory of classical mechanics of discrete systems 45. 10. -b Computational methods in classical mechanics (see also 02.70.-c Computational techniques in mathematical methods in physics) 45. 10. Db Variational and optimization methods 45. 10. Hi Perturbation and fractional calculus methods 45. 10. Na Geometrical and tensorial methods 45. 20. -d Formalisms in classical mechanics 45. 20. D-Newtonian mechanics 45. 20. da Forces and torques 45. 20. dc Rotational dynamics 45. 20. df Momentum conservation 45. 20. dg Mechanical energy, work, and power 45. 20. dh Energy conservation 45. 20. Jj Lagrangian and Hamiltonian mechanics 45.30.+sGeneral linear dynamical systems (for nonlinear dynamical systems, see 05. 45. -a) 45. 40. -f Dynamics and kinematics of rigid bodies 45. 40. Aa Translation kinematics 45. 40. Bb Rotational kinematics
- 45. 40. Ln Robotics 45.50.-j Dynamics and kinematics of a particle and a system of particles 45. 50. Dd General motion

Rigid body and gyroscope motion

Ballistics (projectiles; rockets)

45. 50. Jf Few- and many-body systems

45. 40. Cc 45.40.Gj

- 45.50.Pk Celestial mechanics (see also 95.10.Ce in fundamental astronomy)
- 45.50. Tn Collisions
- 45.70.-n Granular systems (see also 05.65.+b Self-organized systems)
- 45.70.Cc Static sandpiles; granular compaction
- 45. 70. Ht Avalanches
- 45.70. Mg Granular flow: mixing, segregation and stratification
- 45.70.Qj Pattern formation
- 45.70. Vn Granular models of complex systems; traffic flow
- 45.80.+r Control of mechanical systems (see also 46.80.+j Measurement methods and techniques in continuum mechanics of solids)
- 45. 90. +t Other topics in classical mechanics of discrete systems (restricted to new topics in section 45)
- 46. Continuum mechanics of solids (see also 83.10.Ff in rheology; 91.60.Ba Elasticity, fracture, and flow; 91.45.Ga Dynamics and mechanics of tectonics; 91.55.Ln Kinematics of crustal and mantle deformation in geophysics)
- 46.05.+b General theory of continuum mechanics of solids
- 46.15.-x Computational methods in continuum mechanics (see also 02.70.-c Computational techniques; simulations, in mathematical methods in physics)
- 46.15.Cc Variational and optimizational methods
- 46.15. Ff Perturbation and complex analysis methods
- 46.25.-y Static elasticity
- 46.25.Cc Theoretical studies
- 46.25. Hf Thermoelasticity and electromagnetic elasticity (electroelasticity, magnetoelasticity)
- 46.32.+x Static buckling and instability
- 46.35.+z Viscoelasticity, plasticity, viscoplasticity (see also 83.60.Bc, Df, in rheology; 91.60.Dc Plasticity, diffusion, and creep in physical properties of rocks and minerals)
- 46.40.-f Vibrations and mechanical waves (see also 43.40.+s Structural acoustics and vibration; 62.30.+d Mechanical and elastic waves; vibrations in mechanical properties of solids)
- 46.40.Cd Mechanical wave propagation (including diffraction, scattering, and dispersion)
- 46. 40. Ff Resonance, damping, and dynamic stability
- 46.40. Jj Aeroelasticity and hydroelasticity
- 46.50. +a Fracture mechanics, fatigue and cracks (see also 62.20. M- Structural failure of materials in mechanical properties of condensed matter)
- 46.55.+d Tribology and mechanical contacts (see also 81.40.Pq Friction, lubrication and wear in materials science; 62.20.Qp Friction, tribology and hardness in mechanical properties of solids)
- 46.65.+g Random phenomena and media (see also 05.40.-a Fluctuation phenomena, random processes, noise, and Brownian motion)
- 46.70.-p Application of continuum mechanics to structures
- 46.70. De Beams, plates, and shells
- 46.70. Hg Membranes, rods, and strings
- 46.70.Lk Other structures
- 46.80.+j Measurement methods and techniques in continuum mechanics of solids (for mechanical instruments, equipment, and techniques, see 07.10.-h in instruments)
- 46.90.+s Other topics in continuum mechanics of solids (restricted to new topics in section 46)
- 47. Fluid dynamics (for fluid dynamics of quantum fluids, see section 67; see also section 83 Rheology; for sound generation by fluid flow, see 43.28. Ra—in Acoustics Appendix)

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47.10.-g General theory in fluid dynamics
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- 47.10.A- Mathematical formulations
- 47.10. ab Conservation laws and constitutive relations
- 47.10. ad Navier-Stokes equations
- 47.10.Df Hamiltonian formulations
- 47.10.Fg Dynamical systems methods
- 47.11.-j Computational methods in fluid dynamics
- 47.11.Bc Finite difference methods
- 47.11. Df Finite volume methods
- 47.11.Fg Finite element methods
- 47.11. Hj Boundary element methods
- 47.11. Kb Spectral methods
- 47.11.Mn Molecular dynamics methods
- 47.11.Qr Lattice gas
- 47.11.St Multi-scale methods
- 47.15.-x Laminar flows
- 47.15.Cb Laminar boundary layers
- 47.15. Fe Stability of laminar flows
- 47.15.G- Low-Reynolds-number (creeping) flows
- 47.15.gm Thin film flows
- 47.15.gp Hele-Shaw flows
- 47.15.K- Inviscid laminar flows
- 47. 15. ki Inviscid flows with vorticity
- 47.15.km Potential flows
- 47.15. Rq Laminar flows in cavities, channels, ducts, and conduits
- 47.15. St Free shear layers
- 47.15.Tr Laminar wakes
- 47.15.Uv Laminar jets
- 47.20.-k Flow instabilities (see also 47.15.Fe Stability of laminar flows)
- 47.20.Bp Buoyancy-driven instabilities (e.g., Rayleigh-Benard)
- 47. 20. Cq Inviscid instability
- 47.20. Dr Surface-tension-driven instability
- 47. 20. Ft Instability of shear flows (e.g., Kelvin-Helmholtz)
- 47.20.Gv Viscous and viscoelastic instabilities
- 47.20. Hw Morphological instability; phase changes
- 47.20. Ib Instability of boundary layers; separation
- 47.20. Ky Nonlinearity, bifurcation, and symmetry breaking
- 47.20.Lz Secondary instabilities
- 47.20.Ma Interfacial instabilities (e.g., Rayleigh-Taylor)
- 47. 20. Pc Flow receptivity
- 47. 20. Qr Centrifugal instabilities (e.g., Taylor-Couette flow)
- 47.27.-i Turbulent flows
- 47.27.Ak Fundamentals
- 47. 27. Cn Transition to turbulence
- 47. 27. De Coherent structures
- 47.27.E- Turbulence simulation and modeling
- 47. 27. eb Statistical theories and models
- 47.27. ed Dynamical systems approaches
- 47.27.ef Field-theoretic formulations and renormalization
- 47.27.ek Direct numerical simulations
- 47.27. em Eddy-viscosity closures; Reynolds stress modeling
- 47.27.ep Large-eddy simulations
- 47. 27. er Spectral methods
- 47.27.Gs Isotropic turbulence; homogeneous turbulence
- 47. 27. Jv High-Reynolds-number turbulence
- 47.27.N- Wall-bounded shear flow turbulence
- 47.27. nb Boundary layer turbulence

- 47. 27. nd Channel flow 47. 27. nf Flows in pipes and nozzles 47. 27. Rc Turbulence control 47. 27. Sd Turbulence generated noise 47. 27. T-Turbulent transport processes 47. 27. tb Turbulent diffusion 47.27. te Turbulent convective heat transfer 47.27.W-Boundary-free shear flow turbulence 47. 27. wb Turbulent wakes 47.27.wg Turbulent jets 47. 27. wj Turbulent mixing layers 47. 32. -y Vortex dynamics; rotating fluids (for vortices in superfluid helium, see 67.25. dk and 67.30. he) 47. 32. C-Vortex dynamics 47. 32. cb Vortex interactions 47. 32. cd Vortex stability and breakdown 47.32.cf Vortex reconnection and rings 47. 32. ck Vortex streets 47. 32. Ef Rotating and swirling flows 47. 32. Ff Separated flows 47.35.-iHydrodynamic waves (see also 47.65.-d Magnetohydrodynamics and electrohydrodynamics; 52.35.Bj Magnetohydrodynamic waves; 52.35.Dm Sound waves in Physics of plasmas and electric discharges) 47. 35. Bb Gravity waves 47. 35. De Shear waves 47. 35. Fg Solitary waves 47. 35. Jk Wave breaking 47.35.Lf Wave-structure interactions 47. 35. Pq Capillary waves 47.35.Rs Sound waves 47. 35. Tv Magnetohydrodynamic waves 47. 37. +q Hydrodynamic aspects of superfluidity; quantum fluids (for transport and hydrodynamics of normal and superfluid phase of 4He, see 67.25.bf, and 67.25. dg respectively; for transport and hydrodynamics of normal and superfluid phase of 3He, see 67.30.eh, and 67.30.hb respectively) 47.40.-xCompressible flows; shock waves (see also 43.25.Cb Macrosonic propagation, finite amplitude sound; shock waves in Acoustics Appendix; 52.35.Tc Shock waves and discontinuities in Physics of plasmas and electric discharges; 82.40.Fp Shock wave initiated reactions, high-pressure chemistry in Physical chemistry and chemical physics) 47. 40. Dc General subsonic flows 47. 40. Hg Transonic flows 47.40.Ki Supersonic and hypersonic flows Shock wave interactions and shock effects (for shock wave initiated 47. 40. Nm chemical reactions, see 82.40.Fp) 47. 40. Rs Detonation waves 47. 45. -n Rarefied gas dynamics 47. 45. Ab Kinetic theory of gases 47. 45. Dt Free molecular flows 47. 45. Gx Slip flows and accommodation 47. 50. -d Non-Newtonian fluid flows 47. 50. Cd Modeling
- 47.50.Gj Instabilities
  47.51.+a Mixing (see also 64.75.Ef Mixing in Equations of state, phase equilibria, and phase transitions; 82.60.Lf Thermodynamics of solutions in Physical chemistry and chemical physics; 83.50.Xa Mixing and blending in Rheology)

47.50.Ef

Measurements

- 47.52.+j Chaos in fluid dynamics (see also 05.45.-a Nonlinear dynamics and chaos in Statistical physics, thermodynamics, and nonlinear dynamical systems)
- 47.53.+n Fractals in fluid dynamics (see also 05.45. Df Fractals in Statistical physics, thermodynamics, and nonlinear dynamical systems)
- 47.54.-r Pattern selection; pattern formation (see also 82.40.Ck Pattern formation in reactions with diffusion, flow and heat transfer in Physical chemistry and chemical physics; 87.18.Hf Spatiotemporal pattern formation in cellular populations in Biological and medical physics)
- 47.54.Bd Theoretical aspects
- 47.54.De Experimental aspects
- 47.54.Fj Chemical and biological applications
- 47.54. Jk Materials science applications
- 47.55.-t Multiphase and stratified flows
- 47.55.Ca Gas/liquid flows
- 47.55.D- Drops and bubbles
- 47.55.db Drop and bubble formation
- 47.55.dd Bubble dynamics
- 47.55.df Breakup and coalescence
- 47.55.dk Surfactant effects
- 47.55.dm Thermocapillary effects
- 47.55. dp Cavitation and boiling
- 47.55.dr Interactions with surfaces
- 47.55.Hd Stratified flows
- ... ... Rotational flows, see 47.32.-y
- 47.55. Iv Core-annular flows
- 47.55.Kf Particle-laden flows
- 47.55.Lm Fluidized beds
- 47.55.N- Interfacial flows
- 47.55. nb Capillary and thermocapillary flows
- 47.55.nd Spreading films
- 47.55.nk Liquid bridges
- 47.55. nm Curtains/sheets
- 47.55.np Contact lines
- 47.55.P- Buoyancy-driven flows; convection
- 47.55.pb Thermal convection
- 47.55.pd Multidiffusive convection
- 47.55.pf Marangoni convection
- 47.56.+r Flows through porous media
- 47.57.-s Complex fluids and colloidal systems (see also 82.70.-y Disperse systems; complex fluids in Physical chemistry and chemical physics; 83.80. Hj Suspensions, dispersions, pastes, slurries, colloids; 83.80. Iz Emulsions and foams in Rheology)
- 47.57.Bc Foams and emulsions
- 47.57.E- Suspensions
- 47.57.eb Diffusion and aggregation
- 47.57. ef Sedimentation and migration
- 47.57.Gc Granular flow
- 47.57. J- Colloidal systems
- 47.57.jb Microemulsions
- 47.57. jd Electrokinetic effects
- 47.57.Lj Flows of liquid crystals
- 47.57. Ng Polymers and polymer solutions
- 47.57.Qk Rheological aspects
- 47.60.-i Flow phenomena in quasi-one-dimensional systems (see also 43.28.Py Interaction of fluid motion and sound, Doppler effect and sound in flow ducts in Acoustics Appendix; 47.15.Rq Laminar flows in cavities,

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channels, ducts and conduits; 47.27. nd Channel flows; 47.27. nf Flows
            in pipes and nozzles)
47. 60. Dx
            Flows in ducts and channels
47. 60. Kz
            Flows and jets through nozzles
47.61.-k
            Micro- and nano- scale flow phenomena
47. 61. Cb
            Non-continuum effects
47. 61. Fg
            Flows
                      in
                            micro-electromechanical
                                                                     (MEMS)
                                                         systems
                                                                               and
            nano-electromechanical systems (NEMS)
47. 61. Id
            Multiphase flows
47.61. Ne
            Micromixing
47. 63. -b
            Biological fluid dynamics (see also 87.19.U- Hemodynamics, 87.19.rh
            Fluid transport and rheology, 87. 19. Wx Pneumodynamics, 87. 85. gf Fluid
            mechanics and rheology in biological and medical physics)
47. 63. Cb
            Blood flow in cardiovascular system
47. 63. Ec
            Pulmonary fluid mechanics
47. 63. Gd
            Swimming microorganisms
47. 63. Id
            Microcirculation and flow through tissues
47.63.M-
            Biopropulsion in water and air
47.63. mc
            High-Reynolds-number motions
47.63.mf
            Low-Reynolds-number motions
47.63.mh
            Transport processes and drug delivery
47. 65. -d
            Magnetohydrodynamics and electrohydrodynamics (see also 47.35.Tv
            Magnetohydrodynamic waves; 52.30.Cv Magnetohydrodynamics,
            52.65. Kj Magnetohydrodynamics and fluid equation in Physics of plasmas
            and electric discharges; 83.80.Gv Electro- and magnetorheological
            fluids in Rheology)
47. 65. Cb
            Magnetic fluids and ferrofluids
47, 65, Gx
            Electrorheological fluids
47.65.Md
            Plasma dynamos
47. 70. -n
            Reactive and radiative flows (see also 82.33. Vx Reactions in flames,
            combustion and explosion; 82.33. Xj Plasma reactions (including flowing
            afterglow and electric discharges); 82.33. Ya Chemistry of MOCVD and
            other vapor deposition methods in Physical chemistry and chemical
            physics; 92.60. Vb Radiative processes, solar radiation in Hydrospheric
            and atmospheric geophysics)
47. 70. Fw
            Chemically reactive flows (see also 83.80. Jx—in rheology)
47.70.Mc
            Radiation gas dynamics
47. 70. Nd
            Nonequilibrium gas dynamics
47. 70. Pa
            Flames; combustion
47.75.+f
            Relativistic fluid dynamics (see also 52.27. Ny Relativistic plasmas in
            Physics of plasmas and electric discharges; 98.80. Jk Mathematical and
            relativistic aspects of cosmology in Stellar systems; interstellar
            medium; galactic and extragalactic objects and systems; the Universe)
            Instrumentation and measurement methods in fluid dynamics
47. 80. -v
47.80.Cb
            Velocity measurements
47.80.Fg
            Pressure and temperature measurements
47.80. Jk
            Flow visualization and imaging
            Applied fluid mechanics
47.85.-g
47.85.Dh
            Hydrodynamics, hydraulics, hydrostatics
47.85.Gj
            Aerodynamics
            Hydraulic and pneumatic machinery
47. 85. Kn
47. 85. L-
            Flow control
47.85.1b
            Drag reduction
47. 85. 1d
            Boundary layer control
47.85.1f
            Flow noise reduction
47. 85. 1k
            Mixing enhancement
47.85.M-
            Material processing flows; industrial applications
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47.85.mb

Coating flows

47.85. md Polymer processing flows 47.85.mf Lubrication flows 47.85.Np Fluidics ... ... Atmospheric circulation, see 92.60.Bh ... ... Atmospheric boundary layer processes, see 92.60.Fm ... ... Atmospheric turbulence, see 92.60.hk ... ... Storms, see 92.60.Qx ... ... Hydrodynamics of the oceans, see 92.10.-c ... ... Mantle convection, see 91.45.Fj ... ... Lava and magma rheology, see 83.80.Nb, 91.40.Hw, and 91.40.Jk ... Groundwater flow, see 92.40.Kf ... ... Role of fluids in structural geology, see 91.55.Tt ... ... Flows in streams and rivers, see 92.40.Qk; ... ... Geothermal fluids, see 91.40.Ge 47. 90. +a Other topics in fluid dynamics (restricted to new topics in section 47)

## 50. PHYSICS OF GASES, PLASMAS, AND ELECTRIC DISCHARGES

## 51. Physics of gases

- 51. 10. +y Kinetic and transport theory of gases (see also 05. 20. Dd Kinetic theory in classical statistical mechanics; see also 47. 70. Mc Radiation gas dynamics)
- 51.20.+d Viscosity, diffusion, and thermal conductivity
- 51.30.+i Thermodynamic properties, equations of state (see also 05.70.Ce Thermodynamic functions and equations of state in thermodynamics)
- 51.35. +a Mechanical properties; compressibility
- 51. 40. +p Acoustical properties (see also 43. 28. -g Aeroacoustics and atmospheric sound in Acoustics Appendix; for ultrasonic relaxation in gases, see 43. 35. Fj—in Acoustics Appendix)
- 51.50.+v Electrical properties (ionization, breakdown, electron and ion mobility, etc.) (see also 52.80.-s Electric discharges in physics of plasmas)
- 51.60.+a Magnetic properties
- 51.70.+f Optical and dielectric properties
- ... ... Sorption, see 68.43.-h
- ... ... Gas sensors and detectors, see 07.07.Df
- 51. 90. +r Other topics in the physics of gases (restricted to new topics in section 51)
- 52. Physics of plasmas and electric discharges (for space plasma physics, see 94.05.-a; for astrophysical plasmas, see 95.30.Qd; for physics of the ionosphere and magnetosphere, see 94.20.-y and 94.30.-d respectively)
- 52.20.-j Elementary processes in plasmas
- 52.20.Dq Particle orbits
- 52. 20. Fs Electron collisions
- 52. 20. Hv Atomic, molecular, ion, and heavy-particle collisions
- 52.25.-b Plasma properties (for chemical reactions in plasma, see 82.33.Xj)
- 52.25. Dg Plasma kinetic equations
- 52.25. Fi Transport properties
- 52.25.Gj Fluctuation and chaos phenomena (for plasma turbulence, see 52.35.Ra; see also 05.45.—a Nonlinear dynamics and chaos)
- 52.25. Jm Ionization of plasmas
- 52.25. Kn Thermodynamics of plasmas
- 52.25. Mg Dielectric properties
- 52.25.0s Emission, absorption, and scattering of electromagnetic radiation

- 52.25.Tx Emission, absorption, and scattering of particles
- 52.25. Vy Impurities in plasmas
- 52.25. Xz Magnetized plasmas
- 52.25. Ya Neutrals in plasmas
- 52.27.-h Basic studies of specific kinds of plasmas
- 52.27.Aj Single-component, electron-positive-ion plasmas
- 52.27.Cm Multicomponent and negative-ion plasmas
- 52.27.Ep Electron-positron plasmas
- 52.27.Gr Strongly-coupled plasmas
- 52.27. Jt Nonneutral plasmas
- 52.27.Lw Dusty or complex plasmas; plasma crystals
- 52.27. Ny Relativistic plasmas
- 52.30.-q Plasma dynamics and flow
- 52. 30. Cv Magnetohydrodynamics (including electron magnetohydrodynamics) (see also 47. 65.—d Magnetohydrodynamics and electrohydrodynamics in fluid dynamics; for MHD generators, see 52. 75. Fk; see also 95. 30. Qd Magnetohydrodynamics and plasmas in astrophysics)
- 52.30.Ex Two-fluid and multi-fluid plasmas
- 52. 30. Gz Gyrokinetics
- 52.35.-g Waves, oscillations, and instabilities in plasmas and intense beams (see also 94.20.wf Plasma waves and instabilities in physics of the ionosphere; 94.30.cq MHD waves, plasma waves, and instabilities in physics of the magnetosphere; 96.50.Tf MHD waves, plasma waves, turbulence in interplanetary physics)
- 52.35.Bj Magnetohydrodynamic waves (e.g., Alfven waves)
- 52.35.Dm Sound waves
- 52.35.Fp Electrostatic waves and oscillations (e.g., ion-acoustic waves)
- 52.35.Hr Electromagnetic waves (e.g., electron-cyclotron, Whistler, Bernstein, upper hybrid, lower hybrid)
- 52.35.Kt Drift waves
- 52.35.Lv Other linear waves
- 52.35.Mw Nonlinear phenomena: waves, wave propagation, and other interactions (including parametric effects, mode coupling, ponderomotive effects, etc.)
- 52.35.Py Macroinstabilities (hydromagnetic, e.g., kink, fire-hose, mirror, ballooning, tearing, trapped-particle, flute, Rayleigh-Taylor, etc.)
- 52.35.Qz Microinstabilities (ion-acoustic, two-stream, loss-cone, beam-plasma, drift, ion- or electron-cyclotron, etc.)
- 52.35. Ra Plasma turbulence
- 52.35.Sb Solitons; BGK modes
- 52.35.Tc Shock waves and discontinuities
- 52.35.Vd Magnetic reconnection (see also 94.30.cp in physics of the magnetosphere)
- 52.35. We Plasma vorticity
- 52.38.-r Laser-plasma interactions (for plasma production and heating by laser beams, see 52.50.Jm)
- 52.38. By Rayleigh scattering; stimulated Brillouin and Raman scattering
- 52.38.Dx Laser light absorption in plasmas (collisional, parametric, etc.)
- 52.38.Fz Laser-induced magnetic fields in plasmas
- 52.38.Hb Self-focussing, channeling, and filamentation in plasmas
- 52.38.Kd Laser-plasma acceleration of electrons and ions (see also 41.75.Jv Laser-driven acceleration in electromagnetism; electron and ion optics)
- 52.38.Mf Laser ablation (see also 79.20.Ds, Laser-beam impact phenomena)
- 52.38.Ph X-ray, Y-ray, and particle generation
- 52. 40. -w Plasma interactions (nonlaser)
- 52.40.Db Electromagnetic (nonlaser) radiation interactions with plasma (for electromagnetic wave propagation in the ionosphere and magnetosphere,

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see 94. 20. Bb and 94. 30. Tz respectively)
52. 40. Fd
            Plasma interactions with antennas; plasma-filled waveguides
52.40. Hf
            Plasma-material interactions; boundary layer effects
52. 40. Kh
            Plasma sheaths (see also 94.30.cj Magnetosheath)
52.40.Mj
            Particle beam interactions in plasmas
52. 50. -b
            Plasma production and heating (see also 52.80. -s Electric discharges)
52. 50. Dg
            Plasma sources
            Plasma heating by particle beams
52. 50. Gj
52. 50. Jm
            Plasma production and heating by
                                                     laser
                                                              beams
                                                                      (laser-foil,
            laser-cluster, etc.)
52. 50. Lp
            Plasma production and heating by shock waves and compression
52. 50. Nr
            Plasma heating by DC fields; ohmic heating, arcs
52. 50. Qt
            Plasma heating by radio-frequency fields; ICR, ICP, helicons
52. 50. Sw
            Plasma heating by microwaves; ECR, LH, collisional heating
            Magnetic confinement and equilibrium (see also 28.52.-s Fusion
52.55.-s
            reactors)
52. 55. Dv
            General theory and basic studies of plasma lifetime, particle and heat
            loss, energy balance, field structure, etc.
52. 55. Ez
            Theta pinch
52. 55. Fa
            Tokamaks, spherical tokamaks
52. 55. Hc
            Stellarators, torsatrons, heliacs, bumpy tori, and other toroidal
            confinement devices
52. 55. Ip
            Spheromaks
52. 55. Id
            Magnetic mirrors, gas dynamic traps
52. 55. Lf
            Field-reversed configurations,
                                               rotamaks,
                                                           astrons,
                                                                      ion rings,
            magnetized target fusion, and cusps
52. 55. Pi
            Fusion products effects (e.g., alpha-particles, etc.), fast particle
            effects
52. 55. Rk
            Power exhaust; divertors
52. 55. Tn
            Ideal and resistive MHD modes; kinetic modes
52. 55. Wq
            Current drive; helicity injection
52. 57. -z
            Laser inertial confinement
52. 57. Bc
            Target design and fabrication
52. 57. Fg
            Implosion symmetry and hydrodynamic instability (Rayleigh-Taylor,
            Richtmyer-Meshkov, imprint, etc.)
52. 57. Kk
            Fast ignition of compressed fusion fuels
52. 58. -c
            Other confinement methods
52. 58. Ei
            Light-ion inertial confinement
52. 58. Hm
            Heavy-ion inertial confinement
            Z-pinches, plasma focus, and other pinch devices
52. 58. Lq
52. 58. Qv
            Electrostatic and high-frequency confinement
52.59.-f
            Intense particle beams and radiation sources (see also 29.25.-t
            Particle sources and targets, and 29.27.-a Beams in particle
            accelerators, in instrumentation for elementary-particle and nuclear
            physics)
52. 59. Bi
            Grid- and ion-diode-accelerated beams
52. 59. Dk
            Magneto-plasma accelerated plasmas
52. 59. Fn
            Multistage accelerated heavy-ion beams
52. 59. Ha
            Dense plasma focus
52. 59. My
            High-voltage diodes (for high-current and high-voltage technology, see
            84. 70. +p)
52. 59. Px
            Hard X-ray sources
            Wire array Z-pinches
52. 59. Qy
            Free-electron devices (for free-electron lasers, see 41.60.Cr)
52. 59. Rz
52. 59. Sa
            Space-charge-dominated beams
52. 59. Tb
            Moderate-intensity beams
52. 59. Wd
            Emittance-dominated beams
52. 59. Ye
            Plasma devices for generation of coherent radiation
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52. 65. -y Plasma simulation Particle orbit and trajectory 52. 65. Cc 52.65.Ff Fokker-Planck and Vlasov equation 52.65.Kj Magnetohydrodynamic and fluid equation 52.65. Pp Monte Carlo methods 52.65. Rr Particle-in-cell method 52.65. Tt Gyrofluid and gyrokinetic simulations 52. 65. Vv Perturbative methods 52.65. Ww Hybrid methods 52.65. Yy Molecular dynamics methods 52. 70. -m Plasma diagnostic techniques and instrumentation 52. 70. Ds Electric and magnetic measurements 52. 70. Gw Radio-frequency and microwave measurements 52. 70. Kz Optical (ultraviolet, visible, infrared) measurements 52. 70. La X-ray and Y-ray measurements 52. 70. Nc Particle measurements 52. 72. +v Laboratory studies of space- and astrophysical-plasma processes (see also 94.05. Rx in space plasma physics) 52. 75. -d Plasma devices (for ion sources, see 29.25. Lg, Ni; for plasma sources, see 52.50.Dg) Ion and plasma propulsion 52.75.Di 52. 75. Fk Magnetohydrodynamic generators and thermionic convertors; plasma diodes (see also 84.60.Lw, Ny in direct-energy conversion and storage) 52. 75. Hn Plasma torches 52. 75. Kg Plasma switches (e.g., spark gaps) 52. 75. Xx Thermionic and filament-based sources (e.g., Q machines, double- and triple-plasma devices, etc.) 52.77.-j Plasma applications 52. 77. Bn Etching and cleaning (see also 81.65.Cf Surface cleaning, etching, patterning in surface treatments) 52. 77. Dq Plasma-based ion implantation and deposition (see also 81.15. Jj Ion and electron beam-assisted deposition) 52. 77. Fv High-pressure, high-current plasmas (plasma spray, arc welding, etc.) (see also 81.15. Rs Spray coating techniques) Chemical synthesis; combustion synthesis, see 81.20. Ka 52.80.-s Electric discharges (see also 51.50. +v Electrical properties of gases; for plasma reactions including flowing afterglow and electric discharges, see 82.33.Xj in physical chemistry and chemical physics) 52. 80. Dv Low-field and Townsend discharges 52.80.Hc Glow; corona 52.80. Mg Arcs; sparks; lightning; atmospheric electricity (see also 92.60.Pw Atmospheric electricity, lightning in meteorology) High-frequency and RF discharges 52.80.Pi 52. 80. Qj Explosions; exploding wires 52.80. Sm Magnetoactive discharges (e.g., Penning discharges) 52. 80. Tn Other gas discharges 52.80. Vp Discharge in vacuum

## 60. CONDENSED MATTER: STRUCTURAL, MECHANICAL, AND THERMAL PROPERTIES

to new topics in section 52)

52. 80. Wq

52.80.Yr

52. 90. +z

77. 22. Jp)

61. Structure of solids and liquids; crystallography (for surface, interface, and thin film structure, see section 68)

Discharge in liquids and solids (for electric breakdown in liquids, see

Discharges for spectral sources (including inductively coupled plasma)

Other topics in physics of plasmas and electric discharges (restricted

- 61.05.—a Techniques for structure determination
- ... ... Microscopy of surfaces, interfaces, and thin films, see 68.37.-d
- 61.05.C- X-ray diffraction and scattering (for x-ray diffractometers, see 07.85.Jy; for x-ray studies of crystal defects, see 61.72.Dd, Ff)
- 61.05.cc Theories of x-ray diffraction and scattering
- 61.05.cf X-ray scattering (including small-angle scattering)
- 61.05.cj X-ray absorption spectroscopy: EXAFS, NEXAFS, XANES, etc. (for x-ray and EXAFS applications in biological physics, see 87.64.kd)
- 61.05.cm X-ray reflectometry (surfaces, interfaces, films)
- 61.05.cp X-ray diffraction
- 61.05.F- Neutron diffraction and scattering
- 61.05.fd Theories of neutron diffraction and scattering
- 61.05.fg Neutron scattering (including small-angle scattering)
- 61.05.fj Neutron reflectometry
- 61.05.fm Neutron diffraction
- ... ... Microscopy of surfaces, interfaces, and thin films, see 68.37.-d
- 61.05. J- Electron diffraction and scattering (for electron diffractometers, see 07.78.+s)
- 61.05. jd Theories of electron diffraction and scattering
- 61.05.jh Low-energy electron diffraction (LEED) and reflection high-energy electron diffraction (RHEED)
- 61.05.jm Convergent-beam electron diffraction, selected-area electron diffraction, nanodiffraction
- 61.05. jp Electron holography
- 61.05. js X-ray photoelectron diffraction
- 61.05. Np Atom, molecule, and ion scattering (for structure determination only)
- 61.05.Qr Magnetic resonance techniques; Mössbauer spectroscopy (for structure determination only)
- 61.05. Tv Neutron imaging; neutron tomography
- 61. 20. -p Structure of liquids
- 61.20.Gy Theory and models of liquid structure
- 61.20. Ja Computer simulation of liquid structure
- 61.20.Lc Time-dependent properties; relaxation (for glass transitions, see 64.70.P-)
- 61. 20. Ne Structure of simple liquids
- 61.20.Qg Structure of associated liquids: electrolytes, molten salts, etc.
- 61.25.-f Studies of specific liquid structures
- 61.25.Bi Liquid noble gases
- 61.25.Em Molecular liquids
- 61.25.H- Macromolecular and polymers solutions; polymer melts
- 61.25.he Polymer solutions
- 61.25. hk Polymer melts and blends
- 61.25. hp Polymer swelling, cross linking
- 61.25. Mv Liquid metals and alloys
- 61. 30. -v Liquid crystals (for phase transitions in liquid crystals, see 64. 70. M-; for liquid crystals as dielectric materials, see 77. 84. Nh; for liquid crystals as optical materials, see 42. 70. Df; for liquid crystal devices, see 42. 79. Kr)
- 61.30.Cz Molecular and microscopic models and theories of liquid crystal structure
- 61.30.Dk Continuum models and theories of liquid crystal structure
- 61.30.Eb Experimental determinations of smectic, nematic, cholesteric, and other structures
- 61.30.Gd Orientational order of liquid crystals; electric and magnetic field effects on order
- 61.30. Hn Surface phenomena: alignment, anchoring, anchoring transitions, surface-induced layering, surface-induced ordering, wetting, prewetting transitions, and wetting transitions

- 61.30. Jf Defects in liquid crystals
- 61.30.Mp Blue phases and other defect-phases
- 61. 30. Pq Microconfined liquid crystals: droplets, cylinders, randomly confined liquid crystals, polymer dispersed liquid crystals, and porous systems
- 61.30.St Lyotropic phases
- 61.30. Vx Polymer liquid crystals
- 61.41.+e Polymers, elastomers, and plastics (see also 81.05.Lg in materials science; for rheology of polymers, see section 83; for polymer reactions and polymerization, see 82.35.-x in physical chemistry and chemical physics)
- 61.43.-j Disordered solids (see also 81.05.Gc Amorphous semiconductors, 81.05.Kf Glasses, and 81.05.Rm Porous materials; granular materials in materials science; for photoluminescence of disordered solids, see 78.55.Mb and 78.55.Qr)
- 61.43.Bn Structural modeling: serial-addition models, computer simulation
- 61.43. Dq Amorphous semiconductors, metals, and alloys
- 61.43. Er Other amorphous solids
- 61.43.Fs Glasses
- 61.43.Gt Powders, porous materials
- 61.43.Hv Fractals; macroscopic aggregates (including diffusion-limited aggregates)
- 61.44.-n Semi-periodic solids
- 61.44.Br Quasicrystals
- 61.44.Fw Incommensurate crystals
- 61.46.-w Structure of nanoscale materials (for thermal properties of nanocrystals and nanotubes, see 65.80.-g; for mechanical properties of nanoscale systems, see 62.25.-g; for electronic transport in nanoscale materials, see 73.63.-b; see also 62.23.-c Structural classes of nanoscale systems; 64.70.Nd Structural transitions in nanoscale materials; for magnetic properties of nanostructures, see 75.75.-c)
- 61.46.Bc Structure of clusters (e.g., metcars; not fragments of crystals; free or loosely aggregated or loosely attached to a substrate) (see also 61.48.-c for structure of fullerenes)
- 61.46. Df Structure of nanocrystals and nanoparticles ("colloidal" quantum dots but not gate-isolated embedded quantum dots)
- 61.46.Fg Nanotubes
- 61.46.Hk Nanocrystals
- 61.46.Km Structure of nanowires and nanorods (long, free or loosely attached, quantum wires and quantum rods, but not gate-isolated embedded quantum wires)
- 61.46.Np Structure of nanotubes (hollow nanowires) (see 61.48.De for carbon nanotubes, boron nanotubes, and other related systems)
- 61.48.-c Structure of fullerenes and related hollow and planar molecular structures (see also 81.05.ub Fullerenes and related materials in materials science)
- 61.48. De Structure of carbon nanotubes, boron nanotubes, and other related systems (for structure of hollow nanowires, see 61.46. Np)
- 61.48.Gh Structure of graphene
- 61.50.-f Structure of bulk crystals
- 61.50.Ah Theory of crystal structure, crystal symmetry; calculations and modeling
- ... Crystal growth, see 81.10.-h
- 61.50.Ks Crystallographic aspects of phase transformations; pressure effects (see also 81.30.Hd in materials science)
- 61. 50. Lt Crystal binding; cohesive energy
- 61.50. Nw Crystal stoichiometry
- 61.66.-f Structure of specific crystalline solids (for surface structure, see 68.35.B-)

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61. 66. Bi
            Elemental solids
61.66.Dk
            Allovs
61.66.Fn
            Inorganic compounds
61.66.Hq
            Organic compounds
            Quantum crystals, see 67.80.-s
61. 68. +n
            Crystallographic databases
61.72.-y
            Defects and impurities in crystals; microstructure (for radiation
            induced defects, see 61.80.-x; for defects in surfaces, interfaces, and
            thin films, see 68.35. Dv and 68.55. Ln; see also 85.40. Ry Impurity doping,
            diffusion, and ion implantation technology; for effects of crystal
            defects and doping on superconducting transition temperature, see
            74. 62. Dh)
61. 72. Bb
            Theories and models of crystal defects
61. 72. Cc
            Kinetics of defect formation and annealing
61.72.Dd
            Experimental determination of defects by diffraction and scattering
61.72.Ff
            Direct observation of dislocations and other defects (etch pits,
            decoration, electron microscopy, x-ray topography, etc.)
61. 72. Hh
            Indirect evidence of dislocations and other defects (resistivity, slip,
            creep, strains, internal friction, EPR, NMR, etc.)
61. 72. J-
            Point defects and defect clusters
61.72. jd
            Vacancies
61.72.jj
            Interstitials
61. 72. jn
            Color centers
61. 72. Lk
            Linear defects: dislocations, disclinations
            Grain and twin boundaries
61.72.Mm
61. 72. Nn
            Stacking faults and other planar or extended defects
61. 72. Qa
            Microscopic defects (voids, inclusions, etc.)
61.72.S-
            Impurities in crystals
61.72.sd
            Impurity concentration
61.72.sh
            Impurity distribution
61.72.sm
            Impurity gradients
61. 72. U-
            Doping and impurity implantation
61. 72. uf
            Ge and Si
61. 72. uj
            III-V and II-VI semiconductors
61. 72. up
            Other materials
61. 72. Yx
            Interaction between different crystal defects; gettering effect (for
            magnetic impurity interactions, see 75.30. Hx)
61.80.-x
            Physical radiation effects, radiation damage (for photochemical
            reactions, see 82.50.-m; for effects of ionizing radiation on
            biological systems, see 87.53.-j)
            Radiation treatments, see 81.40. Wx
61. 80. Az
            Theory and models of radiation effects
61.80.Ba
            Ultraviolet, visible, and infrared radiation effects (including laser
            radiation)
61.80.Cb
            X-ray effects
61.80.Ed
            y-ray effects
61.80.Fe
            Electron and positron radiation effects
61. 80. Hg
            Neutron radiation effects
61.80. Jh
            Ion radiation effects (for ion implantation, see 61.72.U-)
61.80.Lj
            Atom and molecule irradiation effects
            Channeling, blocking, and energy loss of particles, see 61.85.+p
61.82.-d
            Radiation effects on specific materials
61.82.Bg
            Metals and alloys
61. 82. Fk
            Semiconductors
61.82.Ms
            Insulators
61.82.Pv
            Polymers, organic compounds
61. 82. Rx
            Nanocrystalline materials
            Channeling phenomena (blocking, energy loss, etc.)
61.85.+p
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- 61.90.+d Other topics in structure of solids and liquids; crystallography (restricted to new topics in section 61)
- 62. Mechanical and acoustical properties of condensed matter (for mechanical properties of tissues and organs, see 87.19.R-; for mechanical properties of nanoscale systems, see 62.25.-g; for nonlinear acoustics of solids, see 43.25.Dc—in Acoustics Appendix; for mechanical and acoustical properties of interfaces and thin films, see 68.35.Gy, 68.35.Iv, and 68.60.Bs; for mechanical properties related to treatment conditions, see 81.40.Jj, Lm, Np—in materials science; for mechanical and acoustical properties of superconductors, see 74.25.Ld; for mechanical and acoustical properties of rocks and minerals, see 91.60.Ba, Dc, and Lj)
- 62.10.+s Mechanical properties of liquids (for viscosity of liquids, see 66.20.-d)
- 62.20.-x Mechanical properties of solids
- 62. 20. D- Elasticity (for materials treatment effects on elastic properties, see 81. 40. Jj)
- 62.20.de Elastic moduli
- 62. 20. dj Poisson's ratio
- 62. 20. dq Other elastic constants
- 62. 20. F- Deformation and plasticity (see also 83. 50. -v Deformation and flow in rheology; for materials treatment effects on deformation, see 81. 40. Lm)
- 62.20.fg Shape-memory effect; yield stress; superelasticity
- 62.20.fk Ductility, malleability
- 62.20.fq Plasticity and superplasticity
- 62. 20. Hg Creep
- 62.20.M— Structural failure of materials (for materials treatment effects on microstructure, see 81.40.Np)
- 62.20.me Fatigue
- 62.20.mj Brittleness
- 62.20. mm Fracture
- 62.20. mq Buckling
- 62.20.mt Cracks
- 62.20. Qp Friction, tribology, and hardness (see also 46.55.+d Tribology and mechanical contacts in continuum mechanics of solids; for materials treatment effects on friction related properties, see 81.40.Pq)
- 62.23.-c Structural classes of nanoscale systems (see also 81.07.-b Nanoscale materials and structures: fabrication and characterization in materials science)
- 62.23. Eg Nanodots
- 62.23. Hj Nanowires
- 62.23. Kn Nanosheets
- 62.23. Pq Composites (nanosystems embedded in a larger structure)
- 62.23.St Complex nanostructures, including patterned or assembled structures
- 62.25.-g Mechanical properties of nanoscale systems (for structure of nanoscale systems, see 61.46.-w; for structural transitions in nanoscale materials, see 64.70.Nd; for electronic transport in nanoscale systems, see 73.63.-b)
- 62.25. De Low-frequency properties: response coefficients
- 62.25.Fg High-frequency properties, responses to resonant or transient (time-dependent) fields
- 62.25. Jk Mechanical modes of vibration
- 62.25.Mn Fracture/brittleness
- 62.30.+d Mechanical and elastic waves; vibrations (see also 43.40.+s Structural acoustics and vibration; 46.40.-f Vibrations and mechanical waves in continuum mechanics of solids)
- 62.40.+i Anelasticity, internal friction, stress relaxation, and mechanical resonances (for materials treatment effects on anelasticity, see

	81.40. Jj in materials science)
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	Magnetomechanical effects, see 75.80.+q
	Piezoelectric effects, see 77.65j
	Elastooptical effects, see 78.20.hb
62. 50. –p	High-pressure effects in solids and liquids (for high pressure
	apparatus and techniques, see 07.35.+k; for high-pressure behavior of
	rocks and minerals, see 91.60.Gf; for pressure treatments, see 81.40.Vw
	in materials science; for effects of pressure on superconducting
	transition temperature, see 74.62.Fj)
62. 50. Ef	Shock wave effects in solids and liquids (for shock wave initiated
	high-pressure chemistry, see 82.40.Fp; see also 47.40.Nm Shock wave
	interactions and shock effects in fluid dynamics)
62. 60. +v	Acoustical properties of liquids (see also 43.35.+d in acoustics;
	87.50.Y- Biological effects of acoustic and ultrasonic energy in
	biological and medical physics)
	Lattice dynamics, phonons, see section 63
	Sound waves in fluid dynamics, see 47.35.Rs
	Second sound in quantum fluids, see 67.25.dt
62. 65. +k	Acoustical properties of solids
	Magnetoacoustic effects, see 72.55.+s and 73.50.Rb
	Acoustoelectric effects, see 72.50.+b, 73.50.Rb, and 77.65.Dq
	Acoustooptical effects, see 78.20.hb
62.80.+f	Ultrasonic relaxation (see also 43.35.Fj Ultrasonic relaxation
	processes in liquids and solids—in Acoustics Appendix; for ultrasonic
	attenuation in superconductors, see 74.25.Ld)
62. 90. +k	Other topics in mechanical and acoustical properties of condensed
	matter (restricted to new topics in section 62)
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- 63. Lattice	e dynamics (see also 78.30i Infrared and Raman spectra: for surface
	e dynamics (see also 78.30j Infrared and Raman spectra; for surface erface vibrations, see 68.35. Ja; for adsorbate vibrations, see 68.43. Pq;
and int	erface vibrations, see 68.35. Ja; for adsorbate vibrations, see 68.43. Pq;
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and int for lat	erface vibrations, see 68.35. Ja; for adsorbate vibrations, see 68.43. Pq; tice dynamics of quantum solids, see 67.80. de)  General theory
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- 63.70.+h Statistical mechanics of lattice vibrations and displacive phase transitions
- 63. 90. +t Other topics in lattice dynamics (restricted to new topics in section 63)

# 64. Equations of state, phase equilibria, and phase transitions (see also 82.60.-s Chemical thermodynamics)

- 64.10.+h General theory of equations of state and phase equilibria (see also 05.70.Ce Thermodynamic functions and equations of state)
- 64.30.-t Equations of state of specific substances
- 64.30. Ef Equations of state of pure metals and alloys
- 64.30. Jk Equations of state of nonmetals
- 64.60.-i General studies of phase transitions (see also 63.70.+h Statistical mechanics of lattice vibrations and displacive phase transitions; for critical phenomena in solid surfaces and interfaces, and in magnetism, see 68.35.Rh, and 75.40.-s, respectively)
- 64.60.A- Specific approaches applied to studies of phase transitions
- 64.60. ae Renormalization-group theory
- 64.60.ah Percolation
- 64.60.al Fractal and multifractal systems (see also 61.43.Hv Fractals; macroscopic aggregates)
- 64.60. an Finite-size systems
- 64.60. aq Networks
- 64.60. at Convolution
- 64.60. av Cracks, sandpiles, avalanches, and earthquakes (for general studies of sandpiles and avalanches, see 45.70.Cc, Ht in classical mechanics of discrete systems; see also 91.30.Px Earthquakes in geophysics)
- 64.60.Bd General theory of phase transitions
- 64.60.Cn Order-disorder transformations (see also 81.30.Hd Constant-composition solid-solid phase transformations: polymorphic, massive, and order-disorder in materials science; for effects of disorder on superconducting transition temperature, see 74.62.En)
- 64.60. De Statistical mechanics of model systems (Ising model, Potts model, field-theory models, Monte Carlo techniques, etc.)
- 64.60.Ej Studies/theory of phase transitions of specific substances (for phase transitions in ferroelectric and antiferroelectric materials, see 77.80.B-)
- 64.60.F- Equilibrium properties near critical points, critical exponents
- 64.60.fd General theory of critical region behavior
- 64.60.fh Studies of specific substances in the critical region
- ... ... Properties of quantum fluids, see section 67
- 64.60. Ht Dynamic critical phenomena (for quantum critical phenomena in superconductivity, see 74.40. Kb)
- 64.60. Kw Multicritical points
- 64.60.My Metastable phases
- 64.60.Q- Nucleation (see also 82.60.Nh Thermodynamics of nucleation in physical chemistry and chemical physics)
- 64.60. qe General theory and computer simulations of nucleation
- 64.60.qj Studies of nucleation in specific substances
- 64.70.-p Specific phase transitions
- 64.70.D- Solid-liquid transitions
- 64.70. dg Crystallization of specific substances
- 64.70.dj Melting of specific substances
- 64.70.dm General theory of the solid-liquid transition
- 64.70.F- Liquid-vapor transitions
- 64.70.fh Boiling and bubble dynamics (for bubble formation, bubble dynamics, boiling and cavitation, see section 47.55.D-; for acoustic cavitation,

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see 43.35. Ei in Acoustics Appendix)
64.70.fm
            Thermodynamics studies of evaporation and condensation (for
            evaporation and condensation on surfaces, see 68.03.Fg)
64. 70. Hz
            Solid-vapor transitions
64. 70. Ja
            Liquid-liquid transitions
64. 70. K-
            Solid-solid transitions (see also 61.50. Ks Crystallographic aspects of
            phase transformations; pressure effects; 75.30. Kz and 77.80. B- for
            magnetic and ferroelectric transitions, respectively; for materials
            science aspects, see 81.30.-t)
64. 70. kd
            Metals and alloys
64. 70. kg
            Semiconductors
64. 70. kj
            Glasses
64.70. km
            Polymers
64. 70. kp
            Ionic crystals
64. 70. kt
            Molecular crystals
64.70.M-
            Transitions in liquid crystals
64.70. mf
            Theory and modeling of specific liquid crystal transitions, including
            computer simulation
            Experimental studies of liquid crystal transitions
64. 70. mj
64. 70. Nd
            Structural transitions in nanoscale materials
64. 70. P-
            Glass transitions of specific systems
64. 70. pe
            Metallic glasses
            Nonmetallic glasses (silicates, oxides, selenides, etc.)
64. 70. ph
64.70.pj
            Polymers
64.70.pm
            Liquids
64. 70. pp
            Liquid crystals (see also 64.70.M- Transitions in liquid crystals)
64.70.ps
            Granules
            Colloids
64. 70. pv
64.70.Q-
            Theory and modeling of the glass transition
            Thermodynamics and statistical mechanics
64. 70. qd
64. 70. qj
            Dynamics and criticality
64. 70. Rh
            Commensurate-incommensurate transitions
64. 70. Tg
            Quantum phase transitions (for quantum Hall effects aspects, see
            73.43. Nq in electronic structure of surfaces, interfaces, thin films,
            and low dimensional structures)
64. 75. -g
            Phase equilibria (see also 82.60.Lf Thermodynamics of solutions;
            47.51. +a Mixing in fluid dynamics; for properties of solutions of
            biomolecules, see 87.15. N- in biological physics)
64, 75, Bc
            Solubility
64. 75. Cd
            Phase equilibria of fluid mixtures, including gases, hydrates, etc.
64. 75. Ef
            Mixing
64. 75. Gh
            Phase separation and segregation in model systems (hard spheres,
            Lennard-Jones, etc.)
64. 75. Jk
            Phase separation and segregation in nanoscale systems (for general
            nanoscale materials studies, see 81.07.-b in materials science)
64.75. Lm
            Phase separation and segregation in oxidation (for general surface
            oxidation studies in surface treatments, see 81.65.Mg)
64. 75. Nx
            Phase separation and segregation in solid solutions
64.75.0p
            Phase separation and segregation in alloying
64. 75. Qr
            Phase separation and segregation in semiconductors
64. 75. St
            Phase separation and segregation in thin films
            Phase separation and segregation in polymer blends/polymeric solutions
64. 75. Va
64. 75. Xc
            Phase separation and segregation in colloidal systems
64. 75. Yz
            Self-assembly
64. 90. +b
            Other topics in equations of state, phase equilibria, and phase
            transitions (restricted to new topics in section 64)
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thermodynamic properties of quantum fluids and solids, see section 67; for thermal properties of thin films, see 68.60.Dv; for nonelectronic thermal conduction, see 66.25.+g and 66.70.-f; for thermal properties of rocks and minerals, see 91.60.Ki; for thermodynamic properties of superconductors, see 74.25.Bt; see also 87.19.Pp Biothermics and thermal processes in biological physics)

- 65.20.-w Thermal properties of liquids
- 65.20.De General theory of thermodynamic properties of liquids, including computer simulation
- 65. 20. Jk Studies of thermodynamic properties of specific liquids
- 65.40.-b Thermal properties of crystalline solids
- 65.40.Ba Heat capacity (for specific heat of magnetic materials, see 75.40.-s)
- 65.40. De Thermal expansion; thermomechanical effects
- 65.40.G— Other thermodynamical quantities (for magnetocaloric effect, see 75.30.Sg)
- 65. 40. gd Entropy
- 65.40.gh Work functions
- 65.40.gk Electrochemical properties (for general electrochemistry, see 82.45.-h)
- 65.40.gp Surface energy (see also 68.35.Md Surface thermodynamics, surface energies in surfaces and interfaces)
- 65.60.+a Thermal properties of amorphous solids and glasses: heat capacity, thermal expansion, etc.
- 65.80.-g Thermal properties of small particles, nanocrystals, nanotubes, and other related systems
- 65.80.Ck Thermal properties of graphene
- 65.90.+i Other topics in thermal properties of condensed matter (restricted to new topics in section 65)

### 66. Nonelectronic transport properties of condensed matter

- 66.10.-x Diffusion and ionic conduction in liquids
- 66. 10. C- Diffusion and thermal diffusion (for osmosis in biological systems, see 82. 39. Wj in physical chemistry; for cellular transport, see 87. 16. dp and 87. 16. Uv in biological physics)
- 66. 10. cd Thermal diffusion and diffusive energy transport
- 66.10.cg Mass diffusion, including self-diffusion, mutual diffusion, tracer diffusion, etc.
- 66. 10. Ed Ionic conduction
- 66.20.-d Viscosity of liquids; diffusive momentum transport
- 66.20.Cy Theory and modeling of viscosity and rheological properties, including computer simulation
- 66.20. Ej Studies of viscosity and rheological properties of specific liquids
- 66.20.Gd Diffusive momentum transport
- 66.25.+g Thermal conduction in nonmetallic liquids (for thermal conduction in liquid metals, see 72.15.Cz)
- 66.30.-h Diffusion in solids (for surface and interface diffusion, see 68.35.Fx)
- 66.30. Dn Theory of diffusion and ionic conduction in solids
- 66.30.Fq Self-diffusion in metals, semimetals, and alloys
- 66.30.H- Self-diffusion and ionic conduction in nonmetals
- 66.30.hd Ionic crystals
- 66.30.hh Glasses
- 66.30.hk Polymers
- 66.30.hp Molecular crystals
- 66.30.J- Diffusion of impurities (for surface diffusion, hopping, sorption, etc., see 68.35.Fx; see section 72 for carrier diffusion and electron-hole diffusion)

66.30. je	Diffusion of gases
66. 30. jj	Diffusion of water
66.30. jp	Proton diffusion
66. 30. Lw	Diffusion of other defects
66.30.Ma	Diffusion in quantum solids (supersolidity) (see also 67.80.dj Defects, impurities, and diffusion in quantum fluids and solids)
66. 30. Ny	Chemical interdiffusion; diffusion barriers
66.30.Pa	Diffusion in nanoscale solids
66. 30. Qa	Electromigration
66.30.Xj	Thermal diffusivity
66.35.+a	Quantum tunneling of defects
66. 70f	Nonelectronic thermal conduction and heat-pulse propagation in solids; thermal waves (for electronic thermal conduction in metals and alloys, see 72.15.Cz and 72.15.Eb)
66. 70. Df	Metals, alloys, and semiconductors
66. 70. Hk	Glasses and polymers
66. 70. Lm	Other systems such as ionic crystals, molecular crystals, nanotubes, etc.
66. 90. +r	Other topics in nonelectronic transport properties of condensed matter

67. Quantum fluids and solids (see also 05.30.-d Quantum statistical mechanics; for cryogenics, refrigerators, low-temperature detectors, and other low-temperature equipment, see 07.20.Mc; see also 47.37.+q Hydrodynamic aspects of superfluidity; quantum fluids—in fluid dynamics)

(restricted to new topics in section 66)

- aspects of superfluidity; quantum fluids—in fluid dynamics) 67.10. - iQuantum fluids: general properties 67. 10. Ba Boson degeneracy (for ultracold, trapped gases, see 67.85.-d) 67. 10. Db Fermion degeneracy 67.10.Fj Quantum statistical theory 67. 10. Hk Quantum effects on the structure and dynamics of non-degenerate fluids 67. 10. Jn Transport properties and hydrodynamics 67. 25. -k 67. 25. B-Normal phase of 4He 67.25.bd Thermodynamic properties 67.25.bf Transport, hydrodynamics 67. 25. bh Films and restricted geometries 67.25.D-Superfluid phase 67. 25. de Thermodynamic properties Transport, hydrodynamics, and superflow 67. 25. dg 67. 25. dj Superfluid transition and critical phenomena 67. 25. dk Vortices and turbulence 67. 25. dm Two-fluid model; phenomenology 67. 25. dp Films 67. 25. dr Restricted geometries 67. 25. dt Sound and excitations 67. 25. du Relaxation phenomena
- 67. 25. dw Superfluidity in small clusters 67. 30. -n ЗНе 67. 30. E-Normal phase of 3He 67.30.ef Thermodynamics Transport and hydrodynamics 67. 30. eh Films and restricted geometries 67.30.ej Excitations 67.30.em 67.30. ep Spin polarized 3He 67.30. er Magnetic properties, NMR 67. 30. H-Superfluid phase of 3He 67. 30. hb Transport, hydrodynamics, and superflow

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67. 30. he
            Textures and vortices
67.30.hj
            Spin dynamics
67.30.hm
            Impurities
67.30.hp
            Interfaces
67.30.hr
            Films
67.30.ht
            Restricted geometries
67. 60. -g
            Mixtures of 3He and 4He
67. 60. Bc
            Boson mixtures
67. 60. Fp
            Bose-Fermi mixtures
67. 60. G-
            Solutions of 3He in liquid 4He
67. 60. gc
            Spin polarized solutions
67.60.gf
            Films
67.60.gj
            Restricted geometries
67.63.-r
            Hydrogen and isotopes
67. 63. Cd
            Molecular hydrogen and isotopes
67. 63. Gh
            Atomic hydrogen and isotopes
67.80.-s
            Quantum solids
67.80.B-
            Solid 4He
67. 80. bd
            Superfluidity in solid 4He, supersolid 4He
67.80.bf
            Liquid-solid interfaces; growth kinetics
67.80.D-
            Solid 3He
            Structure, lattice dynamics and sound
67. 80. de
67. 80. dj
            Defects, impurities, and diffusion
67.80.dk
            Magnetic properties, phases, and NMR
67.80.dm
            Films
67.80.F-
            Solids of hydrogen and isotopes
67.80.ff
            Molecular hydrogen and isotopes
67.80.fh
            Atomic hydrogen and isotopes
67.80.K-
            Other supersolids
67.80. kb
            Supersolid phases on lattices
67.85.-d
            Ultracold gases, trapped gases (see also 03.75.-b Matter waves in
            quantum mechanics)
67. 85. Bc
            Static properties of condensates
67.85. De
            Dynamic properties of condensates; excitations, and superfluid flow
67.85.Fg
            Multicomponent condensates; spinor condensates
67.85.Hj
            Bose-Einstein condensates in optical potentials
67.85.Jk
            Other Bose-Einstein condensation phenomena
67.85.Lm
            Degenerate Fermi gases
67.85.Pq
            Mixtures of Bose and Fermi gases
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68. Surfaces and interfaces; thin films and nanosystems (structure and nonelectronic properties) (for surface and interface chemistry, see 82.65.+r, for surface magnetism, see 75.70.Rf)

Other topics in quantum fluids and solids (restricted to new topics in

67.90.+z

section 67)

68.03.-g Gas-liquid and vacuum-liquid interfaces 68. 03. Cd Surface tension and related phenomena 68.03.Fg Evaporation and condensation of liquids 68.03.Hj Liquid surface structure: measurements and simulations 68. 03. Kn Dynamics (capillary waves) 68. 05. -n Liquid-liquid interfaces 68. 05. Cf Liquid-liquid interface structure: measurements and simulations 68. 05. Gh Interfacial properties of microemulsions 68.08.-p Liquid-solid interfaces 68.08.Bc Wetting 68.08.De Liquid-solid interface structure: measurements and simulations (for crystal growth from solutions and melts, see 81.10.Dn, Fq in materials

- science)
- 68.15.+e Liquid thin films
- 68.18.-g Langmuir-Blodgett films on liquids (for L-B films on solids, see 68.47.Pe)
- 68.18.Fg Liquid thin film structure: measurements and simulations
- 68.18. Jk Phase transitions in liquid thin films
- 68.35.-p Solid surfaces and solid-solid interfaces: structure and energetics
- 68.35. Af Atomic scale friction
- 68.35.B- Structure of clean surfaces (and surface reconstruction)
- 68.35.bd Metals and alloys
- 68.35.bg Semiconductors
- 68.35.bj Amorphous semiconductors, glasses
- 68.35.bm Polymers, organics
- 68.35.bp Fullerenes
- 68.35.bt Other materials
- 68.35.Ct Interface structure and roughness
- 68.35.Dv Composition, segregation; defects and impurities
- 68.35.Fx Diffusion; interface formation (see also 66.30.—h Diffusion in solids, for diffusion of adsorbates, see 68.43.Jk)
- 68.35.Gy Mechanical properties; surface strains (for strain induced piezoelectric fields, see 77.65.Ly; for strain effects on ferroelectric phase transitions, see 77.80.bn)
- 68.35. Iv Acoustical properties
- 68.35. Ja Surface and interface dynamics and vibrations
- ... ... Solid-solid interfaces: transport and optical properties, see 73.40.-c and 78.20.-e respectively
- 68.35.Md Surface thermodynamics, surface energies (see also 05.70.Np Interface and surface thermodynamics in statistical physics, thermodynamics and nonlinear dynamical systems; 65.40.gp Surface energy in thermal properties of condensed matter)
- 68.35.Np Adhesion (for polymer adhesion, see 82.35.Gh: for cell adhesion, see 87.17.Rt in biological physics)
- 68.35. Rh Phase transitions and critical phenomena
- 68.37.-d Microscopy of surfaces, interfaces, and thin films
- 68.37.Ef Scanning tunneling microscopy (including chemistry induced with STM)
- 68.37. Hk Scanning electron microscopy (SEM) (including EBIC)
- 68.37. Lp Transmission electron microscopy (TEM)
- 68.37. Ma Scanning transmission electron microscopy (STEM)
- 68.37. Nq Low energy electron microscopy (LEEM)
- 68.37.0g High-resolution transmission electron microscopy (HRTEM)
- 68.37. Ps Atomic force microscopy (AFM)
- 68.37. Rt Magnetic force microscopy (MFM)
- 68.37.Tj Acoustic force microscopy
- 68.37.Uv Near-field scanning microscopy and spectroscopy
- 68.37. Vj Field emission and field-ion microscopy
- 68.37. Xy Scanning Auger microscopy, photoelectron microscopy
- 68.37. Yz X-ray microscopy
- 68.43.-h Chemisorption/physisorption: adsorbates on surfaces
- 68.43.Bc Ab initio calculations of adsorbate structure and reactions (for electronic structure of adsorbates, see 73.20.Hb; for adsorbate reactions, see also 82.65.+r Surface and interface chemistry; heterogeneous catalysis at surfaces)
- 68.43. De Statistical mechanics of adsorbates
- 68.43. Fg Adsorbate structure (binding sites, geometry)
- 68.43. Hn Structure of assemblies of adsorbates (two- and three-dimensional clustering)
- 68.43. Jk Diffusion of adsorbates, kinetics of coarsening and aggregation
- 68.43.Mn Adsorption kinetics

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68. 43. Nr
            Desorption kinetics
            Adsorbate vibrations
68. 43. Pq
68.43.Rs
            Electron stimulated desorption (see also 79.20.La Photon-
            electron-stimulated desorption)
68. 43. T.j
            Photon stimulated desorption (see also 79.20.La Photon-
            electron-stimulated desorption)
68. 43. Vx
            Thermal desorption
68. 47. -b
            Solid-gas/vacuum interfaces: types of surfaces
68.47. De
            Metallic surfaces
68.47.Fg
            Semiconductor surfaces
68. 47. Gh
            Oxide surfaces
68. 47. Jn
            Clusters on oxide surfaces
68. 47. Mn
            Polymer surfaces
68. 47. Pe
            Langmuir-Blodgett films on solids; polymers on surfaces; biological
            molecules on surfaces
68. 49. -h
            Surface characterization by particle-surface scattering (see also
            34.35. +a Interactions of atoms and molecules with surfaces)
68. 49. Bc
            Atom scattering from surfaces (diffraction and energy transfer)
68. 49. Df
            Molecule scattering from surfaces (energy transfer, resonances,
            trapping)
68. 49. Jk
            Electron scattering from surfaces
68. 49. Sf
            Ion scattering from surfaces (charge transfer, sputtering, SIMS)
68. 49. Uv
            X-ray standing waves
68.55. -a
            Thin film structure and morphology (for methods of thin film deposition,
            film growth and epitaxy, see 81.15.-z)
68. 55. A-
            Nucleation and growth
68.55. ag
            Semiconductors
68.55. a.j
            Insulators
68.55. am
            Polymers and organics
68. 55. ap
            Fullerenes
68.55. at
            Other materials
68. 55. J-
            Morphology of films
68. 55. jd
            Thickness
68.55. jm
            Texture
68. 55. Ln
            Defects
                      and
                            impurities:
                                          doping,
                                                    implantation,
                                                                    distribution,
            concentration, etc. (for diffusion of impurities, see 66.30.J-)
68. 55. Ng
            Composition and phase identification
68.60.-p
            Physical properties of thin films, nonelectronic
68.60.Bs
            Mechanical and acoustical properties
68. 60. Dv
            Thermal stability; thermal effects
68. 60. Wm
            Other nonelectronic physical properties
68. 65. -k
            Low-dimensional, mesoscopic, nanoscale and other related systems:
            structure and nonelectronic properties (for structure of nanoscale
            materials, see 61.46.-w; for magnetic properties of interfaces, see
            75.70.Cn; for superconducting properties, see 74.78.-w; for optical
            properties, see 78.67.-n; for transport properties, see 73.63.-b; for
            thermal properties of nanocrystals and nanotubes, see 65.80.-g; for
            mechanical properties of nanoscale systems, see 62.25.-g)
            Growth of low-dimensional structures, see 81.16.-c
68. 65. Ac
            Multilayers
68. 65. Cd
            Superlattices
68. 65. Fg
            Quantum wells
68. 65. Hb
            Quantum dots (patterned in quantum wells)
68. 65. La
            Quantum wires (patterned in quantum wells)
68. 65. Pq
            Graphene films
                                       (growth, structure,
68.70.+w
            Whiskers and
                           dendrites
                                                               and nonelectronic
            properties)
68. 90. +g
            Other topics in structure, and nonelectronic properties of surfaces and
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interfaces; thin films and low-dimensional structures (restricted to new topics in section 68)

# 70. CONDENSED MATTER: ELECTRONIC STRUCTURE, ELECTRICAL, MAGNETIC, AND OPTICAL PROPERTIES

- 71. Electronic structure of bulk materials (see section 73 for electronic structure of surfaces, interfaces, low-dimensional structures, and nanomaterials; for electronic structure of superconductors, see 74.25. Jb)
- 71.10.-w Theories and models of many-electron systems
- 71.10. Ay Fermi-liquid theory and other phenomenological models
- 71.10.Ca Electron gas, Fermi gas
- 71.10.Fd Lattice fermion models (Hubbard model, etc.)
- 71.10.Hf Non-Fermi-liquid ground states, electron phase diagrams and phase transitions in model systems
- 71. 10. Li Excited states and pairing interactions in model systems
- 71.10.Pm Fermions in reduced dimensions (anyons, composite fermions, Luttinger liquid, etc.) (for anyon mechanism in superconductors, see 74.20.Mn)
- 71.15.-m Methods of electronic structure calculations (see also 31.15.-p Calculations and mathematical techniques in atomic and molecular physics; for electronic structure calculations of superconducting materials, see 74.20.Pq)
- 71.15. Ap Basis sets (LCAO, plane-wave, APW, etc.) and related methodology (scattering methods, ASA, linearized methods, etc.)
- 71.15.Dx Computational methodology (Brillouin zone sampling, iterative diagonalization, pseudopotential construction)
- 71.15.Mb Density functional theory, local density approximation, gradient and other corrections
- 71.15. No Total energy and cohesive energy calculations
- 71.15.Pd Molecular dynamics calculations (Car-Parrinello) and other numerical simulations
- 71.15.Qe Excited states: methodology (see also 71.10.Li Excited states and pairing interactions in model systems)
- 71.15.Rf Relativistic effects [see also 31.30.J- Relativistic and quantum electrodynamic (QED) effects in atoms, molecules, and ions]
- 71.18.+y Fermi surface: calculations and measurements; effective mass, g factor
- 71.20.-b Electron density of states and band structure of crystalline solids
- 71. 20. Be Transition metals and alloys
- 71. 20. Dg Alkali and alkaline earth metals
- 71.20.Eh Rare earth metals and alloys
- 71.20.Gj Other metals and alloys
- 71.20.Lp Intermetallic compounds
- 71.20.Mq Elemental semiconductors
- 71. 20. Nr Semiconductor compounds
- 71.20.Ps Other inorganic compounds
- 71. 20. Rv Polymers and organic compounds
- 71.20.Tx Fullerenes and related materials; intercalation compounds
- ... ... Photonic band-gap materials, see 42.70.Qs
- 71.22.+i Electronic structure of liquid metals and semiconductors and their alloys
- 71.23.-k Electronic structure of disordered solids
- 71.23. An Theories and models; localized states
- 71.23.Cq Amorphous semiconductors, metallic glasses, glasses
- 71.23.Ft Quasicrystals
- 71.27.+a Strongly correlated electron systems; heavy fermions
- 71.28.+d Narrow-band systems; intermediate-valence solids (for magnetic aspects, see 75.20. Hr and 75.30. Mb in magnetic properties and

#### materials)

- 71.30.+h Metal-insulator transitions and other electronic transitions
- 71.35.-y Excitons and related phenomena
- 71.35.Aa Frenkel excitons and self-trapped excitons
- 71.35.Cc Intrinsic properties of excitons; optical absorption spectra
- 71.35.Ee Electron-hole drops and electron-hole plasma
- 71.35.Gg Exciton-mediated interactions
- 71.35. Ji Excitons in magnetic fields; magnetoexcitons
- 71.35.Lk Collective effects (Bose effects, phase space filling, and excitonic phase transitions)
- 71.35.Pq Charged excitons (trions)
- 71.36.+c Polaritons (including photon-phonon and photon-magnon interactions)
- 71.38.-k Polarons and electron-phonon interactions (see also 63.20.K- Phonon interactions in lattice dynamics)
- 71.38.Cn Mass renormalization in metals
- 71.38.Fp Large or Fröhlich polarons
- 71.38.Ht Self-trapped or small polarons
- 71.38.Mx Bipolarons
- 71. 45. -d Collective effects
- 71.45.Gm Exchange, correlation, dielectric and magnetic response functions, plasmons
- 71.45.Lr Charge-density-wave systems (see also 75.30.Fv Spin-density waves)
- 71.55.-i Impurity and defect levels
- 71.55.Ak Metals, semimetals, and alloys
- 71.55.Cn Elemental semiconductors
- 71.55.Eq III-V semiconductors
- 71.55.Gs II-VI semiconductors
- 71.55. Ht Other nonmetals
- 71.55. Jv Disordered structures; amorphous and glassy solids
- 71.60.+z Positron states (for positron annihilation, see 78.70.Bj)
- 71.70.-d Level splitting and interactions (see also 73.20.-r Surface and interface electron states; 75.30.Et Exchange and superexchange interactions)
- 71.70.Ch Crystal and ligand fields
- 71.70.Di Landau levels
- 71.70.Ej Spin-orbit coupling, Zeeman and Stark splitting, Jahn-Teller effect
- 71.70.Fk Strain-induced splitting
- 71.70.Gm Exchange interactions
- 71.70. Jp Nuclear states and interactions
- 71.90.+q Other topics in electronic structure (restricted to new topics in section 71)
- 72. Electronic transport in condensed matter (for electronic transport in surfaces, interfaces, and thin films, see section 73; for electrical properties related to treatment conditions, see 81.40.Rs; for transport properties of superconductors, see 74.25.F-; for electrical properties of tissues and organs, see 87.19.R- in biological physics)
- 72.10.-d Theory of electronic transport; scattering mechanisms
- 72.10.Bg General formulation of transport theory
- 72. 10. Di Scattering by phonons, magnons, and other nonlocalized excitations (see also 71.45.—d Collective effects in electronic structure of bulk materials)
- 72.10.Fk Scattering by point defects, dislocations, surfaces, and other imperfections (including Kondo effect)
- 72.15.-v Electronic conduction in metals and alloys
- 72.15.Cz Electrical and thermal conduction in amorphous and liquid metals and alloys

- 72.15.Eb Electrical and thermal conduction in crystalline metals and alloys
- 72.15.Gd Galvanomagnetic and other magnetotransport effects (see also 75.47.-m Magnetotransport phenomena; materials for magnetotransport)
- 72.15. Jf Thermoelectric and thermomagnetic effects
- 72.15.Lh Relaxation times and mean free paths
- 72.15.Nj Collective modes (e.g., in one-dimensional conductors)
- 72.15. Qm Scattering mechanisms and Kondo effect (see also 75.20. Hr Local moments in compounds and alloys; Kondo effect, valence fluctuations, heavy fermions in magnetic properties and materials)
- 72.15. Rn Localization effects (Anderson or weak localization)
- 72.20.-i Conductivity phenomena in semiconductors and insulators (see also
- 66.70.-f Nonelectronic thermal conduction and heat-pulse propagation in solids; thermal waves)
- 72.20. Dp General theory, scattering mechanisms
- 72.20. Ee Mobility edges; hopping transport
- 72.20. Fr Low-field transport and mobility; piezoresistance
- 72. 20. Ht High-field and nonlinear effects
- 72.20. Jv Charge carriers: generation, recombination, lifetime, and trapping
- 72.20. My Galvanomagnetic and other magnetotransport effects
- 72.20.Pa Thermoelectric and thermomagnetic effects
- 72.25.-b Spin polarized transport (for spin polarized transport devices, see 85.75.-d)
- 72.25.Ba Spin polarized transport in metals
- 72.25.Dc Spin polarized transport in semiconductors
- 72.25.Fe Optical creation of spin polarized carriers
- 72.25. Hg Electrical injection of spin polarized carriers
- 72.25.Mk Spin transport through interfaces
- 72.25.Pn Current-driven spin pumping
- 72.25. Rb Spin relaxation and scattering
- 72.30.+q High-frequency effects; plasma effects
- 72. 40. +w Photoconduction and photovoltaic effects
- 72.50.+b Acoustoelectric effects
- 72.55.+s Magnetoacoustic effects (see also 75.80.+q Magnetomechanical effects, magnetostriction)
- 72.60.+g Mixed conductivity and conductivity transitions
- 72.70.+m Noise processes and phenomena
- 72.80.-r Conductivity of specific materials (for conductivity of metals and alloys, see 72.15.-v)
- 72.80.Cw Elemental semiconductors
- 72.80.Ey III-V and II-VI semiconductors
- 72.80.Ga Transition-metal compounds
- 72.80. Jc Other crystalline inorganic semiconductors
- 72.80.Le Polymers; organic compounds (including organic semiconductors)
- 72.80.Ng Disordered solids
- 72.80.Ph Liquid semiconductors
- 72.80.Rj Fullerenes and related materials
- 72.80.Sk Insulators
- 72.80. Tm Composite materials
- 72.80. Vp Electronic transport in graphene
- 72.90.+y Other topics in electronic transport in condensed matter (restricted to new topics in section 72)
- 73. Electronic structure and electrical properties of surfaces, interfaces, thin films, and low-dimensional structures (for electronic structure and electrical properties of superconducting films and low-dimensional structures, see 74.78.—w; for computational methodology for electronic structure calculations in condensed matter, see 71.15.—m)

- 73. 20. -r Electron states at surfaces and interfaces
- 73.20. At Surface states, band structure, electron density of states
- 73.20.Fz Weak or Anderson localization
- 73.20. Hb Impurity and defect levels; energy states of adsorbed species
- 73. 20. Jc Delocalization processes
- 73.20.Mf Collective excitations (including excitons, polarons, plasmons and other charge-density excitations) (for collective excitations in quantum Hall effects, see 73.43.Lp)
- 73. 20. Qt Electron solids
- 73.21.-b Electron states and collective excitations in multilayers, quantum wells, mesoscopic, and nanoscale systems (for electron states in nanoscale materials, see 73.22.-f)
- 73.21. Ac Multilayers
- 73.21.Cd Superlattices
- 73.21.Fg Quantum wells
- 73.21. Hb Quantum wires
- 73.21.La Quantum dots
- 73.22.-f Electronic structure of nanoscale materials and related systems
- 73.22.Dj Single particle states
- 73.22.Gk Broken symmetry phases
- 73.22.Lp Collective excitations
- 73.22. Pr Electronic structure of graphene
- 73.23.-b Electronic transport in mesoscopic systems
- 73.23.Ad Ballistic transport
- 73.23.Hk Coulomb blockade; single-electron tunneling
- 73.23. Ra Persistent currents
- 73.25. +i Surface conductivity and carrier phenomena
- 73.30.+y Surface double layers, Schottky barriers, and work functions (see also 82.45.Mp Thin layers, films, monolayers, membranes in electrochemistry; see also 87.16.D- Membranes, bilayers, and vesicles in biological physics)
- 73.40.-c Electronic transport in interface structures
- 73.40.Cg Contact resistance, contact potential
- 73. 40. Ei Rectification
- 73.40.Gk Tunneling (for tunneling in quantum Hall effects, see 73.43.Jn)
- 73.40.Jn Metal-to-metal contacts
- 73.40.Kp III-V semiconductor-to-semiconductor contacts, p-n junctions, and heterojunctions
- 73.40.Lq Other semiconductor-to-semiconductor contacts, p-n junctions, and heterojunctions
- 73.40.Mr Semiconductor-electrolyte contacts
- 73.40. Ns Metal-nonmetal contacts
- 73.40.Qv Metal-insulator-semiconductor structures (including semiconductor-to-insulator)
- 73.40. Rw Metal-insulator-metal structures
- 73.40.Sx Metal-semiconductor-metal structures
- 73.40.Ty Semiconductor-insulator-semiconductor structures
- 73.40. Vz Semiconductor-metal-semiconductor structures
- 73.43.-f Quantum Hall effects
- 73.43.Cd Theory and modeling
- 73.43.Fj Novel experimental methods; measurements
- 73.43. Jn Tunneling
- 73.43.Lp Collective excitations
- 73.43.Nq Quantum phase transitions (see also 64.70.Tg Quantum phase transitions in equations of state, phase equilibria and phase transitions)
- 73.43.Qt Magnetoresistance (see also 75.47.-m Magnetotransport phenomena; materials for magnetotransport in magnetic properties and materials)
- 73.50.-h Electronic transport phenomena in thin films (for electronic transport

in mesoscopic systems, see 73.23.-b; see also 73.40.-c Electronic transport in interface structures; for electronic transport in nanoscale materials and structures, see 73.63.-b)

- 73.50.Bk General theory, scattering mechanisms
- 73.50.Dn Low-field transport and mobility; piezoresistance
- 73.50.Fq High-field and nonlinear effects
- 73.50.Gr Charge carriers: generation, recombination, lifetime, trapping, mean free paths
- 73.50. Jt Galvanomagnetic and other magnetotransport effects (including thermomagnetic effects)
- 73. 50. Lw Thermoelectric effects
- 73.50. Mx High-frequency effects; plasma effects
- 73.50.Pz Photoconduction and photovoltaic effects
- 73.50.Rb Acoustoelectric and magnetoacoustic effects
- 73.50.Td Noise processes and phenomena
- 73.61.-r Electrical properties of specific thin films (for optical properties of thin films, see 78.20.-e and 78.66.-w; for magnetic properties of thin films, see 75.70.-i)
- 73.61.At Metal and metallic alloys
- 73.61.Cw Elemental semiconductors
- 73.61.Ey III-V semiconductors
- 73.61.Ga II-VI semiconductors
- 73.61. Jc Amorphous semiconductors; glasses
- 73.61. Le Other inorganic semiconductors
- 73.61.Ng Insulators
- 73.61.Ph Polymers; organic compounds
- 73.61. Wp Fullerenes and related materials
- 73.63.-b Electronic transport in nanoscale materials and structures (see also 73.23.-b Electronic transport in mesoscopic systems)
- 73.63.Bd Nanocrystalline materials
- 73.63.Fg Nanotubes
- 73.63. Hs Quantum wells
- 73.63. Kv Quantum dots
- 73.63. Nm Quantum wires
- 73.63.Rt Nanoscale contacts
- 73.90.+f Other topics in electronic structure and electrical properties of surfaces, interfaces, thin films, and low-dimensional structures (Restricted to new topics in section 73)

## 74. Superconductivity (for superconducting devices, see 85.25.-j)

- 74. 10. +v Occurrence, potential candidates
- 74.20.-z Theories and models of superconducting state
- 74.20. De Phenomenological theories (two-fluid, Ginzburg-Landau, etc.)
- 74. 20. Fg BCS theory and its development
- 74.20.Mn Nonconventional mechanisms
- 74.20.Pq Electronic structure calculations (for methods of electronic structure calculations, see 71.15.-m)
- 74.20. Rp Pairing symmetries (other than s-wave)
- 74.25.-q Properties of superconductors
- 74.25. Bt Thermodynamic properties
- 74.25. Dw Superconductivity phase diagrams
- 74.25.F- Transport properties
- 74.25.fc Electric and thermal conductivity
- 74.25.fg Thermoelectric effects
- 74.25.Gz Optical properties
- 74.25. Ha Magnetic properties including vortex structures and related phenomena (for vortices, magnetic bubbles, and magnetic domain structure, see

- 75. 70. Kw)
- 74.25. Jb Electronic structure (photoemission, etc.)
- 74. 25. Kc Phonons
- 74.25.Ld Mechanical and acoustical properties, elasticity, and ultrasonic attenuation (see also 43.35.Cg Ultrasonic velocity, dispersion, scattering, diffraction, and attenuation in solids; elastic constants—in Acoustics Appendix)
- 74.25.N- Response to electromagnetic fields
- 74.25. nd Raman and optical spectroscopy
- 74.25.nj Nuclear magnetic resonance
- 74.25. nn Surface impedance
- 74.25.0p Mixed states, critical fields, and surface sheaths
- 74.25. Sv Critical currents
- 74.25.Uv Vortex phases (includes vortex lattices, vortex liquids, and vortex glasses)
- 74.25. Wx Vortex pinning (includes mechanisms and flux creep)
- 74.40.-n Fluctuation phenomena
- 74.40. De Noise and chaos (see also 05.45.—a Nonlinear dynamics and chaos; for noise in general studies of fluctuation phenomena, see 05.40.Ca)
- 74.40.Gh Nonequilibrium superconductivity
- 74.40.Kb Quantum critical phenomena
- 74.45.+c Proximity effects; Andreev reflection; SN and SNS junctions
- 74.50.+r Tunneling phenomena; Josephson effects (for SQUIDs, see 85.25.Dq; for Josephson devices, see 85.25.Cp; for Josephson junction arrays, see 74.81.Fa)
- 74.55.+v Tunneling phenomena: single particle tunneling and STM
- 74.62.-c Transition temperature variations, phase diagrams
- 74.62.Bf Effects of material synthesis, crystal structure, and chemical composition (for methods of materials synthesis, see 81.20.-n)
- 74.62.Dh Effects of crystal defects, doping and substitution (for specific crystal defects, see 61.72.-y)
- 74.62.En Effects of disorder
- 74.62.Fj Effects of pressure
- 74.62. Yb Other effects
- 74.70.-b Superconducting materials other than cuprates (for cuprates, see 74.72.-h; for superconducting films, see 74.78.-w)
- 74.70. Ad Metals; alloys and binary compounds (including A15, MgB2, etc.)
- 74.70.Dd Ternary, quaternary, and multinary compounds (including Chevrel phases, borocarbides, etc.)
- 74.70. Kn Organic superconductors
- 74.70. Pq Ruthenates
- 74.70.Tx Heavy-fermion superconductors (for heavy-fermion systems in magnetically ordered materials, see 75.30.Mb; see also 71.27.+a Strongly correlated electron systems, heavy fermions)
- 74.70. Wz Carbon-based superconductors
- 74.70. Xa Pnictides and chalcogenides
- 74.72.-h Cuprate superconductors
- 74.72.Cj Insulating parent compounds
- 74.72.Ek Electron-doped
- 74.72.Gh Hole-doped
- 74.72. Kf Pseudogap regime
- 74.78.-w Superconducting films and low-dimensional structures
- 74.78.Fk Multilayers, superlattices, heterostructures
- 74.78. Na Mesoscopic and nanoscale systems
- 74.81.-g Inhomogeneous superconductors and superconducting systems, including electronic inhomogeneities
- 74.81.Bd Granular, melt-textured, amorphous, and composite superconductors
- 74.81.Fa Josephson junction arrays and wire networks (see also 85.25.Cp

- Josephson devices)
- 74.90. +n Other topics in superconductivity (restricted to new topics in section 74)
- 75. Magnetic properties and materials (for magnetic properties of quantum solids, see 67.80.dk; for magnetic properties related to treatment conditions, see 81.40.Rs; for magnetic properties of superconductors, see 74.25.Ha; for magnetic properties of rocks and minerals, see 91.60.Pn; for magnetic properties of nanostructures, see 75.75.-c; for magnetic devices, see 85.70.-w; for magnetoelectronics and spintronics, see 85.75.-d)
- 75.10.-b General theory and models of magnetic ordering (see also 05.50.+q Lattice theory and statistics)
- 75.10.Dg Crystal-field theory and spin Hamiltonians (see also 71.70.Ch Crystal and ligand fields)
- 75.10.Hk Classical spin models
- 75.10. Jm Quantized spin models, including quantum spin frustration
- 75.10. Kt Quantum spin liquids, valence bond phases and related phenomena
- 75.10.Lp Band and itinerant models
- 75.10.Nr Spin-glass and other random models (for spin glasses and other random magnets, see 75.50.Lk)
- 75. 10. Pq Spin chain models
- 75.20.-g Diamagnetism, paramagnetism, and superparamagnetism
- 75.20.Ck Nonmetals
- 75.20.En Metals and alloys
- 75.20. Hr Local moment in compounds and alloys; Kondo effect, valence fluctuations, heavy fermions (for Kondo effect and scattering mechanisms in electronic conduction, see 72.15. Qm and 72.10. Fk)
- 75.25.-j Spin arrangements in magnetically ordered materials (including neutron and spin-polarized electron studies, synchrotron-source x-ray scattering, etc.) (for devices exploiting spin polarized transport, see 85.75.-d)
- 75.25.Dk Orbital, charge, and other orders, including coupling of these orders
- 75.30.-m Intrinsic properties of magnetically ordered materials (for critical point effects, see 75.40.-s; for magnetotransport phenomena, see 75.47.-m)
- 75.30.Cr Saturation moments and magnetic susceptibilities
- 75. 30. Ds Spin waves (for spin-wave resonance, see 76. 50. +g)
- 75.30.Et Exchange and superexchange interactions (see also 71.70.Gm Exchange interactions)
- 75.30. Fv Spin-density waves
- 75.30.Gw Magnetic anisotropy
- 75.30. Hx Magnetic impurity interactions
- 75.30. Kz Magnetic phase boundaries (including classical and quantum magnetic transitions, metamagnetism, etc.) (for ferroelectric phase transitions, see 77.80.B-; for superconductivity phase diagrams, see 74.25.Dw)
- 75.30.Mb Valence fluctuation, Kondo lattice, and heavy-fermion phenomena (see also 71.27. +a Strongly correlated electron systems, heavy fermions; for heavy-fermion superconductors, see 74.70.Tx)
- 75.30.Sg Magnetocaloric effect, magnetic cooling (for cryogenics, see 07.20.Mc)
- 75.30. Wx Spin crossover
- 75.40.-s Critical-point effects, specific heats, short-range order (for equilibrium properties near critical points, see 64.60.F-; for dynamical critical phenomena, see 64.60.Ht)
- 75.40.Cx Static properties (order parameter, static susceptibility, heat capacities, critical exponents, etc.)
- 75.40.Gb Dynamic properties (dynamic susceptibility, spin waves, spin diffusion, dynamic scaling, etc.)

- 75. 40. Mg Numerical simulation studies 75. 45. + j Macroscopic quantum phenomena in magnetic systems 75.47.-m Magnetotransport phenomena; materials for magnetotransport (for spintronics, see 85.75.-d; see also 72.25.-b Spin polarized transport; 72.15.Gd Galvanomagnetic and other magnetotransport effects; for magnetotransport effects in thin films, see 73.50. Jt; see also 73.43. Qt Magnetoresistance) 75. 47. De Giant magnetoresistance 75. 47. Gk Colossal magnetoresistance 75. 47. Lx Magnetic oxides 75. 47. Np Metals and alloys 75. 47. Pq Other materials 75. 50. -y Studies of specific magnetic materials 75. 50. Bb Fe and its alloys 75. 50. Cc Other ferromagnetic metals and alloys 75. 50. Dd Nonmetallic ferromagnetic materials 75. 50. Ee Antiferromagnetics 75. 50. Gg Ferrimagnetics 75. 50. Kj Amorphous and quasicrystalline magnetic materials 75. 50. Lk Spin glasses and other random magnets 75. 50. Mm Magnetic liquids 75. 50. Pp Magnetic semiconductors 75. 50. Ss Magnetic recording materials (for magnetic recording devices, see 85.70.Li) 75. 50. Tt Fine-particle systems; nanocrystalline materials 75. 50. Vv High coercivity materials 75. 50. Ww Permanent magnets (for magnets, see 07.55. Db in instruments) Molecular magnets 75. 50. Xx 75. 60. -d Domain effects, magnetization curves, and hysteresis (for dynamics of domain structures, see 75.78.Fg) 75. 60. Ch Domain walls and domain structure (for magnetic bubbles and vortices, see 75.70.Kw) 75. 60. Ej Magnetization curves, hysteresis, Barkhausen and related effects (for hysteresis in ferroelectricity, see 77.80.Dj) 75. 60. Jk Magnetization reversal mechanisms 75. 60. Lr Magnetic aftereffects 75. 60. Nt Magnetic annealing and temperature-hysteresis effects 75. 70. -iMagnetic properties of thin films, surfaces, and interfaces (for magnetic properties of nanostructures, see 75.75.-c) 75. 70. Ak Magnetic properties of monolayers and thin films 75. 70. Cn Magnetic properties of interfaces (multilayers, heterostructures) 75. 70. Kw Domain structure (including magnetic bubbles and vortices) (for domain structure in ferroelectricity and antiferroelectricity, see 77.80.Dj)
- 75.70.Rf Surface magnetism
  75.70.Ti Spin-orbit effects
- 75.70.Tj Spin-orbit effects (see also 71.70.Ej Spin-orbit coupling, Zeeman and Stark splitting, Jahn-Teller effect)
- 75.75.-c Magnetic properties of nanostructures
- 75.75.Cd Fabrication of magnetic nanostructures (see also 81.16.-c Methods of micro- and nanofabrication and processing, and 81.07.-b Nanoscale materials and structures: fabrication and characterization)
- 75.75.Fk Domain structures in nanoparticles
- 75.75. Jn Dynamics of magnetic nanoparticles
- 75.75. Lf Electronic structure of magnetic nanoparticles
- 75.76.+j Spin transport effects (for devices exploiting spin polarized transport, see 85.75.Hh, 85.75.Mm, and 85.75.Ss)
- 75.78.-n Magnetization dynamics
- 75.78.Cd Micromagnetic simulations

- 75.78.Fg Dynamics of domain structures
- 75.78. Jp Ultrafast magnetization dynamics and switching (for switching phenomena in ferroelectrics, see 77.80. Fm; for ultrafast spectroscopy, see 78.47. J-; for ultrafast processes in optics, see 42.65. Re)
- 75.80.+q Magnetomechanical effects, magnetostriction (for magnetostrictive devices, see 85.70.Ec)
- ... ... Galvanomagnetic effects, see 72.15.Gd and 72.20.My
- ... ... Magnetooptical effects, see 78.20.Ls
- 75.85.+t Magnetoelectric effects, multiferroics (for multiferroics and magnetoelectric films, see 77.55.Nv)
- 75.90.+w Other topics in magnetic properties and materials (restricted to new topics in section 75)

# 76. Magnetic resonances and relaxations in condensed matter, Mössbauer effect (for magnetic resonance spectrometers, see 07.57.Pt)

- 76. 20. +g General theory of resonances and relaxations
- 76.30.-v Electron paramagnetic resonance and relaxation (see also 33.35.+r Electron resonance and relaxation in atomic and molecular physics; 87.80.Lg Magnetic and paramagnetic resonance in biological physics)
- 76.30.Da Ions and impurities: general
- 76.30.Fc Iron group (3d) ions and impurities (Ti-Cu)
- 76.30. He Platinum and palladium group (4d and 5d) ions and impurities (Zr-Ag and Hf-Au)
- 76.30.Kg Rare-earth ions and impurities
- 76.30.Lh Other ions and impurities
- 76.30.Mi Color centers and other defects
- 76.30.Pk Conduction electrons
- 76.30.Rn Free radicals
- 76. 40. +b Diamagnetic and cyclotron resonances
- 76.50.+g Ferromagnetic, antiferromagnetic, and ferrimagnetic resonances; spin-wave resonance (see also 75.30.Ds Spin waves)
- Nuclear magnetic resonance and relaxation (see also 33.25.+k Nuclear resonance and relaxation in atomic and molecular physics and 82.56.-b Nuclear magnetic resonance in physical chemistry and chemical physics; for structure determination using magnetic resonance techniques, see 61.05.Qr; for biophysical applications, see 87.80.Lg; for NMR in superconducting materials, see 74.25.nj)
- 76.60.Cq Chemical and Knight shifts
- 76.60.Es Relaxation effects
- 76.60.Gv Quadrupole resonance
- 76.60. Jx Effects of internal magnetic fields
- 76.60.Lz Spin echoes
- 76.60.Pc NMR imaging (for medical NMR imaging, see 87.61.-c)
- 76.70.-r Magnetic double resonances and cross effects (see also 33.40.+f Multiple resonances in atomic and molecular physics)
- 76.70.Dx Electron-nuclear double resonance (ENDOR), electron double resonance (ELDOR)
- 76.70.Fz Double nuclear magnetic resonance (DNMR), dynamical nuclear polarization
- 76.70. Hb Optically detected magnetic resonance (ODMR)
- 76.75. +i Muon spin rotation and relaxation
- 76.80.+y Mössbauer effect; other  $\gamma$ -ray spectroscopy (see also 33.45.+x Mössbauer spectra—in atomic and molecular physics; for biophysical applications, see 87.64.kx; for chemical analysis applications, see 82.80.Ej)
- 76.90.+d Other topics in magnetic resonances and relaxations (restricted to new topics in section 76)

- 77. Dielectrics, piezoelectrics, and ferroelectrics and their properties (for conductivity phenomena, see 72.20.—i and 72.80.—r; for dielectric properties related to treatment conditions, see 81.40.Tv)
- 77. 22. -d Dielectric properties of solids and liquids (for dielectric properties of tissues and organs, see 87. 19. rf)
- 77.22.Ch Permittivity (dielectric function) (for low-permittivity dielectric films, see 77.55.Bh; for high-permittivity gate dielectric films, 77.55.D-)
- 77. 22. Ej Polarization and depolarization
- 77.22.Gm Dielectric loss and relaxation
- 77.22. Jp Dielectric breakdown and space-charge effects (for dielectric breakdown in gases, see 51.50.+v)
- 77.55.-g Dielectric thin films (see also 85.50.-n Dielectric, ferroelectric, and piezoelectric devices; for microelectronics applications, see 85.40.-e; for methods of film deposition, see 81.15.-z)
- 77.55.Bh Low-permittivity dielectric films
- 77.55.D- High-permittivity gate dielectric films
- 77.55.df For silicon electronics
- 77.55.dj For nonsilicon electronics (Ge, III-V, II-VI, organic electronics)
- 77.55.F- High-permittivity capacitive films
- 77.55.fb Paraelectric films
- 77.55.fe BaTiO3-based films
- 77.55.fg Pb(Zr, Ti)03-based films
- 77.55.fj Niobate- and tantalate-based films
- 77.55.fp Other ferroelectric films
- 77.55.H- Piezoelectric and electrostrictive films
- 77. 55. hd A1N
- 77. 55. hf Zn0
- 77. 55. h i PZT
- 77.55.hn Other piezoelectric or electrostrictive films
- 77.55.Kt Pyroelectric films
- 77.55. Nv Multiferroic/magnetoelectric films
- 77.55.Px Epitaxial and superlattice films
- 77.65.-j Piezoelectricity and electromechanical effects
- 77.65.Bn Piezoelectric and electrostrictive constants
- 77.65. Dq Acoustoelectric effects and surface acoustic waves (SAW) in piezoelectrics (see also 43.35.Pt Surface waves in solids and liquids—in Acoustics Appendix; for surface acoustic wave transducers, see 43.38. Rh—in Acoustics Appendix; for acousto-optical effects, see 78.20. hb, and 43.35. Sx—in Acoustics Appendix)
- 77.65.Fs Electromechanical resonance; quartz resonators
- 77.65.Ly Strain-induced piezoelectric fields
- 77. 70. +a Pyroelectric and electrocaloric effects
- 77.80.-e Ferroelectricity and antiferroelectricity
- 77.80.B- Phase transitions and Curie point (for Curie point in ferromagnetic materials, see 75.30.Kz)
- 77.80.bg Compositional effects
- 77.80.bj Scaling effects
- 77.80. bn Strain and interface effects
- 77.80.Dj Domain structure; hysteresis (for domain structure and hysteresis in ferromagnetic materials, see 75.60.-d)
- 77.80.Fm Switching phenomena (for ultrafast magnetization dynamics and switching, see 75.78. Jp; for spintronics, see 85.75.-d)
- 77.80. Jk Relaxor ferroelectrics
- 77.84.-s Dielectric, piezoelectric, ferroelectric, and antiferroelectric materials (for nonlinear optical materials, see 42.70.Mp; for

- dielectric materials in electrochemistry, see 82.45.Un)
- 77.84.Bw Elements, oxides, nitrides, borides, carbides, chalcogenides, etc.
- 77.84.Cg PZT ceramics and other titanates
- 77.84.Ek Niobates and tantalates
- 77.84. Fa KDP- and TGS-type crystals
- 77.84. Jd Polymers; organic compounds
- 77.84.Lf Composite materials
- 77.84.Nh Liquids, emulsions, and suspensions; liquid crystals (for structure of liquid crystals, see 61.30.-v)
- 77.90.+k Other topics in dielectrics, piezoelectrics, and ferroelectrics and their properties (restricted to new topics in section 77)

# 78. Optical properties, condensed-matter spectroscopy and other interactions of radiation and particles with condensed matter

- 78.15.+e Optical properties of fluid materials, supercritical fluids and liquid crystals (for reactions in supercritical fluids, see 82.33.De)
- 78.20.-e Optical properties of bulk materials and thin films (for optical properties related to materials treatment, see 81.40.Tv; for optical materials, see 42.70-a; for optical properties of superconductors, see 74.25.Gz; for optical properties of rocks and minerals, see 91.60.Mk; for optical properties of specific thin films, see 78.66.-w)
- 78.20.Bh Theory, models, and numerical simulation
- 78.20.Ci Optical constants (including refractive index, complex dielectric constant, absorption, reflection and transmission coefficients, emissivity)
- 78. 20. Ek Optical activity
- 78.20.Fm Birefringence
- 78.20.H- Piezo-, elasto-optical effects (for piezoelectric and electromechanical effects, see 77.65.-j)
- 78.20.hb Piezo-optical, elasto-optical, acousto-optical, and photoelastic effects (see also 43.35.Sx Acousto-optical effects, optoacoustics, acoustical visualization, acoustical microscopy, and acoustical holography—in Acoustics Appendix; for acousto-optical devices, see 42.79. Jq, and 43.38. Zp—in Acoustics Appendix)
- 78.20.hc Laser ultrasonics
- 78. 20. Jq Electro-optical effects (for electro-optical modulators, see 42. 79. Hp)
- 78. 20. Ls Magneto-optical effects (for magneto-optical devices, see 85. 70. Sq)
- 78.20. Mg Photorefractive effects (see also 42.65. Hw Phase conjugation; photorefractive and Kerr effects; for photorefractive materials, see 42.70. Nq in Optics)
- 78.20.N- Thermo-optic effects
- 78.20.nb Photothermal effects (for deep-level photothermal spectroscopy, see 79.10.Ca)
- 78. 20. nc Photopyroelectric effects (for pyroelectric effects, see 77. 70. +a)
- 78. 20. nd Thermophotonic effects (see also 79. 10. -n Thermoelectronic phenomena)
- 78. 20. Pa Photoacoustic effects (see also 78. 20. hb Piezo-optical, elasto-optical, acousto-optical, and photoelastic effects; for photoacoustic transducers, see 43. 38. Zp—in Acoustics Appendix)
- 78.30.-j Infrared and Raman spectra (for vibrational states in crystals and disordered systems, see 63.20.-e and 63.50.-x, respectively; for Raman spectra of superconductors, see 74.25.nd)
- 78.30. Am Elemental semiconductors and insulators
- 78. 30. C- Liquids
- 78.30.cb Organic liquids
- 78.30.cc Inorganic liquids
- 78.30.cd Solutions and ionic liquids
- 78.30. Er Solid metals and alloys

- 78.30.Fs III-V and II-VI semiconductors
- 78.30. Hv Other nonmetallic inorganics
- 78.30. Jw Organic compounds, polymers
- 78.30.Ly Disordered solids
- 78.30. Na Fullerenes and related materials
- 78.35.+c Brillouin and Rayleigh scattering; other light scattering (for Raman scattering, see 78.30.-j; for time resolved light scattering spectroscopy, see 78.47.je)
- 78.40.-q Absorption and reflection spectra: visible and ultraviolet (for infrared spectra, see 78.30.-j; for optical spectra of superconductors, see 74.25.nd; for time resolved reflection spectroscopy, see 78.47.jg; for multiphoton absorption, see 79.20.Ws in impact phenomena)
- 78. 40. Dw Liquids
- 78. 40. Fy Semiconductors
- 78.40. Ha Other nonmetallic inorganics
- 78.40. Kc Metals, semimetals, and alloys
- 78.40. Me Organic compounds and polymers
- 78.40.Pg Disordered solids
- 78.40. Ri Fullerenes and related materials
- 78.45.+h Stimulated emission (see also 42.55.-f Lasers)
- 78.47.-p Spectroscopy of solid state dynamics
- 78.47.D- Time resolved spectroscopy (>1 psec)
- 78. 47. da Excited states
- 78.47.db Conduction electrons
- 78.47.dc Radicals
- 78. 47. J- Ultrafast spectroscopy (<1 psec) (see also 42. 65. Re Ultrafast processes; optical pulse generation and pulse compression; 82. 53. Mj Femtosecond probing of semiconductor nanostructures)
- 78.47.jb Transient absorption (see also 42.50.Md Optical transient phenomena: quantum beats, photon echo, free-induction decay, dephasings and revivals, optical nutation, and self-induced transparency)
- 78.47. jd Time resolved luminescence
- 78.47. je Time resolved light scattering spectroscopy
- 78.47. jf Photon echoes (see also 42.50. Md Optical transient phenomena: quantum beats, photon echo, free-induction decay, dephasings and revivals, optical nutation, and self-induced transparency)
- 78.47. jg Time resolved reflection spectroscopy
- 78.47.jh Coherent nonlinear optical spectroscopy (see also 42.62.Fi Laser spectroscopy, and 42.65.-k Nonlinear optics)
- 78. 47. jj Transient grating spectroscopy
- 78.47. jm Quantum beats (see also 42.50. Md Optical transient phenomena: quantum beats, photon echo, free-induction decay, dephasings and revivals, optical nutation, and self-induced transparency)
- 78.47.jp Optical nutation (see also 42.50.Md Optical transient phenomena: quantum beats, photon echo, free-induction decay, dephasings and revivals, optical nutation, and self-induced transparency)
- 78.47. js Free polarization decay
- 78. 47. N- High resolution nonlinear optical spectroscopy (see also 42. 62. Fi Laser spectroscopy, and 42. 65. -k Nonlinear optics)
- 78.47.nd Hole burning spectroscopy
- 78.47. nj Four-wave mixing spectroscopy (for optical mixing and phase conjugation, see 42.65. Hw)
- 78.55.-m Photoluminescence, properties and materials (for time resolved luminescence, see 78.47.jd)
- 78.55. Ap Elemental semiconductors
- 78. 55. Bq Liquids
- 78.55.Cr III-V semiconductors
- 78.55.Et II-VI semiconductors

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78. 55. Fv
            Solid alkali halides
78. 55. Hx
            Other solid inorganic materials
78. 55. Kz
            Solid organic materials
78.55.Mb
            Porous materials
78. 55. Qr
            Amorphous materials; glasses and other disordered solids
78. 56. -a
            Photoconduction and photovoltaic effects (for photoconduction and
            photovoltaic effects in bulk matter and thin films, see 72.40.+w and
            73.50.Pz, respectively; see also 84.60.Jt Photoelectric conversion;
            for solar cells, see 88.40.H- and 88.40.J- in Solar energy)
78. 56. Cd
            Photocarrier radiometry (see also 72.20. Jv Charge carriers: generation,
            recombination, lifetime, and trapping)
78. 60. -b
            Other luminescence and radiative recombination
78. 60. Fi
            Electroluminescence
78. 60. Hk
            Cathodoluminescence, ionoluminescence
78. 60. Kn
            Thermoluminescence
78. 60. Lc
            Optically stimulated luminescence
78.60.Mg
            Sonoluminescence,
                                  triboluminescence
                                                         (see
                                                                 also
                                                                          43. 35. H1
            Sonoluminescence—in Acoustics Appendix)
78.60.Ps
            Chemiluminescence (see also 42.55. Ks Chemical lasers)
78.66.-w
            Optical properties of specific thin films (for optical properties of
            low-dimensional, mesoscopic, and nanoscale materials, see 78.67.-n;
            for optical properties of surfaces, see 78.68.+m)
78. 66. Bz
            Metals and metallic alloys
78. 66. Db
            Elemental semiconductors and insulators
78.66.Fd
            III-V semiconductors
78.66.Hf
            II-VI semiconductors
78.66. Ig
            Amorphous semiconductors; glasses
78.66.Li
            Other semiconductors
78. 66. Nk
            Insulators
78. 66. Qn
            Polymers; organic compounds
78. 66. Sa
            Composite materials
78.66.Tr
            Fullerenes and related materials
78.66. Vs
            Fine-particle systems
78. 67. -n
            Optical properties of low-dimensional, mesoscopic, and nanoscale
            materials and structures (for magnetic properties of nanostructures,
            see 75.75.-c; for electronic transport in nanoscale structures, see
            73.63.-b; for mechanical properties of nanoscale systems, see 62.25.-g)
78. 67. Bf
            Nanocrystals, nanoparticles, and nanoclusters
78. 67. Ch
            Nanotubes
78.67.De
            Quantum wells
78. 67. Hc
            Quantum dots
78. 67. Lt
            Quantum wires
78.67.Pt
            Multilayers; superlattices; photonic structures; metamaterials (see
            also 81.05.Xj, Metamaterials for chiral, bianisotropic and other
            complex media)
78. 67. Qa
            Nanorods
78.67. Rb
            Nanoporous materials
78. 67. Sc
            Nanoaggregates; nanocomposites
78. 67. Tf
            Nanodroplets
78. 67. Uh
            Nanowires
78.67.Ve
            Nanomicelles
78.67.Wj
            Optical properties of graphene
78. 68. +m
            Optical properties of surfaces
            Interactions of particles and radiation with matter
78. 70. -g
78.70.Bj
            Positron annihilation (for positron states, see 71.60.+z in electronic
            structure of bulk materials; for positronium chemistry, see 82.30.Gg
            in physical chemistry and chemical physics)
78. 70. Ck
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X-ray scattering

- 78. 70. Dm
   78. 70. En
   79. To. En
   70. En
   70. En
   70. En
   70. Gq
   70. Nx
   70. Nx
   70. Nx
   70. Ps
   70. Ps
   70. Ps
   70. Http://dx.com/doi/10.
   70. Ps
   70
- 79. Electron and ion emission by liquids and solids; impact phenomena

(restricted to new topics in section 78)

- 79.05.+c Solvated electrons
- 79.10.-n Thermoelectronic phenomena
- 79.10.Ca Deep-level photothermal spectroscopy
- 79.20.-m Impact phenomena (including electron spectra and sputtering)
- 79.20. Ap Theory of impact phenomena; numerical simulation
- 79.20.Ds Laser-beam impact phenomena
- 79.20.Eb Laser ablation
- 79. 20. Fv Electron impact: Auger emission (for Auger electron spectroscopy, see 82. 80. Pv)
- 79.20. Hx Electron impact: secondary emission
- 79.20. Kz Other electron-impact emission phenomena
- 79. 20. La Photon—and electron—stimulated desorption (see also 68. 43. Rs Electron stimulated desorption; and 68. 43. Tj Photon stimulated desorption)
- 79.20.Mb Positron emission (for positron emission tomography, see 87.57.uk)
- 79.20.Rf Atomic, molecular, and ion beam impact and interactions with surfaces (for atomic and molecular beam techniques, see 37.20.+j; see also 34.35.+a Interactions of atoms and molecules with surfaces)
- ... ... Channeling, blocking, energy loss of particles, see 61.85.+p
- 79. 20. Uv Electron energy loss spectroscopy (see also 82. 80. Pv Electron spectroscopy; 34. 80. -i Electron and positron scattering)
- 79.20. Ws Multiphoton absorption (see also 82.50.Pt Multiphoton processes in photochemistry)
- 79. 40. +z Thermionic emission
- 79.60.-i Photoemission and photoelectron spectra (for photoelectron spectroscopy, see 87.64.ks in biological physics; 82.80.Pv in chemical analysis)
- 79.60.Bm Clean metal, semiconductor, and insulator surfaces
- 79.60.Cn Liquids and liquid surfaces
- 79.60. Dp Adsorbed layers and thin films
- 79.60. Fr Polymers; organic compounds
- 79.60. Ht Disordered structures
- 79.60. Jv Interfaces; heterostructures; nanostructures
- 79.70.+q Field emission, ionization, evaporation, and desorption
- 79.75.+g Exoelectron emission
- 79.77.+g Coulomb explosion (see also 34.35.+a Interactions of atoms and molecules with surfaces)
- 79.90.+b Other topics in electron and ion emission by liquids and solids and impact phenomena (restricted to new topics in section 79)

### 80. INTERDISCIPLINARY PHYSICS AND RELATED AREAS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

### 81. Materials science

81.05.-t Specific materials: fabrication, treatment, testing, and analysis (for superconducting materials, see 74.70.-b, and 74.72.-h; for magnetic materials, see 75.50.-y; for optical materials, see 42.70.-a; for dielectric materials, see 77.84.-s; for disperse systems and complex

fluids, see 82.70.-y; see also 82.75.-z Molecular sieves, zeolites, clathrates, and other complex solids; for materials properties, see sections 60 and 70)

- $\dots$  Superconducting materials, see 74.70.-b and 74.72.-h
- ... ... Magnetic materials, see 75.50.-y
- ... ... Optical materials, see 42.70.-a
- ... ... Dielectric, piezoelectric, and ferroelectric materials, see 77.84.-s
- ... ... Colloids, gels, and emulsions, see 82.70.Dd, Gg, Kj
- ... ... Biomaterials, see 87.85.J-
- ... ... Molecular sieves, zeolites, and other complex materials, see 82.75.-z
- 81.05.Bx Metals, semimetals, and alloys
- 81.05.Cy Elemental semiconductors (for semiconductors in electrochemistry, see 82.45.Vp)
- 81.05.Dz II-VI semiconductors
- 81.05.Ea III-V semiconductors
- 81.05. Fb Organic semiconductors
- 81.05.Gc Amorphous semiconductors
- 81.05. Hd Other semiconductors
- 81.05. Je Ceramics and refractories (including borides, carbides, hydrides, nitrides, oxides, and silicides) (for ceramics in electrochemistry, see 82.45. Yz)
- 81.05. Kf Glasses (including metallic glasses)
- 81.05.Lg Polymers and plastics; rubber; synthetic and natural fibers; organometallic and organic materials (for polymers and organic materials in electrochemistry, see 82.45.Wx)
- 81.05.Mh Cermets, ceramic and refractory composites
- 81.05. Ni Dispersion-, fiber-, and platelet-reinforced metal-based composites
- 81.05.Pj Glass-based composites, vitroceramics
- 81.05.Qk Reinforced polymers and polymer-based composites
- 81.05.Rm Porous materials; granular materials (for granular superconductors, see 74.81.Bd)
- 81.05.U- Carbon/carbon-based materials (for carbon-based superconductors, see 74.70. Wz)
- 81.05. ub Fullerenes and related materials
- 81.05.ue Graphene (for structure of graphene, see 61.48.Gh; for phonons in graphene, see 63.22.Rc; for thermal properties, see 65.80.Ck; for graphene films, see 68.65.Pq; for electronic transport, see 72.80.Vp; for electronic structure, see 73.22.Pr; for optical properties, see 78.67.Wj)
- 81.05.uf Graphite
- 81.05.ug Diamond
- 81.05.uj Diamond/nanocarbon composites
- 81.05.Xj Metamaterials for chiral, bianisotropic and other complex media (see also 42.70.—a Optical materials; see also 78.67.Pt, Multilayers; superlattices; photonic structures; metamaterials)
- 81.05.Zx New materials: theory, design, and fabrication
- 81.07.-b Nanoscale materials and structures: fabrication and characterization (for structure of nanoscale materials, see 61.46.-w; for nanostructured materials in electrochemistry, see 82.45.Yz; see also 62.23.-c Structural classes of nanoscale systems in mechanical properties of condensed matter)
- 81.07.Bc Nanocrystalline materials
- 81.07.De Nanotubes
- 81.07.Gf Nanowires
- 81.07.Lk Nanocontacts
- 81.07.Nb Molecular nanostructures
- 81.07.0j Nanoelectromechanical systems (NEMS)
- 81.07.Pr Organic-inorganic hybrid nanostructures

- 81.07.St Quantum wells
- 81.07. Ta Quantum dots
- 81.07.Vb Quantum wires
- 81.07. Wx Nanopowders
- 81.10.-h Methods of crystal growth; physics and chemistry of crystal growth, crystal morphology, and orientation (see also 61.50. Lt Crystal binding, cohesive energy)
- 81.10. Aj Theory and models of crystal growth; physics and chemistry of crystal growth, crystal morphology, and orientation (see also 61.50. Nw Crystal stoichiometry)
- 81.10.Bk Growth from vapor
- 81.10.Dn Growth from solutions
- 81.10.Fq Growth from melts; zone melting and refining
- 81.10. Jt Growth from solid phases (including multiphase diffusion and recrystallization)
- 81.10. Mx Growth in microgravity environments
- 81.10.Pg Growth in vacuum
- 81.10.St Growth in controlled gaseous atmospheres
- 81.15.-z Methods of deposition of films and coatings; film growth and epitaxy (for structure of thin films, see 68.55.-a; see also 85.40. Sz Deposition technology in microelectronics; for epitaxial dielectric films, see 77.55. Px)
- 81.15. Aa Theory and models of film growth
- 81.15.Cd Deposition by sputtering
- 81.15.Dj E-beam and hot filament evaporation deposition
- 81.15.Fg Pulsed laser ablation deposition
- 81.15.Gh Chemical vapor deposition (including plasma-enhanced CVD, MOCVD, ALD, etc.) (for chemistry of MOCVD, see 82.33. Ya in physical chemistry and chemical physics)
- 81.15. Hi Molecular, atomic, ion, and chemical beam epitaxy
- 81.15. Jj Ion and electron beam-assisted deposition; ion plating (see also 52.77. Dq Plasma-based ion implantation and deposition in physics of plasmas)
- 81.15. Kk Vapor phase epitaxy; growth from vapor phase
- 81.15.Lm Liquid phase epitaxy; deposition from liquid phases (melts, solutions, and surface layers on liquids)
- 81.15. Np Solid phase epitaxy; growth from solid phases
- 81.15. Pq Electrodeposition, electroplating
- 81.15. Rs Spray coating techniques
- 81.16.-c Methods of micro- and nanofabrication and processing (for femtosecond probing of semiconductor nanostructures, see 82.53.Mj in physical chemistry and chemical physics)
- 81.16.Be Chemical synthesis methods
- 81.16.Dn Self-assembly
- 81.16.Fg Supramolecular and biochemical assembly
- 81.16. Hc Catalytic methods
- 81.16.Mk Laser-assisted deposition
- 81.16. Nd Micro- and nanolithography
- 81.16. Pr Micro- and nano-oxidation (see also 82.37. Np Single molecule reaction kinetics)
- 81.16.Rf Micro- and nanoscale pattern formation
- 81.16. Ta Atom manipulation (see also 82.37. Gk STM and AFM manipulation of a single-molecule; for atom and molecule traps, see 37.10. Gh, and 37.10. Pq, respectively; 87.80. Nj Single-molecule techniques in biological physics; 82.37. Rs Single-molecule manipulation of proteins and other biological molecules in physical chemistry)
- 81. 20. -n Methods of materials synthesis and materials processing (see also 61.72. U- Doping and impurity implantation; for crystal growth, see

- 81.10.-h; for film growth, deposition and epitaxy, see 81.15.-z)
- ... ... Crystal growth, see 81.10.-h
- ... Film deposition, film growth, and epitaxy, see 81.15.-z
- 81.20.Ev Powder processing: powder metallurgy, compaction, sintering, mechanical alloying, and granulation
- 81. 20. Fw Sol-gel processing, precipitation (for reactions in sol-gels, see 82. 33. Ln; for sol-gels as disperse system, see 82. 70. Gg)
- 81.20. Hy Forming; molding, extrusion, etc. [see also, 83.50. Uv Material processing (extension, molding, etc.)]
- 81.20.Ka Chemical synthesis; combustion synthesis (for electrochemical synthesis, see 82.45.Aa)
- ... ... Chemical vapor deposition, see 81.15.Gh
- 81.20. Rg Aerosols in materials synthesis and processing
- 81.20.Vj Joining; welding
- 81.20.Wk Machining, milling
- 81.20. Ym Purification
- 81.30.-t Phase diagrams and microstructures developed by solidification and solid-solid phase transformations (see also 64.70.K- Solid-solid transitions)
- 81.30.Bx Phase diagrams of metals, alloys, and oxides
- 81. 30. Dz Phase diagrams of other materials (for superconductivity phase diagrams, see 74.25. Dw; for magnetic phase boundaries, see 75. 30. Kz)
- 81.30.Fb Solidification
- 81.30.Hd Constant-composition solid-solid phase transformations: polymorphic, massive, and order-disorder
- 81.30. Kf Martensitic transformations
- 81.30.Mh Solid-phase precipitation (for precipitation hardening, see 81.40.Cd)
- 81. 40. -z Treatment of materials and its effects on microstructure, nanostructure, and properties
- 81. 40. Cd Solid solution hardening, precipitation hardening, and dispersion hardening; aging (see also 64.75. Nx Phase separation and segregation in solid solutions)
- 81.40. Ef Cold working, work hardening; annealing, post-deformation annealing, quenching, tempering recovery, and crystallization
- 81.40.Gh Other heat and thermomechanical treatments
- 81.40. Jj Elasticity and anelasticity, stress-strain relations
- 81.40.Lm Deformation, plasticity, and creep (see also 83.50.-v Deformation and flow in rheology)
- 81.40.Np Fatigue, corrosion fatigue, embrittlement, cracking, fracture, and failure (see also 62.20.M- Structural failure of materials)
- 81.40.Pq Friction, lubrication, and wear
- 81.40.Rs Electrical and magnetic properties related to treatment conditions
- 81.40.Tv Optical and dielectric properties related to treatment conditions
- 81.40. Vw Pressure treatment (see also 62.50.-p High-pressure effects in solids and liquids; 61.50.Ks Crystallographic aspects of phase transformations; pressure effects; for pressure effects on superconducting transition temperature, see 74.62.Fj)
- 81.40. Wx Radiation treatment (particle and electromagnetic) (see also 61.80.-x Physical radiation effects, radiation damage)
- $\ldots$  ... Etching, corrosion, oxidation, and other surface treatments, see  $81.65.\,\text{-b}$
- 81.65.-b Surface treatments (for surface preparation and lithography in microelectronics, see 85.40.-e)
- 81.65.Cf Surface cleaning, etching, patterning (see also 52.77.Bn Etching and cleaning in physics of plasmas)
- 81.65. Kn Corrosion protection (see also 82.45. Bb Corrosion and passivation in electrochemistry)
- 81.65.Lp Surface hardening: nitridation, carburization, carbonitridation

- 81.65.Mq Oxidation (see also 64.75.Lm Phase separation and segregation in oxidation)
- 81.65.Ps Polishing, grinding, surface finishing
- 81.65. Rv Passivation (see also 82.45. Bb Corrosion and passivation in electrochemistry)
- 81.65. Tx Gettering
- 81.70.-q Methods of materials testing and analysis (see also 82.80.-d Chemical analysis and related physical methods of analysis)
- 81.70. Bt Mechanical testing, impact tests, static and dynamic loads (see also 62.20. M- Structural failure of materials; 46.50. +a Fracture mechanics, fatigue, and cracks)
- 81.70.Cv Nondestructive testing: ultrasonic testing, photoacoustic testing
- 81.70. Ex Nondestructive testing: electromagnetic testing, eddy-current testing
- 81.70. Fy Nondestructive testing: optical methods
- 81.70. Ha Testing in microgravity environments
- 81.70. Jb Chemical composition analysis, chemical depth and dopant profiling
- 81.70.Pg Thermal analysis, differential thermal analysis (DTA), differential thermogravimetric analysis
- 81.70. Tx Computed tomography
- 81.90.+c Other topics in materials science (restricted to new topics in section 81)
- 82. Physical chemistry and chemical physics (for electronic structure calculations, see 31.15.-p, 71.15.-m, 87.10.-e, 74.20.Pq, and 36.20.Kd in atomic and molecular physics, bulk materials, biophysics, superconductivity, and macromolecules, respectively; for geochemistry, see 91.67.-y; for chemistry of the ocean, see 92.20.Cm; for chemistry of fresh water, see 92.40.Bc; for chemistry of the atmosphere, see 92.60.H- and 92.60.Ls; for chemical reactions in scattering of atoms and molecules, see 34.50.Lf)
- 82. 20. -w Chemical kinetics and dynamics
- 82.20.Bc State selected dynamics and product distribution
- 82.20.Db Transition state theory and statistical theories of rate constants
- 82. 20. Ej Quantum theory of reaction cross section
- 82.20.Fd Collision theories; trajectory models
- 82.20.Gk Electronically non-adiabatic reactions
- 82.20. Hf Product distribution (for state selected dynamics and product distribution, see 82.20. Bc)
- 82.20. Kh Potential energy surfaces for chemical reactions (for potential energy surfaces for collisions, see 34.20.-b in atomic and molecular collisions and interactions)
- 82.20.Ln Semiclassical theory of reactions and/or energy transfer
- 82.20. Nk Classical theories of reactions and/or energy transfer
- 82.20.Pm Rate constants, reaction cross sections, and activation energies
- 82.20. Rp State to state energy transfer (see also 31.70. Hq Time-dependent phenomena—in atomic and molecular physics)
- 82.20.Sb Correlation function theory of rate constants and its applications
- 82.20. Tr Kinetic isotope effects including muonium
- 82.20. Uv Stochastic theories of rate constants
- 82.20. Wt Computational modeling; simulation
- 82.20.Xr Quantum effects in rate constants (tunneling, resonances, etc.)
- 82. 20. Yn Solvent effects on reactivity
- 82.30.-b Specific chemical reactions; reaction mechanisms (for enzyme kinetics, see 82.39.Fk, and 87.15.R-; for protein folding dynamics, see 87.15.hm, and 87.15.Cc)
- 82.30.Cf Atom and radical reactions; chain reactions; molecule-molecule reactions
- 82.30. Fi Ion-molecule, ion-ion, and charge-transfer reactions (see also

- 34.70. +e Charge transfer in atomic and molecular collisions)
- ... ... Charge transfer in enzymes, see 82.39. Jn and 87.15.R-
- 82.30.Gg Positronium chemistry (see also 36.10.Dr Positronium in atomic and molecular physics; 78.70.Bj Positron annihilation in interactions of particles and radiation with matter)
- 82.30. Hk Chemical exchanges (substitution, atom transfer, abstraction, disproportionation, and group exchange)
- 82.30.Lp Decomposition reactions (pyrolysis, dissociation, and fragmentation)
- 82.30.Nr Association, addition, insertion, cluster formation
- 82.30.Qt Isomerization and rearrangement
- 82.30. Rs Hydrogen bonding, hydrophilic effects
- 82.30. Vy Homogeneous catalysis in solution, polymers and zeolites (for heterogeneous catalysis in zeolites, see 82.75.Qt)
- 82.33.-z Reactions in various media
- 82.33.De Reactions in supercritical fluids (for optical properties of supercritical fluids, see 78.15.+e)
- 82.33.Fg Reactions in clusters (see also 36.40. Jn Reactivity of clusters in atomic and molecular physics)
- 82.33. Hk Reactions on clusters
- 82.33. Jx Reactions in zeolites
- 82.33.Ln Reactions in sol gels, aerogels, porous media
- 82.33.Nq Reactions in micells
- 82.33.Pt Solid state chemistry
- ... ... Reactions in complex biological systems, see 82.39.Rt and 87.15R-
- 82.33. Tb Atmospheric chemistry (see also 92.60. H- in geophysics)
- 82.33. Vx Reactions in flames, combustion, and explosions
- 82.33.Xj Plasma reactions (including flowing afterglow and electric discharges)
- 82.33. Ya Chemistry of MOCVD and other vapor deposition methods (for methods of vapor deposition of films and coatings, see 81.15. Gh, and 81.15. Kk in materials science)
- 82.35.-x Polymers: properties; reactions; polymerization (for polymers in electrochemistry, see 82.45.Wx)
- 82.35.Cd Conducting polymers
- 82. 35. Ej Nonlinear optics with polymers (see also 42.65. -k in nonlinear optics)
- 82.35.Gh Polymers on surfaces; adhesion (see also 68.35.Np Adhesion in surfaces and interfaces)
- 82.35. Jk Copolymers, phase transitions, structure
- 82.35.Lr Physical properties of polymers
- 82.35. Np Nanoparticles in polymers (see also 81.07.-b Nanoscale materials and structures: fabrication and characterization)
- 82.35.Pq Biopolymers, biopolymerization (see also 87.15.rp Polymerization in biological and medical physics)
- 82.35. Rs Polyelectrolytes
- 82.37.-j Single molecule kinetics
- 82.37.Gk STM and AFM manipulations of a single molecule (for atom manipulation see 37.10.Gh, Pq in atomic and molecular physics; see also 81.16. Ta Atom manipulation in methods of nanofabrication and processing; 87.80.Nj Single-molecule techniques in biological physics)
- 82.37. Np Single molecule reaction kinetics, dissociation, etc.
- 82.37. Rs Single molecule manipulation of proteins and other biological molecules
- 82.37. Vb Single molecule photochemistry
- 82.39.-k Chemical kinetics in biological systems (see also 87.15.R- Reactions and kinetics in biological and medical physics, and 82.45.Tv Bioelectrochemistry)
- 82.39.Fk Enzyme kinetics (see also 87.14.ej Enzymes in biological physics)
- 82.39. Jn Charge (electron, proton) transfer in biological systems
- 82.39.Pj Nucleic acids, DNA and RNA bases (for DNA, see 87.14.gk; for RNA, see 87.14.gn)

- 82.39. Rt Reactions in complex biological systems (see also 87.18.—h Biological complexity)
- 82.39. Wj Ion exchange, dialysis, osmosis, electro-osmosis, membrane processes
- 82.40.-g Chemical kinetics and reactions: special regimes and techniques (for chemically reactive flows, see 47.70.Fw; see also 82.20.Uv Stochastic theories of rate constants)
- ... ... Chemically reactive flows, see 47.70.Fw
- 82.40.Bj Oscillations, chaos, and bifurcations
- 82.40.Ck Pattern formation in reactions with diffusion, flow and heat transfer (see also 47.54.-r Pattern selection; pattern formation and 47.32.C-Vortex dynamics in fluid dynamics)
- 82.40.Fp Shock wave initiated reactions, high-pressure chemistry (see also 47.40.Nm Shock wave interactions and shock effects in fluid dynamics, and 62.50.Ef Shock wave effects in solids and liquids)
- 82.40. Np Temporal and spatial patterns in surface reactions
- 82.40.Qt Complex chemical systems (see also 82.39.Rt Reactions in complex biological systems and 87.18.—h Biological complexity)
- 82.45.-h Electrochemistry and electrophoresis
- 82.45. Aa Electrochemical synthesis (see also 81.16. Be Chemical synthesis methods in nanofabrication and 81.20. Ka Chemical synthesis; combustion synthesis in materials science)
- 82. 45. Bb Corrosion and passivation (see also 81.65. Kn Corrosion protection and 81.65. Rv Passivation in surface treatments)
- 82.45.Cc Anodic films
- 82.45.Fk Electrodes
- 82. 45. Gj Electrolytes (for polyelectrolytes, see 82. 35. Rs and 82. 45. Wx; see also 66. 30. H- Self-diffusion and ionic conduction in nonmetals)
- 82.45. Hk Electrolysis
- 82. 45. Jn Surface structure, reactivity and catalysis (see also 82. 65. +r Surface and interface chemistry; heterogeneous catalysis at surfaces)
- 82.45.Mp Thin layers, films, monolayers, membranes (for anodic films, see 82.45.Cc; for surface double layers, see 73.30.+y in electronic structure of surfaces)
- 82.45.Qr Electrodeposition and electrodissolution (see also 81.15.Pq Electrodeposition, electroplating in materials science)
- 82.45. Rr Electroanalytical chemistry (see also 82.80. Fk Electrochemical methods in chemical analysis and related physical methods of analysis)
- 82. 45. Tv Bioelectrochemistry (see also 82. 39. -k Chemical kinetics in biological systems; 87. 15. Tt Electrophoresis in biological physics)
- 82. 45. Un Dielectric materials in electrochemistry (see also 77. 84. -s Dielectric, piezoelectric, ferroelectric, and antiferroelectric materials)
- 82.45.Vp Semiconductor materials in electrochemistry (see also 81.05.Cy Elemental semiconductors; 81.05.Dz II-VI semiconductors; 81.05.Ea III-V semiconductors; 81.05.Fb Organic semiconductors; 81.05.Gc Amorphous semiconductors in specific materials)
- 82.45. Wx Polymers and organic materials in electrochemistry (see also 82.35.-x Polymers: properties; reactions; polymerization)
- 82.45. Xy Ceramics in electrochemistry (see also 81.05. Je Ceramics and refractories, and 81.05. Mh Cermets, ceramic and refractory composites in specific materials)
- 82.45. Yz Nanostructured materials in electrochemistry (for nanofabrication, see 81.16.-c in materials science)
- 82.47.-a Applied electrochemistry (see also 88.30.G- Fuel cell systems, and 88.30.P- Types of fuel cells in renewable energy resources and applications)
- 82.47. Aa Lithium-ion batteries
- 82.47.Cb Lead-acid, nickel-metal hydride and other batteries (for lithium-ion batteries, see 82.47.Aa)

82. 47. Ed Solid-oxide fuel cells (SOFC) 82. 47. Gh Proton exchange membrane (PEM) fuel cells 82.47. Jk Photoelectrochemical cells, photoelectrochromic and other hybrid electrochemical devices energy storage (see also Photoelectric conversion) 82. 47. Lh Molten-carbonate fuel cells (MCFC) 82.47. N.j Polymer-electrolyte fuel cells (PEFC) 82.47.Pm Phosphoric-acid fuel cells (PAFC); other fuel cells 82.47.Rs Electrochemical sensors 82.47. Tp Electrochemical displays 82.47.Uv Electrochemical capacitors; supercapacitors (see also 88.80.fh Supercapacitors in renewable energy resources and applications; 84.60. Ve Energy storage systems, including capacitor banks in direct energy conversion and storage) 82.47. Wx Electrochemical engineering 82.50.-m Photochemistry (for single molecule photochemistry, see 82.37. Vb) 82. 50. Bc Processes caused by infrared radiation 82. 50. Hp Processes caused by visible and UV light 82. 50. Kx Processes caused by X-rays or Y-rays 82. 50. Nd Control of photochemical reactions 82. 50. Pt Multiphoton processes 82. 53. -k Femtochemistry [see also 78.47. J-; Ultrafast spectroscopy (<1 psec) in condensed matter; 42.65. Re Ultrafast processes; optical generation and pulse compression in nonlinear optics] 82. 53. Eb Pump probe studies of photodissociation 82. 53. Hn Pump probe experiments with bound states 82. 53. Kp Coherent spectroscopy of atoms and molecules 82.53.Mj Femtosecond probing of semiconductor nanostructures (see also 81.16.-c Methods of micro- and nanofabrication and processing) 82. 53. Ps Femtosecond probing of biological molecules 82.53.St Femtochemistry of adsorbed molecules (for adsorbate structure, see 68.43.Bc, Fg in chemisorption/physisorption: adsorbates on surfaces) 82. 53. Uv Femtosecond probes of molecules in liquids 82. 53. Xa Femtosecond probes of molecules in solids and of molecular solids 82.56.-b Nuclear magnetic resonance (see also 33.25.+k Nuclear resonance and relaxation in atomic and molecular physics; 76.60.-k Nuclear magnetic resonance and relaxation; 76.70. -r Magnetic double resonances and cross effects in condensed matter) 82.56.Di High resolution NMR 82. 56. Fk Multidimensional NMR 82. 56. Hg Multinuclear NMR 82. 56. Jn Pulse sequences in NMR 82. 56. Lz Diffusion 82. 56. Na Relaxation 82. 56. Pp NMR of biomolecules 82. 56. Ub Structure determination with NMR 82.60.-s Chemical thermodynamics (see also 05.70.Ln Nonequilibrium and irreversible thermodynamics) 82. 60. Cx Enthalpies of combustion, reaction, and formation 82.60.Fa Heat capacities and heats of phase transitions 82.60. Hc Chemical equilibria and equilibrium constants 82.60.Lf Thermodynamics of solutions Thermodynamics of nucleation (see also 64.60.Q- Nucleation—in 82.60.Nh equations of state, phase equilibria and phase transitions) 82.60.Qr Thermodynamics of nanoparticles 82.65.+r Surface and interface chemistry; heterogeneous catalysis at surfaces (for temporal and spatial patterns in surface reactions, see 82.40. Np;

see also 82.45. Jn Surface structure, reactivity and catalysis in

- electrochemistry; see also 68.43.-h Chemisorption/physisorption: adsorbates on surfaces)
- 82.70.-y Disperse systems; complex fluids (see also 82.33.-z reactions in various media; for quantum optical phenomena in dispersive media, see 42.50.Nn)
- 82. 70. Dd Colloids
- 82.70.Gg Gels and sols
- 82.70. Kj Emulsions and suspensions
- 82.70. Rr Aerosols and foams
- 82.70. Uv Surfactants, micellar solutions, vesicles, lamellae, amphiphilic systems, (hydrophilic and hydrophobic interactions) (see also 82.30. Rs Hydrogen bonding, hydrophilic effects in specific chemical reactions)
- 82.75.-z Molecular sieves, zeolites, clathrates, and other complex solids
- 82.75.Fq Synthesis, structure determination, structure modeling
- 82.75. Jn Measurements and modeling of molecule migration in zeolites
- 82.75.Mj Measurements and simulation of properties (optical, structural) of molecules in zeolites
- 82.75.Qt Mechanism and kinetics of catalysis in zeolites (measurements or simulations)
- 82.75. Vx Clusters in zeolites
- 82.80.-d Chemical analysis and related physical methods of analysis (for related instrumentation, see section 07; for spectroscopic techniques in biological physics, see 87.64.-t)
- 82.80.Bg Chromatography
- 82.80.Dx Analytical methods involving electronic spectroscopy
- 82.80.Ej X-ray, Mössbauer, and other  $\gamma$ -ray spectroscopic analysis methods
- 82.80.Fk Electrochemical methods (see also 82.45.Rr Electroanalytical chemistry; for electrochemical sensors, see 82.47.Rs)
- 82.80.Gk Analytical methods involving vibrational spectroscopy
- 82.80. Ha Analytical methods involving rotational spectroscopy
- 82.80. Jp Activation analysis and other radiochemical methods
- 82.80.Kq Energy-conversion spectro-analytical methods (e.g., photoacoustic, photothermal, and optogalvanic spectroscopic methods)
- 82.80.Ms Mass spectrometry (including SIMS, multiphoton ionization and resonance ionization mass spectrometry, MALDI)
- 82.80.Nj Fourier transform mass spectrometry
- 82.80.Pv Electron spectroscopy (X-ray photoelectron (XPS), Auger electron spectroscopy (AES), etc.)
- 82.80.Qx Ion cyclotron resonance mass spectrometry
- 82.80.Rt Time of flight mass spectrometry
- 82.80. Yc Rutherford backscattering (RBS), and other methods of chemical analysis
- 82.90.+j Other topics in physical chemistry and chemical physics (restricted to new topics in section 82)

# 83. Rheology (see also section 47 Fluid dynamics; for rheology of the Earth, see 91.32.—m; see also 87.19. rh Fluid transport and rheology in biological physics)

- 83. 10. -y Fundamentals and theoretical
- 83.10.Bb Kinematics of deformation and flow (see also 47.50.-d Non-Newtonian fluid flows)
- 83. 10. Ff Continuum mechanics (see also section 46 Continuum mechanics of solids)
- 83.10. Gr Constitutive relations
- 83.10. Kn Reptation and tube theories
- 83.10.Mj Molecular dynamics, Brownian dynamics
- 83.10.Pp Particle dynamics
- 83.10. Rs Computer simulation of molecular and particle dynamics
- 83. 10. Tv Structural and phase changes
- 83.50.-v Deformation and flow

```
83. 50. Ax
            Steady shear flows, viscometric flow
83. 50. Ha
            Flow in channels (see also 47.60. Dx Flows in ducts and channels in fluid
            dynamics)
83.50. Jf
            Extensional flow and combined shear and extension
83. 50. Lh
            Slip boundary effects (interfacial and free surface flows) (see also
            47.45.Gx Slip flows and accommodation in fluid dynamics)
83. 50. Rp
            Wall slip and apparent slip
83. 50. Uv
            Material processing (extension, molding, etc.)
            Mixing and blending
83. 50. Xa
83.60. -a
            Material behavior
83. 60. Bc
            Linear viscoelasticity
83. 60. Df
            Nonlinear viscoelasticity
83. 60. Fg
            Shear rate dependent viscosity
83.60.Hc
            Normal stress differences and their effects (e.g. rod climbing)
            Extrudate swell
83. 60. Jk
83.60.La
            Viscoplasticity; yield stress
83. 60. Np
            Effects of electric and magnetic fields
            Time-dependent structure (thixotropy, rheopexy)
83. 60. Pq
83. 60. Rs
            Shear rate-dependent structure (shear thinning and shear thickening)
83. 60. St
            Non-isothermal rheology
83. 60. Uv
            Wave propagation, fracture, and crack healing
83.60.Wc
            Flow instabilities
83. 60. Yz
            Drag reduction
83.80.-k
            Material type (see also 82.70.-y Disperse systems; complex fluids and
            82.35.-x Polymers: properties; reactions; polymerization in physical
            chemistry and chemical physics)
83. 80. Ab
            Solids: e.g., composites, glasses, semicrystalline polymers
83.80.Fg
            Granular solids
            Electro- and magnetorheological fluids
83. 80. Gv
            Suspensions, dispersions, pastes, slurries, colloids
83. 80. Hj
83. 80. Iz
            Emulsions and foams
83. 80. Jx
            Reacting systems: thermosetting polymers, chemorheology, rheokinetics
83. 80. Kn
            Physical gels and microgels
83. 80. Lz
            Physiological materials (e.g. blood, collagen, etc.)
83.80.Mc
            Other natural materials (e.g. wood and other vegetable materials)
            Geological materials: Earth, magma, ice, rocks, etc.
83. 80. Nb
83. 80. Qr
            Surfactant and micellar systems, associated polymers
83. 80. Rs
            Polymer solutions
83. 80. Sg
            Polymer melts
            Polymer blends
83. 80. Tc
83. 80. Uv
            Block copolymers
83.80. Va
            Elastomeric polymers
83. 80. Wx
            Filled elastomers
            Liquid crystals: nematic, cholesteric, smectic, discotic, etc.
83. 80. Xz
83.80. Ya
            Processed food
83.85.-c
            Techniques and apparatus
83. 85. Cg
            Rheological measurements—rheometry
83. 85. Ei
            Optical methods; rheo-optics
83.85.Fg
            NMR/magnetic resonance imaging (see also 76.60.Pc NMR imaging in
            condensed matter)
83.85.Hf
            X-ray and neutron scattering
83. 85. Jn
            Viscosity measurements
            Normal stress difference measurements
83. 85. Lq
83.85.Ns
            Data analysis (interconversion of data computation of relaxation and
            retardation spectra; time-temperature superposition, etc.) (see also
            47.11.-j Computational methods in fluid dynamics)
83. 85. Rx
            Extensional flow measurement
```

83.85.St

Stress relaxation

- 83.85. Tz Creep and/or creep recoil
- 83.85.Vb Small amplitude oscillatory shear (dynamic mechanical analysis)
- 83.90.+s Other topics in rheology (restricted to new topics in section 83)

# 84. Electronics; radiowave and microwave technology; direct energy conversion and storage

- 84.30.-r Electronic circuits (for integrated circuits, see 85.40.-e, for microwave circuits, see 84.40.Dc)
- 84.30. By Circuit theory
- 84.30. Jc Power electronics; power supply circuits (see also 84.70.+p High-current and high-voltage technology; for superconducting high-power technology, see 84.71.-b)
- 84.30.Le Amplifiers
- 84.30.Ng Oscillators, pulse generators, and function generators
- 84.30.Qi Modulators and demodulators; discriminators, comparators, mixers, limiters, and compressors
- 84.30.Sk Pulse and digital circuits
- 84.30.Vn Filters
- 84.32.-y Passive circuit components (see also 07.50.-e Electrical and electronic instruments, and components)
- 84.32.Dd Connectors, relays, and switches
- 84.32.Ff Conductors, resistors (including thermistors, varistors, and photoresistors)
- 84.32. Hh Inductors and coils; wiring
- 84.32.Tt Capacitors (for electrochemical capacitors and supercapacitors, see 82.47.Uy)
- 84. 32. Vv Fuses
- 84.35.+i Neural networks (for optical neural networks, see 42.79.Ta; see also 07.05.Mh Neural networks, fuzzy logic, artificial intelligence in computers in experimental physics; 87.18.Sn in biological complexity)
- 84.37.+q Measurements in electric variables (including voltage, current, resistance, capacitance, inductance, impedance, and admittance, etc.)
- 84.40.-x Radiowave and microwave (including millimeter wave) technology (for microwave, submillimeter wave, and radiowave receivers and detectors, see 07.57.Kp; for microwave and radiowave spectrometers, see 07.57.Pt; for radiowave propagation, see 41.20.Jb)
- 84.40. Az Waveguides, transmission lines, striplines
- 84.40.Ba Antennas: theory, components and accessories (for plasma interactions with antennas, see 52.40.Fd in plasma physics)
- 84.40.Dc Microwave circuits
- 84.40.Fe Microwave tubes (e.g., klystrons, magnetrons, traveling-wave, backward-wave tubes, etc.)
- 84.40. Ik Masers; gyrotrons (cyclotron-resonance masers)
- 84. 40. Lj Microwave integrated electronics
- 84.40. Ua Telecommunications: signal transmission and processing; communication satellites (for optical communications, see 42.79. Sz in optics)
- 84.40. Xb Telemetry: remote control, remote sensing; radar
- 84.47.+w Vacuum tubes (see also 85.45.-w Vacuum microelectronics)
- ... ... Phototubes, see 85.60.Ha
- ... ... Microwave tubes, see 84.40.Fe
- 84.50.+d Electric motors
- 84.60.-h Direct energy conversion and storage (see also section 88.00.00 Renewable energy resources and applications; for electrochemical conversion, see 82.47.-a; for ocean energy extraction, see 92.05.Jn)
- 84.60.Bk Performance characteristics of energy conversion systems; figure of merit
- 84.60. Jt Photoelectric conversion (for solar cells, see 88.40. H- and 88.40. J-

- in renewable energy resources; for solar collectors and concentrators, see 42.79. Ek in optics and 88.40.F- in renewable energy resources)
- 84.60.Lw Magnetohydrodynamic conversion (for MHD generators, see 52.75.Fk—in plasma physics)
- 84.60.Ny Thermionic conversion (for thermionic generators, see 52.75.Fk—in plasma physics)
- 84.60. Rb Thermoelectric, electrogasdynamic and other direct energy conversion
- 84.60. Ve Energy storage systems, including capacitor banks (see also 82.47. Uv Electrochemical capacitors; supercapacitors, and 88.80. F- Energy storage technologies)
- 84.70.+p High-current and high-voltage technology: power systems; power transmission lines and cables (for superconducting cables, see 84.71.Fk)
- 84.71.-b Superconducting high-power technology (see also 84.30.Jc Power electronics; power supply circuits)
- 84.71.Ba Superconducting magnets; magnetic levitation devices
- 84.71.Fk Superconducting cables
- 84.71.Mn Superconducting wires, fibers, and tapes
- 84.90.+a Other topics in electronics, radiowave and microwave technology, and direct energy conversion and storage (restricted to new topics in section 84)
- 85. Electronic and magnetic devices; microelectronics (for vacuum tubes, see 84.47.+w; for microwave tubes, see 84.40.Fe, for conductors, and resistors, see 84.32.Ff; for wiring, inductors and coils, see 84.32.Hh)
- 85.25.-j Superconducting devices
- 85.25.Am Superconducting device characterization, design, and modeling
- 85. 25. Cp Josephson devices
- 85.25. Dq Superconducting quantum interference devices (SQUIDs)
- 85.25. Hv Superconducting logic elements and memory devices; microelectronic circuits
- 85.25.0j Superconducting optical, X-ray, and Y-ray detectors (SIS, NIS, transition edge)
- 85.25.Pb Superconducting infrared, submillimeter and millimeter wave detectors (see also 84.71.-b Superconducting high-power technology)
- 85.25.Qc Superconducting surface acoustic wave devices and other superconducting devices
- 85.30.-z Semiconductor devices (for photodiodes, phototransistors, and photoresistors, see 85.60.Dw; for laser diodes, see 42.55.Px; for semiconductor-based solar cells, see 88.40.-j; for applications of dielectric films in silicon electronics, see 77.55.df)
- 85.30. De Semiconductor-device characterization, design, and modeling
- 85.30.Fg Bulk semiconductor and conductivity oscillation devices (including Hall effect devices, space-charge-limited devices, and Gunn effect devices)
- 85.30. Hi Surface barrier, boundary, and point contact devices
- 85.30.Kk Junction diodes
- 85.30.Mn Junction breakdown and tunneling devices (including resonance tunneling devices)
- 85.30. Pg Bipolar transistors
- 85. 30. Rs Thyristors
- 85.30.Tv Field effect devices
- 85.35.-p Nanoelectronic devices
- 85.35.Be Quantum well devices (quantum dots, quantum wires, etc.)
- 85.35.Ds Quantum interference devices
- 85.35.Gv Single electron devices
- 85.35.Kt Nanotube devices

- 85.40.-e Microelectronics: LSI, VLSI, ULSI; integrated circuit fabrication technology (see also 85.45.-w Vacuum microelectronics; 84.40.Lj Microwave integrated electronics; 42.82.-m Integrated optics; 85.25.Hv Superconducting logic elements and memory devices; microelectronic circuits)
- 85.40.Bh Computer-aided design of microcircuits; layout and modeling
- 85.40. Hp Lithography, masks and pattern transfer
- ... ... Micro- and nano-electromechanical systems (MEMS/NEMS) and devices, see 85.85.+j
- 85.40.Ls Metallization, contacts, interconnects; device isolation
- 85.40.Qx Microcircuit quality, noise, performance, and failure analysis
- 85. 40. Ry Impurity doping, diffusion and ion implantation technology
- 85.40.Sz Deposition technology (for plasma applications in deposition technology, see 52.77.Dq)
- 85.40. Xx Hybrid microelectronics; thick films
- 85.45.-w Vacuum microelectronics
- 85.45.Bz Vacuum microelectronic device characterization, design, and modeling
- 85.45.Db Field emitters and arrays, cold electron emitters
- 85.45.Fd Field emission displays (FEDs)
- 85.50.-n Dielectric, ferroelectric, and piezoelectric devices
- 85.50.Gk Non-volatile ferroelectric memories
- 85. 60. -q Optoelectronic devices (see also 42.79. -e Optical elements, devices and systems)
- 85.60.Bt Optoelectronic device characterization, design, and modeling
- 85.60.Dw Photodiodes; phototransistors; photoresistors
- 85.60.Gz Photodetectors (including infrared and CCD detectors) (for superconducting infrared detectors, see 85.25.Pb; for superconducting optical, x-ray and γ-ray detectors, see 85.25.0j; see also 07.57.Kp in instruments)
- 85.60. Ha Photomultipliers; phototubes and photocathodes
- 85.60. Jb Light-emitting devices
- 85.60.Pg Display systems (for field emission display, see 85.45.Fd, for optical display devices, see 42.79.Kr; for electrochemical displays, see 82.47.Tp; see also 07.07.Hj Display and recording equipment, oscilloscopes, TV cameras, etc.)
- 85.65.+h Molecular electronic devices
- 85.70.-w Magnetic devices (for magnets, see 07.55.Db; for molecular magnets, see 75.50.Xx; for beam bending magnets, see 41.85.Lc; see also 84.71.Ba Superconducting magnets and magnetic levitation devices; 75.50.Ss Magnetic recording materials)
- 85.70. Ay Magnetic device characterization, design, and modeling
- 85.70. Ec Magnetostrictive, magnetoacoustic, and magnetostatic devices (for magnetostrictive transducers, see 43.38. Ct—in Acoustics Appendix)
- 85.70.Ge Ferrite and garnet devices
- 85.70. Kh Magnetic thin film devices: magnetic heads (magnetoresistive, inductive, etc.); domain-motion devices, etc.
- 85.70.Li Other magnetic recording and storage devices (including tapes, disks, and drums)
- 85.70. Rp Magnetic levitation, propulsion and control devices
- 85.70.Sq Magnetooptical devices
- 85.75.-d Magnetoelectronics; spintronics: devices exploiting spin polarized transport or integrated magnetic fields
- 85.75.Bb Magnetic memory using giant magnetoresistance
- 85.75.Dd Magnetic memory using magnetic tunnel junctions
- 85.75.Ff Reprogrammable magnetic logic
- 85.75. Hh Spin polarized field effect transistors
- 85.75. Mm Spin polarized resonant tunnel junctions
- 85.75. Nn Hybrid Hall devices

- 85.75.Ss Magnetic field sensors using spin polarized transport
- 85.80.-b Thermoelectromagnetic and other devices (for acoustoelectric devices, see 43.38.-p in Acoustics Appendix; for electrochemical devices, see 82.47.-a)
- 85.80. Fi Thermoelectric devices
- 85.80. Jm Magnetoelectric devices
- 85.80.Lp Magnetothermal devices
- 85.85.+j Micro- and nano-electromechanical systems (MEMS/NEMS) and devices
- 85.90.+h Other topics in electronic and magnetic devices and microelectronics (restricted to new topics in section 85)

## 87. Biological and medical physics

- 87.10.-e General theory and mathematical aspects
- 87.10.Ca Analytical theories
- 87.10.Ed Ordinary differential equations (ODE), partial differential equations (PDE), integrodifferential models
- 87.10. Hk Lattice models
- 87. 10. Kn Finite element calculations
- 87.10.Mn Stochastic modeling
- 87.10.Pq Elasticity theory
- 87.10.Rt Monte Carlo simulations
- 87.10.Tf Molecular dynamics simulation
- 87.10. Vg Biological information
- 87.14.-g Biomolecules: types
- 87.14.Cc Lipids
- 87.14.Df Carbohydrates
- 87.14.E- Proteins
- 87.14. ef Peptides
- 87.14.ej Enzymes
- 87.14. em Fibrils (amyloids, collagen, etc.)
- 87.14.ep Membrane proteins
- 87.14. et Generic models (lattice, HP, etc.)
- 87.14.G- Nucleic acids
- 87.14.gf Nucleotides
- 87. 14. gk DNA
- 87. 14. gn RNA
- 87.14.Lk Hormones
- 87.14.Pq Vitamins
- 87.15.-v Biomolecules: structure and physical properties (for NMR of biomolecules, see 82.56.Pp)
- 87.15. A- Theory, modeling, and computer simulation
- 87.15. ad Analytical theories
- 87.15. ag Quantum calculations
- 87.15.ak Monte Carlo simulations
- 87.15.ap Molecular dynamics simulation
- 87.15.B- Structure of biomolecules
- 87.15.bd Secondary structure
- 87.15. bg Tertiary structure
- 87.15.bk Structure of aggregates
- 87.15.Cc Folding: thermodynamics, statistical mechanics, models, and pathways (see also 87.15.hm Folding dynamics)
- 87.15.Fh Bonding; mechanisms of bond breakage
- 87.15.H- Dynamics of biomolecules
- 87.15. hg Dynamics of intermolecular interactions
- 87.15.hj Transport dynamics
- 87.15. hm Folding dynamics
- 87.15. hp Conformational changes

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87.15.ht Ultrafast dynamics; charge transfer
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- 87.15.K- Molecular interactions; membrane-protein interactions
- 87.15.kj Protein-polynucleotide interactions
- 87.15.km Protein-protein interactions
- 87.15. kp Protein-ligand interactions
- 87.15. kr Protein-solvent interactions
- 87.15.kt Protein-membrane interactions
- 87.15.La Mechanical properties
- 87.15.M- Spectra of biomolecules
- 87.15.mk Photodissociation
- 87.15.mn Photoionization
- 87.15. mg Luminescence
- 87.15. N- Properties of solutions of macromolecules
- 87.15. np Dissolution
- 87.15. nr Aggregation
- 87.15. nt Crystallization
- 87.15. Pc Electronic and electrical properties
- 87.15.Qt Sequence analysis
- 87.15.R- Reactions and kinetics (see also 82.39.-k Chemical kinetics in biological systems in physical chemistry)
- 87.15.rp Polymerization (see also 82.35.Pq Biopolymers, biopolymerization in physical chemistry)
- 87.15.rs Dissociation
- 87.15. Tt Electrophoresis (see also 82.45.-h Electrochemistry and electrophoresis)
- 87.15. Vv Diffusion
- 87.15. Ya Fluctuations
- 87.15. Zg Phase transitions
- 87.16.-b Subcellular structure and processes
- 87.16.A- Theory, modeling, and simulations
- 87.16. ad Analytical theories
- 87.16. af Monte Carlo calculations
- 87.16.aj Lattice models
- 87.16.D- Membranes, bilayers, and vesicles
- 87.16.dj Dynamics and fluctuations
- 87.16.dm Mechanical properties and rheology
- 87.16. dp Transport, including channels, pores, and lateral diffusion
- 87.16.dr Assembly and interactions
- 87.16.dt Structure, static correlations, domains, and rafts
- 87.16.Gj Cell walls
- 87.16. Ka Filaments, microtubules, their networks, and supramolecular assemblies
- 87.16.Ln Cytoskeleton
- 87.16.Mq Morphology of nerve cells
- 87.16. Nn Motor proteins (myosin, kinesin dynein)
- 87.16.Qp Pseudopods, lamellipods, cilia, and flagella
- 87.16.Sr Chromosomes, histones
- 87.16. Tb Mitochondria and other organelles
- 87.16. Uv Active transport processes
- 87.16. Vy Ion channels
- 87.16. Wd Intracellular trafficking
- 87.16. Xa Signal transduction and intracellular signaling
- 87.16. Yc Regulatory genetic and chemical networks
- 87.16.Zg Nuclear morphology
- 87.17.-d Cell processes
- 87.17. Aa Modeling, computer simulation of cell processes
- 87.17. Ee Growth and division
- 87.17. Jj Cell locomotion, chemotaxis
- 87.17.Pq Morphogenesis

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87. 17. Rt
            Cell adhesion and cell mechanics
87. 17. Uv
            Biotechnology of cell processes
87. 18. -h
            Biological complexity (see also 82.39.Rt Reactions in complex
            biological systems in physical chemistry)
87. 18. Cf
            Genetic switches and networks
87. 18. Ed
            Cell aggregation
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- 87. 18. Fx Multicellular phenomena, biofilms
- 87. 18. Gh Cell-cell communication; collective behavior of motile cells
- 87. 18. Hf Spatiotemporal pattern formation in cellular populations
- 87.18.Mp Signal transduction networks
- 87. 18. Ng Large-scale biological processes and integrative biophysics
- 87. 18. Sn Neural networks and synaptic communication
- 87. 18. Tt Noise in biological systems
- 87. 18. Vf Systems biology
- 87. 18. Wd Genomics
- 87. 18. Xr Proteomics
- 87. 18. Yt Circadian rhythms
- 87. 19. j Properties of higher organisms
- 87. 19. Ff Muscles
- 87. 19. Hh Cardiac dynamics
- 87. 19. L-Neuroscience
- 87. 19. 1b Action potential propagation and axons
- 87. 19. 1c Noise in the nervous system
- 87. 19. 1d Electrodynamics in the nervous system
- 87. 19. 1e EEG and MEG
- 87. 19. 1f MRI: anatomic, functional, spectral, diffusion
- 87. 19. 1g Synapses: chemical and electrical (gap junctions)
- 87. 19. 1h Optical imaging of neuronal activity
- 87. 19. 1 j Neuronal network dynamics
- 87. 19. 1k Glia
- 87. 19. 11 Models of single neurons and networks
- 87. 19. 1m Synchronization in the nervous system
- 87. 19. 1n Oscillations and resonance
- 87. 19. 1o Information theory
- 87. 19. 1p Pattern formation: activity and anatomic
- 87. 19. 1q Neuronal wave propagation
- 87. 19. 1r Control theory and feedback
- 87. 19. 1s Encoding, decoding, and transformation
- 87.19.1t Sensory systems: visual, auditory, tactile, taste, and olfaction (for Neurophysiology of speech perception, see 43.71.Qr and 43.72.Qr Auditory synthesis and recognition in Acoustics Appendix; 42.66.-p Physiological optics)
- 87. 19. 1u Motor systems: Locomotion, flight, vocalization
- 87. 19. 1v Learning and memory
- 87. 19. 1w Plasticity
- 87. 19. 1x Development and growth
- 87. 19. ly Energetics
- Biothermics and thermal processes in biology 87. 19. Pp
- 87. 19. R-Mechanical and electrical properties of tissues and organs
- 87. 19. rd Elastic properties
- 87.19.rf Dielectric properties
- 87. 19. rh Fluid transport and rheology
- 87. 19. rj Contraction
- 87.19.rm Structure
- Impulse propagation 87. 19. rp
- 87.19.rs Movement
- 87. 19. ru Locomotion
- 87. 19. U-Hemodynamics

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87. 19. ug
            Heart and lung dynamics
87. 19. u.j
            Peripheral vascular dynamics
87. 19. um
            Blood-brain barrier
87. 19. Wx
            Pneumodyamics, respiration
87. 19. X-
            Diseases
87. 19. xb
            Bacterial diseases
87. 19. xd
             Viral diseases
            Parasitic diseases
87. 19. xe
87. 19. xg
            Fungal diseases
87. 19. xh
            Prion diseases
87. 19. xj
            Cancer
87. 19. xk
             Genetic diseases
87. 19. xm
            Epilepsy
87. 19. xn
            Musculoskeletal diseases
            Motor system disease (Parkinson's, etc.)
87. 19. xp
87. 19. xq
87. 19. xr
            Degenerative diseases (Alzheimer's, ALS, etc)
87. 19. xt
            Developmental diseases
87. 19. xu
             Gastrointestinal diseases
87. 19. xv
             Endocrine diseases
87. 19. xw
             Immune system diseases
87. 23. -n
            Ecology and evolution
87. 23. Cc
            Population dynamics and ecological pattern formation
87. 23. Ge
            Dynamics of social systems
87.23.Kg
            Dynamics of evolution
87. 50. –a
            Effects of electromagnetic and acoustic fields on biological systems
87. 50. C-
             Static and low-frequency electric and magnetic fields effects
87.50.cf
             Biophysical mechanisms of interaction
87. 50. ch
            Electrophoresis/dielectrophoresis and other mechanical effects (see
             also 87.15. Tt Electrophoresis)
87.50.ci
             Electroporation/membrane effects
87.50.cm
            Dosimetry/exposure assessment
87. 50. ct
            Therapeutic applications
87. 50. S-
             Radiofrequency/microwave fields effects
87.50.sg
            Biophysical mechanisms of interaction
87.50.sj
            Dosimetry/exposure assessment
87.50.st
             Therapeutic applications
87. 50. U-
            Millimeter/terahertz fields effects
87. 50. u.j
            Biophysical mechanisms of interaction
87. 50. up
            Dosimetry/exposure assessment
87. 50. ux
            Therapeutic applications
87.50.W-
             Optical/infrared radiation effects
87.50.wf
             Biophysical mechanisms of interaction
87. 50. wj
            Dosimetry/exposure assessment
87. 50. wp
             Therapeutic applications
87. 50. Y-
            Biological effects of acoustic and ultrasonic energy
87. 50. yg
            Biophysical mechanisms of interaction
87. 50. yk
            Dosimetry/exposure assessment
87. 50. yt
             Therapeutic applications
87.53.-j
            Effects of ionizing radiation on biological systems
87. 53. Ay
             Biophysical mechanisms of interaction
87. 53. Bn
             Dosimetry/exposure assessment
             Therapeutic applications, including brachytherapy
87. 53. Jw
87. 53. Kn
             Conformal radiation treatment
87. 53. Ly
             Stereotactic radiosurgery
87. 55. -x
             Treatment strategy
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87.55.D-

87. 55. de

Treatment planning

**Optimization** 

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87.55.dh Tissue response
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- 87.55.dk Dose-volume analysis
- 87.55.Gh Simulation
- 87.55.K- Monte Carlo methods
- 87.55.kd Algorithms
- 87.55.kh Applications
- 87.55.km Verification
- 87.55.N- Radiation monitoring, control, and safety
- 87.55. ne Therapeutic applications
- 87.55.Qr Quality assurance in radiotherapy
- 87.55.T- Record and verify systems and applications
- 87.55.tg Design
- 87.55.tm Applications
- 87.56.-v Radiation therapy equipment
- 87.56.B- Radiation sources
- 87.56.bd Accelerators
- 87.56.bg Radioactive sources
- 87.56.Da Ancillary equipment
- 87.56.Fc Quality assurance equipment
- 87.56. J- Collimation
- 87.56. jf Field size
- 87.56. jk Field shaping
- 87.56.N- Beam intensity modifications
- 87.56.ng Wedges and compensators
- 87.56.nk Collimators
- 87.57.-s Medical imaging
- 87.57.C- Image quality
- 87.57.cf Spatial resolution
- 87.57.cj Contrast
- 87.57.cm Noise
- 87.57.cp Artifacts and distortion
- 87.57.N- Image analysis
- 87.57.nf Reconstruction
- 87.57.nj Registration
- 87.57.nm Segmentation
- 87.57. np Smoothing
- 87.57. nt Edge enhancement
- 87.57.Q— Computed tomography
- 87.57.qh Single-slice
- 87.57. qp Multislice
- 87.57.R- Computer-aided diagnosis
- 87.57.rh Mammography
- 87.57.U- Nuclear medicine imaging
- 87.57.ue Conventional nuclear medicine imaging
- 87.57. uh Single photon emission computed tomography (SPECT)
- 87.57. uk Positron emission tomography (PET)
- 87.57. un Radiopharmaceuticals
- 87.57. ug Dosimetry
- 87.57. Va Neutron imaging; neutron tomography
- 87.59.-e X-ray imaging
- 87. 59. B- Radiography
- 87.59.bd Computed radiography
- 87.59.bf Digital radiography
- 87.59.C- Fluoroscopy
- 87.59.cf Digital fluoroscopy
- 87. 59. Dj Angiography
- 87.59.E- Mammography
- 87.59.eg Film mammography

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87. 59. ej
            Digital mammography
87. 61. -c
            Magnetic resonance imaging
87. 61. Bj
            Theory and principles
87.61.Ff
            Instrumentation
87. 61. Hk
            Pulse sequences
87. 61. Jc
            Anatomic imaging
87.61.Np
            Flow imaging
            Functional imaging
87. 61. Qr
87. 61. Tg
            Clinical applications
87. 63. -d
            Non-ionizing radiation equipment and techniques
87. 63. D-
            Ultrasonography
87. 63. dh
            Ultrasonographic imaging
87. 63. dk
            Doppler
87.63.Hg
            Thermography
87.63.L-
            Visual imaging
87. 63. 1g
            Principles of visualization
87. 63. 1 i
            Image perception
87. 63. 1m
            Image enhancement
87. 63. 1p
            Transillumination
87.63.1t
            Laser imaging
87. 63. Pn
            Electrical impedance tomography (EIT)
87. 63. St
            Bone densitometry
87. 64. -t
            Spectroscopic and microscopic techniques in biophysics and medical
physics
87.64.Aa
            Computer simulation
87. 64. Bx
            Electron, neutron and x-ray diffraction and scattering
87. 64. Cc
            Scattering of visible, uv, and infrared radiation
87. 64. Dz
            Scanning tunneling and atomic force microscopy
87. 64. Ee
            Electron microscopy
87. 64. K-
            Spectroscopy
87. 64. kd
            X-ray and EXAFS
87. 64. kh
            EPR
87. 64. kj
            NMR
87. 64. km
            Infrared
87.64. kp
            Raman
            Electron and photoelectron
87.64.ks
87. 64. ku
            Magnetic circular dichroism
87. 64. kv
            Fluorescence
87. 64. kx
            Mössbauer
87.64.M-
            Optical microscopy
87.64. mc
            Bright field
            Dark field
87. 64. mf
87.64.mh
            Phase contrast and DIC
87. 64. mk
            Confocal
87.64.mn
            Multiphoton
87.64.mt
            Near-field scanning
87.80.-y
            Biophysical techniques (research methods)
87. 80. Cc
            Optical trapping (see also 42.50. Wk Mechanical effects of light on
            material media, microstructure and particles in optics; 37.10.-x Atom,
            molecule, and ion cooling methods)
87.80.Dj
            Spectroscopies
87. 80. Ek
            Mechanical and micromechanical techniques
87.80.Fe
            Micromanipulation of biological structures
            Patch clamping and other physiological measurements
87. 80. Jg
            Electrochemical techniques
87. 80. Kc
87.80.Lg
            Magnetic and paramagnetic resonance
87.80.Nj
            Single-molecule techniques (see also 82.37.Rs Single molecule
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manipulation of proteins and other biological molecules in physical

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chemistry)
87.80.0k
            Biochemical separation processes
87.80.St
            Genomic techniques
87.80.Un
            Proteomic techniques
87.85.-d
            Biomedical engineering
87.85.D-
            Applied neuroscience
87. 85. dd
            Brain-machine interfaces
87.85. dh
            Cells on a chip
87.85. dm
            Physical models of neurophysiological processes
87. 85. dq
            Neural networks
87. 85. E-
            Neural prosthetics
87.85. eg
            Electrode stimulation
            Safe limits of charge injection
87.85. ej
87.85.em
            Tissue damage
87.85.F-
            Smart prosthetics
87.85.ff
            Feedback
87, 85, fh
            Feedforward
87.85.fk
            Biosensors
            Bidirectional communication
87.85.fp
87.85.G-
            Biomechanics
87.85.gf
            Fluid mechanics and rheology
87.85.gj
            Movement and locomotion
87. 85. gp
            Mechanical systems
87.85. J-
            Biomaterials
            Electrical, thermal, and mechanical properties of biological matter
87.85. jc
87.85.jf
            Bio-based materials
87.85. ii
            Biocompatibility
87.85.Lf
            Tissue engineering
87.85.M-
            Biotechnology (for biotechnology of cell processes, see 87.17.Uv)
87.85. md
            Genetic engineering
87.85. mg
            Genomics
87.85. mk
            Proteomics
87. 85. Ng
            Biological signal processing
87. 85. 0x
            Biomedical
                           instrumentation
                                                and
                                                        transducers,
                                                                         including
            micro-electro-mechanical systems (MEMS)
87. 85. Pq
            Biomedical imaging
87.85.Qr
            Nanotechnologies-design
87.85.Rs
            Nanotechnologies-applications
87.85.St
            Robotics
            Modeling biomedical systems
87. 85. Tu
87. 85. Uv
            Micromanipulators
87.85. Va
            Micromachining
87.85.Wc
            Neural engineering (for neural prosthetics, see 87.85.E-)
87. 85. Xd
            Dynamical, regulatory, and integrative biology
87. 90. +y
            Other topics in biological and medical physics (restricted to new topics
            in section 87)
88. Renewable energy resources and applications (for nuclear power see 89.30.Gg
    and 89.30. Jj)
88.05.-b
            Energy analysis
88. 05. Bc
            Energy efficiency; definitions and standards
88.05.De
            Thermodynamic constraints on energy production (see also 05.70.-a
            Thermodynamics)
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Renewable energy targets

Energy conservation; electricity demand reduction

Energy content issues; life cycle analysis

Policy issues; resource assessment

88. 05. Ec 88. 05. Gh

88.05.Hj

88. 05. Jk

- 88. 05. Lg Economic issues; sustainability; cost trends
- Environmental aspects 88. 05. Np
- 88. 05. Pq Emissions trading and CDM
- Energy use in agriculture (see also 91.62.Bf Agricultural systems in 88.05.Qr Geophysics Appendix)
- 88.05.Rt Energy use in appliances and electronic equipment
- 88. 05. Sv Energy use in heating and cooling of residential and commercial buildings (for solar heating and cooling of residential and commercial buildings, see 88.40.me; for geothermal energy use in heating and cooling of buildings, see 88.10.cn)
- 88. 05. Tg Energy use in lighting (for solar energy use in lighting, see 88.40.mx, and 88.40. my)
- Energy use in industry and manufacturing (see also 89.20. Bb Industrial 88. 05. Vx and technological research and development)
- 88. 05. Xj Energy use in transportation (see also 88.85.-r Advanced vehicles)
- 88. 10. -g Geothermal energy (see also 91.35.Dc Heat flow; geothermy)
- 88. 10. C-Ground heat
- 88. 10. cd Geothermal heat pumps
- Global geothermal flux 88. 10. cf
- 88. 10. ch Continental geothermal energy
- 88. 10. cj Oceanic geothermal energy
- 88. 10. cn Heating and cooling of buildings; space heating (for solar heating and cooling of residential and commercial buildings, see 88.40.me)
- 88. 10. Eb Hot dry rock (igneous systems)
- 88. 10. F-Hydrothermal reservoirs (see also 92.05.Lf Hydrothermal systems in oceanography; 91.40. Ge Hydrothermal systems in volcanology)
- 88. 10. fb Hot springs
- 88, 10, fe Hot water from wells
- 88. 10. fh Down hole pumps
- 88. 10. G-Reservoir engineering (enhanced geothermal systems)
- 88. 10. gc Simulation; prediction models
- 88.10.gf Imaging fluid flow
- 88. 10. gk High-temperature logging tools and sensors
- 88. 10. gn Fracture characterization of rocks
- 88. 10. gp Site characterization; zonal isolation
- 88. 10. H-Geothermal electricity production
- 88. 10. hd Dry steam plants
- 88. 10. hf Flash steam plants
- 88. 10. hh Binary-cycle steam plants
- 88. 10. J-Brines and their dissolved matter
- 88. 10. j.j Mineral extraction
- 88. 10. jn Metals extraction
- Combined minerals and metals extraction 88. 10. jp
- 88. 20. -j Biomass energy
- 88. 20. D-Biomass energy sources
- 88. 20. dd Wood
- 88. 20. df Food crops
- 88. 20. dh Grassy and woody plants
- Agriculture/forestry residues 88. 20. di
- 88.20.dm Aquatic/marine sources
- 88. 20. dp Cellolusic materials
- 88. 20. dr Food wastes
- Municipal and industrial wastes 88. 20. dt
- 88. 20. dv Methane from landfills
- 88. 20. F-Renewable alternative fuels from biomass energy (for fossil fuels, see
- 88. 20. ff Ethanol (see also 88.85.mj ethanol in alternative fuels for advanced vehicles)

```
88. 20. fg
            Methanol
88. 20. fh
             Butanol
88.20.fj
            Mixed alcohols
88.20.fk
            Biodiesel (see also 88.85.mb Biodiesel in alternative fuels for
             advanced vehicles)
88. 20. fn
            Hydrogen (see also 88.85. mh Hydrogen in alternative fuels for advanced
             vehicles)
88. 20. fq
            Methane
88.20.fr
             Solid pelletized fuel
88.20.fs
             Syngas
88. 20. ft
             Vegetable oils
88. 20. fv
             Bioethers
            Bioaviation fuel
88. 20. fw
88. 20. G-
            Methane production
            Fischer-Tropsch (F-T) liquids (hydrocarbons)
88. 20. gc
            Decaying organic matter
88.20.gf
88. 20. gh
            Anaerobic digestion
88. 20. H-
            Biomass processing routes
88. 20. hh
            Biochemical route
88. 20. h i
             Thermochemical route
88. 20. J-
            Biomass conversion methods
88. 20. jj
            Combustion
88. 20. jm
            Hydrolysis and fermentation
88.20. jp
            Extraction and esterification
            Alternate photosynthetic pathways
88. 20. jr
88. 20. M-
            Biopower systems
88. 20. mn
            Direct-firing systems
88.20.mp
            Cofiring systems
88.20. mr
            Gasification systems; syngas
88. 20. mt
            Pyrolysis to liquids
            Paper mills
88. 20. mv
88. 20. R-
            Bioproducts from biomass
88. 20. rb
            Plastics
88. 20. rg
            Glues
88.20.rm
            Acids
             Wood adhesives
88.20. rp
88. 20. rr
            Foam insulation
88. 20. T-
             Markets for renewable alternative fuels (for alternative fuels for
             advanced vehicles, see 88.85.M-)
88. 20. td
            Heat
88. 20. tf
             Combined heat and power
             Transportation fuels
88. 20. th
            Chemicals
88. 20. tk
88. 20. Y-
             Social issues
88. 20. yq
             Food versus fuel debate
88.30.-k
            Hydrogen and fuel cell technology (for hydrogen as a renewable
             alternative fuel, see 88.20. fn; for hydrogen as an alternative fuel in
             advanced vehicles, see 88.85.mh)
88. 30. E-
            Hydrogen production with renewable energy
88.30.ej
             Thermochemical hydrogen
88.30. em
            Electrolytic hydrogen
88.30. ep
             Electrochemical photolytic hydrogen
88.30. er
            Biological photolytic hydrogen
88. 30. et
            Reforming biomass and wastes
88.30. ew
             Water-gas-shift (WGS) reaction
88.30.G-
            Fuel cell systems
88. 30. gg
            Design and simulation
88. 30. J-
            Fuel cell components
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88. 30. jn
            Fuel cell stack
88.30. jp
            Fuel processor
88.30. jr
            Current converter
88.30. jt
            Heat recovery system
88.30.M-
            Fuel cell component materials
88.30. mg
            Inorganic proton conductors
88.30. mj
            Composite materials
88. 30. Nn
            Corrosion protection
88.30.P-
            Types of fuel cells (see also 82.47. -a Applied electrochemistry)
88.30. pd
            Proton exchange membrane fuel cells (PEM)
88.30.pf
            Direct methanol fuel cells
88. 30. ph
            Alkaline fuel cells
88.30.pj
            Phosphoric acid fuel cells
88.30.pm
            Molten carbonate fuel cells
            Solid oxide fuel cells
88. 30. pn
88.30.pp
            Regenerative fuel cells
88.30.R-
            Hydrogen storage
            Inorganic metal hydrides
88.30.rd
88.30.rf
            Organics
            Carbon nanotubes
88.30.rh
88.30.rj
            Hydrocarbons and alcohols liquid systems
88.40.-j
            Solar energy
88. 40. F-
            Solar concentrators
                                    (see also 42.79.Ek Solar collectors
            concentrators in optics)
88.40.fc
            Modeling and analysis
88.40.ff
            Performance testing
88.40.fh
            Advanced materials development
88.40.fj
            Parabolic-trough mirrors
88.40.fm
            Dish/engine systems
88.40.fp
            Power tower systems
88. 40. fr
            Concentrating collectors
88.40.H-
            Solar cells (photovoltaics)
88. 40. hj
            Efficiency and performance of solar cells
88. 40. hm
            Cost of production of solar cells
88. 40. J-
            Types of solar cells
88.40. jj
            Silicon solar cells
            Thin film III-V and II-VI based solar cells
88.40. jm
88.40. jn
            Thin film Cu-based I-III-VI2 solar cells
88.40. jp
            Multijunction solar cells
88. 40. jr
            Organic photovoltaics
88. 40. M-
            Residential and commercial buildings
88.40. me
            Solar heating and cooling systems
88.40. mg
            Active space/water heating
            Passive space/water heating
88. 40. mj
88.40. mm
            Pool heating systems
88.40.mp
            Grid-tied solar electric systems
88.40.mr
            Building-integrated photovoltaics
88. 40. mt
            Roof top shingles
88.40. mv
            Building facades
88.40. mx
            Day lighting/natural lighting of buildings
88. 40. my
            Outdoor solar lights
88. 50. -k
            Wind energy
88. 50. G-
            Wind turbines
88. 50. gg
            Research and development
88.50.gj
            Modeling, design
88.50.gm
            Components
88.50.gp
            Testing
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88. 50. J-

Wind farms

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88. 50. jj
            Small-scale wind farms
88. 50. jn
            Large-scale wind farms
            Off-shore wind farms
88. 50. jp
88.50.Mp
            Electricity generation, grid integration from wind (see also 84.70.+p
            High-current and high-voltage technology: power systems; power
            transmission lines and cables; see also 88.80.-q Energy delivery and
            storage)
88. 50. Xy
            Social issues regarding wind energy
88.60.-m
            Hydroelectric power (see also 84.70.+p High-current and high-voltage
            technology: power systems; power transmission lines and cables)
88. 60. J-
            Conventional hydropower
88. 60. jb
            Impoundment facilities, dams
88.60. je
            Diversion facilities
88.60.jg
            Pumped storage facilities
            Hydroturbines
88.60.K-
88. 60. kc
            Cross-flow turbines
88.60.kf
            Francis hydropower turbines
88.60.kj
            Free-flow turbines
88. 60. km
            Impulse turbines
88. 60. kp
            Pelton hydropower turbines
88.60.kr
            Propeller turbines
88.60.kt
            Reaction turbines
88. 60. N-
            Emerging hydropower technologies
88.60.nf
            Energy from ocean waves (see also 92.05. Jn Ocean energy extraction in
            oceanography)
88. 60. nh
            Tidal energy
88.60.ni
            Marine thermal gradients
88.60. nm
            Energy from ocean currents
88.60. np
            Natural water flow in rivers
88. 60. nr
            Ocean thermal energy
88.80.-q
            Energy delivery and storage
88. 80. Cd
            Grid-connected distributed energy resources
88.80.F-
            Energy storage technologies (see also 84.60. Ve Energy storage systems,
            including capacitor banks)
88.80.ff
            Batteries (for lithium-ion batteries, see 82.47. Aa; for lead-acid,
            nickel-metal hydride batteries, see 82.47.Cb; see also 88.85.jk, and
            88.85. jm in advanced vehicles)
88.80.fh
            Supercapacitors
                             (see also 82.47. Uv Electrochemical capacitors;
            supercapacitors)
88.80.fj
            Superconducting
                              magnetic
                                         energy
                                                  storage
                                                            (see
                                                                  also
                                                                         84. 71. -b
            Superconducting high-power technology)
88.80.H-
            Electric power transmission (see also 84.70.+p High-current and
            high-voltage technology: power systems; power transmission lines and
            cables; and 84.71.-b Superconducting high-power technology)
88.80.hh
            Transmission grids
88.80.hj
            High-voltage direct current transmission
88.80.hm
            ac power transmission
88. 80. hp
            Radio-frequency power transmission
88.80.hr
            Superconducting cables (see also 84.71.Fk Superconducting cables in
            superconducting high power technology)
88.80.ht
            Wireless power transmission
            Energy delivery infrastructure
88. 80. Kg
            Advanced vehicles
88.85.-r
88. 85. Cd
            Fuel cell vehicles (FCVs)
            Plug-in hybrid vehicles (HEVs)
88. 85. Fg
88.85.Hj
            Electric vehicles (EVs)
88.85. J-
            Vehicle energy storage
88.85. jk
            Lead-acid
                        batteries
                                     (for
                                            lead-acid
                                                         batteries
                                                                     in
                                                                          applied
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- electrochemistry, see 82.47.Cb)
- 88.85. jm Nickel-metal hydride batteries (for nickel-metal hydride batteries in applied electrochemistry, see 82.47.Cb)
- 88.85. jp Ultracapacitors
- 88.85.M- Alternative fuels for advanced vehicles
- 88.85.mb Biodiesel (see also 88.20.fk Biodiesel in renewable alternative fuels)
- 88.85.md Propane
- 88.85.mf Natural gas
- 88.85.mh Hydrogen (see also 88.20.fn Hydrogen in renewable alternative fuels)
- 88.85.mj Ethanol (see also 88.20.ff Ethanol in renewable alternative fuels)
- 88.85.mn Fuel blends
- 88.85.Pq Fueling stations for advanced vehicles
- 88.90.+t Other topics in renewable energy and applications (restricted to new topics in section 88)
- 89. Other areas of applied and interdisciplinary physics (for materials science, see section 81; for physical chemistry, see section 82; for rheology, see section 83; for electrical, radiowave and microwave technology, see section 84; for electronic and magnetic devices and microelectronics, see section 85; for biological and medical physics, see section 87)
- 89.20.-a Interdisciplinary applications of physics
- 89.20.Bb Industrial and technological research and development
- 89.20.Dd Military technology and weapons systems; arms control
- 89.20. Ff Computer science and technology
- 89.20. Hh World Wide Web, Internet
- 89.20. Kk Engineering (for electrochemical engineering, see 82.47. Wx; for biomedical engineering, see 87.85.-d; for reservoir engineering in geothermal energy, see 88.10.6-; for nuclear engineering, see 28.00.00)
- 89.20.Mn Forensic science (for forensic acoustics, see 43.72.Uv—in Acoustics Appendix)
- 89.30.-g Fossil fuels and nuclear power (for renewable energy resources, see section 88)
- 89.30.A- Fossil fuels
- 89. 30. ag Coal
- 89.30.aj 0il, petroleum
- 89.30. an Natural gas
- 89.30.Gg Nuclear fission power (for fission reactors, see 28.41.-i and 28.50.-k in nuclear physics)
- 89.30. Jj Nuclear fusion power (for fusion reactors, see 28.52.-s in nuclear physics)
- 89.40. –a Transportation
- 89.40.Bb Land transportation
- 89.40.Cc Water transportation
- 89.40. Dd Air transporation
- 89.60.-k Environmental studies (for ecology, see 87.23.-n; for environmental impacts of renewable energy, see 88.05.Np)
- 89.60. Ec Environmental safety (for air quality, see 92.60. Sz; for water quality, see 92.40.kc, and 92.40.qc in Geophysics Appendix)
- 89.60.Fe Environmental regulations (see also 01.78.+p Science and government)
- 89.60. Gg Impact of natural and man-made disasters (for volcanic eruption effects on the atmosphere, see 92.60.Zc; for landslides, see 92.40.Ha; for floods, see 92.40.qp in Geophysics Appendix; for avalanches, see 92.40.vw in Geophysics Appendix; for global warming, see 92.70.Mn, for sea level change, see 92.70.Jw; for cryospheric change, see 92.70.Ha)
- 89.65.-s Social and economic systems
- 89.65.Cd Demographic studies
- 89.65. Ef Social organizations; anthropology

- 89.65.Gh Economics; econophysics, financial markets, business and management (for economic issues regarding production and use of renewable energy, see 88.05.Lg)
- 89.65.Lm Urban planning and construction (for energy efficient buildings utilizing solar power, see 88.40.M-)
- 89.70.—a Information and communication theory (for telecommunications, see 84.40.Ua; for optical communications, see 42.79.Sz; for quantum information, see 03.67.—a; for applications to neuroscience, see 87.19.10)
- 89.70.Cf Entropy and other measures of information
- 89.70. Eg Computational complexity
- 89.70. Hj Communication complexity
- 89.70. Kn Channel capacity and error-correcting codes
- 89.75.-k Complex systems (for complex chemical systems, see 82.40.Qt; for biological complexity, see 87.18.-h)
- 89.75. Da Systems obeying scaling laws
- 89.75. Fb Structures and organization in complex systems
- 89.75. Hc Networks and genealogical trees
- 89.75.Kd Patterns
- 89.90.+n Other topics in areas of applied and interdisciplinary physics (restricted to new topics in section 89)

# 90. GEOPHYSICS, ASTRONOMY, AND ASTROPHYSICS (for more detailed headings, see the Geophysics Appendix)

#### 91. Solid Earth physics

- 91. 10. -v Geodesy and gravity (see also 91. 50. Kx Gravity and isostasy—in Marine geology and geophysics; 91. 45. gh—in Geophysics Appendix)
- 91.10.By Mathematical geodesy; general theory
- 91.10.Da Cartography
- 91. 10. Fc Space and satellite geodesy; applications of global positioning systems
- 91.10. Jf Topography; geometric observations
- 91.10. Kg Crustal movements and deformation
- 91.10.Lh Photogrammetry
- 91.10.Nj Rotational variations; polar wobble (see also 92.10. Iv Ocean influence of Earth's rotation)
- 91.10.0p Gravity anomalies; time variable gravity
- 91.10.Pp Geodetic techniques; gravimetric measurements and instruments
- 91.10.Qm Harmonics of the gravity potential field; geopotential theory and determination
- ... ... Rheology of lithosphere and mantle, see 91.32.De, 91.32.Gh
- 91.10.Sp Satellite orbits
- 91.10.Tq Earth tides
- 91.10.Vr Ocean/Earth/atmosphere/ hydrosphere/cryosphere interactions; mass balance
- 91.10. Ws Reference systems
- 91.10. Xa Global change from geodesy
- 91.25.-r Geomagnetism and paleomagnetism; geoelectricity (see also 91.50.Iv Marine magnetics and electromagnetics)
- 91.25.Cw Origins and models of the magnetic field; dynamo theories
- 91.25.Dx Archeomagnetism
- 91.25.Ey Interactions between exterior sources and interior properties
- 91. 25. F- Rock and mineral magnetism (see also 91. 60. Pn Magnetic and electrical properties—in Physical properties of rocks and minerals)
- 91.25. fa Biogenic magnetic minerals
- 91.25.fd Environmental magnetism
- 91.25.G- Spatial variations in geomagnetism

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91. 25. ga
            Harmonics and anomalies
91. 25. gj
            Attributed to seafloor spreading
91. 25. Le
            Time variations in geomagnetism
91.25.Mf
            Magnetic field reversals: process and timescale
91. 25. Ng
            Paleomagnetism
91. 25. Ph
            Magnetostratigraphy
91. 25. Qi
            Geoelectricity, electromagnetic induction, and telluric currents
91. 25. Rt
            Magnetic anomalies; modeling and interpretations
91. 25. St
            Magnetic fabrics and anisotropy
91. 25. Th
            Reference fields: regional; global
91. 25. Ux
            Remagnetization
91. 25. Wb
            Geomagnetic induction
91. 25. Xg
            Geomagnetic excursion
91. 25. Za
            Core processes
91.30.-f
            Seismology
91. 30. Ab
            Theory and modeling, computational seismology
91. 30. Bi
            Seismic sources (mechanisms, magnitude, moment frequency spectrum)
91. 30. Cd
            Body wave propagation
            Seismicity (see also 91.45.gd—in Geophysics Appendix)
91. 30. Dk
91. 30. Fn
            Surface waves and free oscillations
91. 30. Ga
            Subduction zones (see also 91.40.Rs—in Volcanology; 91.45.Hc—in
                              91.50. Wy—in Marine geology
            Tectonophysics;
                                                                and
                                                                      geophysics;
            91.67. fc—in Geophysics Appendix)
91. 30. Hc
            Mid-ocean ridges (see also 91.40.St—in Volcanology; 91.50.Rt—in
            Marine geology and geophysics; 91.67.ff—in Geophysics Appendix)
91. 30. Iv
            Transform faults
91. 30. Tk
            Tomography in seismology (see also 91.35. Pn Tomography of the Earth's
            interior)
91. 30. Mv
            Strong motions and shock waves
            Tsunamis (see also 92.10.hl—in Geophysics Appendix)
91. 30. Nw
91. 30. Px
            Earthquakes
91. 30. Rz
            Nuclear explosion seismology
91. 30. Tb
            Volcano seismology
91. 30. Uv
            Core and mantle seismology
91.30.Vc
            Continental crust seismology
91. 30. Wx
            Lithosphere seismology (see also 91.45.gf—in Geophysics Appendix)
91. 30. Ye
            Oceanic crust seismology
91. 30. Za
            Paleoseismology
91.32.-m
            Rheology of the Earth
91. 32. Ac
            General aspects
91. 32. De
            Crust and lithosphere
91. 32. Gh
            Mantle
91. 32. Jk
            Friction of fault zones
            Earth's interior structure and properties
91. 35. -x
91. 35. Cb
            Models of interior structure
91. 35. Dc
            Heat flow; geothermy (see also 91.50. Ln Heat flow (benthic)—in Marine
            geology and geophysics; see also 88.10.-g Geothermal energy in
            renewable energy resources and applications)
            Structure of the Earth's interior below the upper mantle
91. 35. Ed
91.35.Gf
            Structure of the crust and upper mantle
91.35.Lj
            Composition and state of the Earth's interior (see also 91.67.gb—in
            Geophysics Appendix)
            Geochronology, see 91.80.+d; and in Geophysics Appendix, see 91.80.-d)
91. 35. Pn
            Tomography of the Earth's interior (see also 91.30. Jk Tomography in
            seismology)
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Volcanology (see also 91.30. Tb Volcano seismology)

Geochemical modeling

Tephrochronology; ash deposits

91. 40. -k

91. 40. Ac

91. 40. Bp

```
91. 40. Dr
            Atmospheric effects (see also 92.60.Mt Particles and aerosols—in
            Meteorology)
91. 40. Ft
            Eruption mechanisms
            Hydrothermal systems (see also 91.67. Jk—in Geochemistry; 92.05. Lf—in
91.40.Ge
            oceanography)
91. 40. Hw
            Lava rheology and morphology
91. 40. Jk
            Magma migration
            Physics and chemistry of magma bodies
91. 40. La
91.40.Pc
            Thermodynamics in volcanology
91.40.Qa
            Reactions and phase equilibria (see also 91.67. De—in Geochemistry)
91.40.Rs
            Subduction zone processes (see also 91.30.Ga—in Seismology;
            91.45. Hc—in
                           Tectonophysics;
                                              91.50. Wy—in
                                                              Marine
            91.67.fc—in Geophysics Appendix)
91. 40. St
            Mid-oceanic ridge processes (see also 91.30. Hc—in Seismology;
            91.50. Rt—in Marine geology; 91.67.ff—in Geophysics Appendix)
91. 40. Ta
            Intra-plate processes (see also 91.50.Tb—in Marine geology;
            91.67. fh—in Geophysics Appendix)
91. 40. Uc
            Volcanoclastic deposits
91. 40. Vg
            Volcanic gases
91. 40. Wx
            Calderas
91.40.Yt
            Remote sensing of volcanoes (see also 93.85.Pq)
91. 40. Zz
            Volcano monitoring; volcanic hazards and risks
           Planetary volcanism, see 96.12. Xy
91. 45. -c
            Tectonophysics
            Planetary interiors (see also 96.12. Pc—in Planetology of solid surface
91.45.Bg
            planets; 96.15. Nd—in Planetology of fluid planets)
91. 45. Cg
            Continental tectonics
91. 45. Dh
            Plate tectonics
           Neotectonics, see 91.45.ch—in Geophysics Appendix
91.45.Fj
            Convection currents and mantle plumes
91.45.Ga
            Dynamics and mechanics of tectonics
91.45. Hc
            Subduction and obduction zone processes (see also 91.30.Ga—in
            Seismology; 91.40. Rs—in Volcanology)
91. 45. Jg
            Hot spots, large igneous provinces, and flood basalt volcanism
91. 45. Kn
            Core processes
            Evolution of the Earth
91. 45. Nc
91. 45. Qv
            Tomography of plate tectonics (see also 91.30. Jk—in Seismology)
91.45. Rg
            Heat generation and transport
... Folds and folding, see 91.55.Hj
... ... Fractures and faults, see 91.55. Jk
91. 45. Wa
            Volcanic arcs
            Stresses in tectonophysics
91. 45. Xz
... ... Hydrothermal systems, see 91.40.Ge
... Planetary tectonics, see 96.12. Xy
... ... Pluton emplacement, see 91.55. Sn
... ... Rheology of the Earth, see 91.32.-m
91.50.-r
            Marine geology and geophysics
91.50. Ac
            Back-arc basin processes
91. 50. Bd
            Continental shelf and slope processes
91. 50. Cw
            Beach and coastal processes
            Seafloor morphology, geology, and geophysics (see also 92.10.0c Benthic
91. 50. Ey
            boundary layers, ocean bottom processes—in oceanography)
91. 50. Ga
            Bathymetry, seafloor topology
91. 50. Hc
            Gas and hydrate systems (see also 92.20. Uv—in oceanography)
91.50. Iv
            Marine magnetics and electromagnetics
91.50. Jc
            Marine sediments, turbidity currents—processes and transport (see
            also 91.65. Ti—in petrology; 91.67. Ty—in Geochemistry; 92.10. Wa and
```

```
92.20.Vn—in oceanography; 92.40.Gc—in hydrology; 91.80.Wx—in
            Geophysics Appendix)
91. 50. Kx
            Gravity and isostasy
            Heat flow (benthic)
91. 50. Ln
91. 50. Nc
            Littoral processes
91. 50. Ps
            Marine hydrogeology
91. 50. Qr
            Micropaleontology
91. 50. Rt
            Mid-ocean ridge processes (see also 91.30.Hc—in Seismology;
            91.40.St—in Volcanology; 91.67.ff—in Geophysics Appendix)
91. 50. Sn
            Ocean drilling (see also 93.85.Tf Oil prospecting, pipelines, and
            conduits)
91. 50. Tb
            Oceanic hotspots and intra-plate volcanism (see also 91.40.Ta-in
            Volcanology; 91.67.fh—in Geophysics Appendix)
91. 50. Uv
            Oceanic plateaus and fracture zone processes
91. 50. Vx
            Ophiolites 0
91. 50. Wy
            Subduction zone processes
91, 50, Xz
            Submarine landslides
91. 50. Yf
            Submergence instruments,
                                          ROV.
                                                AUV.
                                                       Submersibles,
                                                                        and
                                                                             ocean
            observatories
91. 55. -v
            Structural geology
91. 55. Ax
            Mechanics, theory and modeling
91. 55. Bc
            Continental neotectonics
91. 55. De
            Diapir and diapirism
91. 55. Fg
            Dynamics and mechanics of faulting (see also 91.32. Jk Friction of fault
            zones, rheology of)
91. 55. Hj
            Folds and folding
91. 55. Jk
            Fractures and faults (see also 91.50. Uv Oceanic plateaus and fracture
            zone processes)
            Kinematics of crustal and mantle deformation
91. 55. Ln
91.55. Mb
            High strain deformation zones
            Local crustal structure; regional crustal structure
91. 55. Nc
91. 55. Pq
            Melanges
            Mesoscopic fabrics
91. 55. Qr
91. 55. Sn
            Pluton emplacement
            Role of fluids
91. 55. Tt
91. 55. Uv
            Remote sensing in structural geology
            Rheology of the Earth, see 91.32.-m
91. 60. -x
            Physical properties of rocks and minerals (for rheological properties
            of geological materials, see 83.80.Nb)
            Elasticity, fracture, and flow
91.60.Ba
91. 60. Dc
            Plasticity, diffusion, and creep
91. 60. Ed
            Crystal structure and defects, microstructure
91. 60. Fe
            Equations of state
91. 60. Gf
            High-pressure behavior
91. 60. Hg
            Phase changes
91.60.Ki
            Thermal properties
91.60.Li
            Acoustic properties
91.60. Mk
            Optical properties
91. 60. Np
            Permeability and porosity
91. 60. Pn
            Magnetic and electrical properties (see also 91.25.F- Rock and mineral
            magnetism)
            Environmental magnetism, see 91.25.fd
. . . . . . . . . .
            Wave attenuation
91. 60. Qr
91. 60. Tn
            Transport properties
            Biogeosciences (see also 91.67. Uv Organic and biogenic geochemistry;
91. 62. +g
            92. 20. Jt Biology of the ocean; 91. 80. Kc—in Geophysics Appendix)
91.65.-n
            Mineralogy and petrology
```

91. 65. An

Mineral and crystal chemistry

```
... ... Geochemical cycles, see 91.67.Nc
91. 65. Cq
            Igneous petrology
91.65.Dt
            Isotopic composition
                                   (see also 91.67.Qr Radiogenic
                                                                       isotope
            geochemistry; 91.67. Rx Stable isotope geochemistry)
91.65.Ej
           Extrusive structures and rocks
... Low temperature geochemistry, see 91.67.Vf
91. 65. Gk
            Intrusive structures and rocks
... Organic geochemistry, see 91.67. Uv
           Layered magma chambers
91. 65. Jn
91.65.Kf
           Metamorphic petrology
91.65.Lc
           Pressure-temperature-time paths
91. 65. My
           Fluid flow
Trace elements, see 91.67.Pq
91.65.Pj
           Ultra-high pressure metamorphism
           Ultra-high temperature metamorphism
91. 65. Qr
91. 65. Rg
           Mineral occurrences and deposits
91. 65. Sn
           Meteorite mineralogy and petrology
91. 65. Ti
            Sedimentary petrology (see also 91.50. Jc—in marine geology;
            91.67. Ty—in Geochemistry; 92.10. Wa and 92.20. Vn—in oceanography;
            92.40.Gc—in hydrology; 91.80.Wx—in Geophysics Appendix)
           Major element composition, see 91.67.Pq
91. 67. -y
           Geochemistry (see also 92.20.Cm Chemistry of the ocean; 92.40.Bc
            Chemistry of fresh water; 92.60.Ls Ion chemistry of the atmosphere;
            91.62.Kt, 91.80.Kc, and 92.20.C- in Geophysics Appendix)
91. 67. Bc
           Geochemical modeling
91.67.De
            Reactions and phase equilibria (see also 91.40.Qa—in Volcanology)
91. 67. Fx
            Geochemical processes
91.67.Gy
           Chemical composition
91. 67. Jk
           Geochemistry of hydrothermal systems
                                                      (see
                                                            also 91.40.Ge—in
            Volcanology; 92.05.Lf—in oceanography)
           Physics and chemistry of magma bodies, see 91.40. La
91.67. Nc
            Geochemical cycles (see also 92.20.Sg Biogeochemical cycles—in
            oceanography; 92.60.hn—in meteorology; 92.30.Gh—in Geophysics
            Appendix)
91. 67. Pq
           Major and trace element geochemistry (see also 92.20. Wx Trace
            elements—in chemical and biological oceanography)
91.67.Qr
            Radiogenic isotope geochemistry (see also 91.65.Dt Isotopic
            composition—in Mineralogy and petrology; 92.20. Td Radioactivity and
            radioisotopes—in oceanography)
91. 67. Rx
           Stable
                    isotope
                              geochemistry
                                              (see
                                                    also
                                                           91. 65. Dt
                                                                      Isotopic
            composition—in Mineralogy and petrology)
91. 67. St
            Fluid and melt inclusion geochemistry
91.67. Ty
            Sedimentary geochemistry (see also 91.50. Jc—in marine geology;
            91.65.Ti—in Mineralogy and petrology; 92.10.Wa and 92.20.Vn—in
            oceanography; 92.40.Gc—in hydrology; 91.80.Wx—in Geophysics
           Appendix)
91. 67. Uv
           Organic and biogenic geochemistry
91.67.Vf
           Low-temperature geochemistry
91. 70. -c
            Information related to geologic time
91. 70. Bf
           Cenozoic
91. 70. Dh
           Mesozoic
91. 70. Fj
           Paleozoic
91. 70. Hm
           Precambrian
           Geochronology (see also 92.30. Hj—in Geophysics Appendix)
91. 80. +d
91.90.+p
            Other topics in solid Earth physics (restricted to new topics in section
            91)
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#### 92. Hydrospheric and atmospheric geophysics

```
92.05.-x
            General aspects of oceanography
92.05.Bc
            Analytical modeling and laboratory experiments
92.05.Df
            Climate and inter-annual variability (see also 92.60. Ry Climatology,
            climate change and variability—in meteorology; 92.70.Gt Climate
            dynamics—in Global change)
92. 05. Ek
            Long term variability; Heinrich events
92. 05. Fg
            Diurnal, seasonal and annual cycles
92.05.Hj
            Physical and chemical properties of seawater (salinity, density,
            temperature)
92. 05. Jn
            Ocean energy extraction
92. 05. Lf
            Hydrothermal systems (see also 91.40.Ge—in Volcanology; 91.67.Jk—in
            Geochemistry)
92. 10. -c
            Physical oceanography
92. 10. A-
            Circulation and currents
92. 10. ab
            General circulation
92. 10. ad
            Deep water formation and circulation
92. 10. af
            Thermohaline convection
92. 10. ah
            Ocean currents; Eastern boundary currents, Western boundary currents
92. 10. ak
            Eddies and mesoscale processes
92.10. am
            El Nino Southern Oscillation (see also 92. 30. La—in Paleoceanography)
... ... Physical properties of seawater, see 92.05.Hj
... ... Capillary waves, see 92.10.hd—in Geophysics Appendix
92. 10. Dh
            Deep ocean processes
92. 10. Ei
            Coriolis effects
92. 10. F i
            Upper ocean and mixed layer processes
92. 10. Hm
            Ocean waves and oscillations
92. 10. Iv
            Ocean influence of Earth's rotation
            Seiches, see 92.10. hk—in Geophysics Appendix
92. 10. Kp
            Sea-air energy exchange processes (see also 92.60.Cc—in meteorology)
92. 10. Lq
            Turbulence, diffusion, and mixing processes in oceanography
92. 10. Ns
            Fine structure and microstructure in oceanography
92. 10. 0c
            Benthic boundary layers, ocean bottom processes (see also 91.50. Ey Sea
            floor, morphology, geology, and geophysics—in marine geology)
92. 10. Rw
            Sea ice (mechanics and air/sea/ice exchange processes)
92. 10. Sx
            Coastal, estuarine, and near shore processes (see also 91.50.Cw Beach
            and coastal processes—in marine geology)
92. 10. Tv
            Fronts and jets
92. 10. Ua
            Overflows
92. 10. Vz
            Underwater sound (see also 43.30.+m in acoustics; 43.30.-k in Acoustics
92. 10. Wa
            Sediment transport (see also 91.50. Jc—in marine geology; 91.65. Ti—in
            Mineralogy and petrology; 91.67.Ty—in Geochemistry; 92.20.Vn—in
            chemical
                       oceanography;
                                        92. 40. Gc—in
                                                       Hydrology;
                                                                    91.80. Wx—in
            Geophysics Appendix)
92. 10. Xc
            Ocean fog
92. 10. Yb
            Hydrography (for ocean parameter estimation by acoustical methods, see
            43. 30. Pc—in Acoustics Appendix)
92. 10. Zf
            Upwelling and convergences (see also 92.30. Vn—in Geophysics Appendix)
            Marine geology and geophysics, see 91.50.-r
92. 20. -h
            Chemical and biological oceanography
92. 20. Bk
            Aerosols (see also 92.60. Mt—in meteorology; 91.67. gp and 92.30. Ef—in
            Geophysics Appendix)
92. 20. Cm
            Chemistry of the ocean
           Photochemistry; photosynthesis, see 92.20.ch—in Geophysics Appendix
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Ocean energy extraction, see 92.05. Jn

Geophysics Appendix)

Anoxic environments (see also 91.62.+g Biogeosciences; 91.62.De—in

92. 20. Hs

- 92. 20. Iv Benthic processes, sea-bottom processes (see also 91. 50. Ey—in marine geology; 92. 10. Oc—in oceanography; 92. 40. Gc—in hydrology)
- 92. 20. Jt Biology of the ocean (see also 91.62.+g Biogeosciences; 92.40.vu Cryobiology—in Geophysics Appendix)
- 92.20. Ny Marine pollution
- 92.20.0x Hypoxic environment (see also 91.62.De—in Geophysics Appendix)
- ... ... Bacteria, see 92.20. jb—in Geophysics Appendix
- .... Plankton, see 92.20. jf and 92.20. jh—in Geophysics Appendix
- 92.20.Sg Biogeochemical cycles (see also 91.67.Nc—in Geochemistry; 92.60.hn—in meteorology; 92.30.Gh—in Geophysics Appendix)
- 92. 20. Td Radioactivity and radioisotopes (see also 91.65. Dt Isotopic composition—in Mineralogy and petrology; 91.67. Qr Radiogenic isotope geochemistry)
- 92.20.Uv Gases in chemical oceanography (see also 91.50.Hc Gas and hydrate systems—in marine geology)
- 92. 20. Vn Sedimentation (see also 91. 50. Jc—in marine geology; 91. 65. Ti—in petrology; 91. 67. Ty—in Geochemistry; 92. 10. Wa—in oceanography; 92. 40. Gc—in hydrology; 91. 80. Wx—in Geophysics Appendix)
- 92. 20. Wx Trace elements (see also 91.67. Pq Major and trace element geochemistry)
- 92. 20. Xy Carbon cycling (see also 91.62. La—in Geophysics Appendix)
- 92.30.+m Paleoceanography
- 92.40.-t Hydrology and glaciology; cryosphere (see also 92.70.Ha—in Global change)
- 92.40. Aa Anthropogenic effects (see also 92.30. De—in Geophysics Appendix)
- 92.40.Bc Chemistry of fresh water
- 92.40.Cy Modeling; general theory
- 92.40. De Drought
- 92.40. Ea Precipitation (see also 92.60. jf—in Geophysics Appendix)
- ....... Rivers, runoff, and stream flow, see 92.40.qh and 92.40.qp—in Geophysics Appendix
- 92. 40. Gc Erosion and sedimentation; sediment transport (see also 91. 50. Jc—in marine geology; 91. 65. Ti—in Mineralogy and petrology; 91. 67. Ty—in Geochemistry; 92. 10. Wa and 92. 20. Vn—in oceanography; 91. 80. Wx—in Geophysics Appendix)
- 92.40. Ha Debris flow and landslides
- 92.40. Iv Desertification
- 92.40. Je Evapotranspiration (see also 92.60. jc Evaporation—in Geophysics Appendix)
- 92.40.Kf Groundwater
- 92.40.Lg Soil moisture and temperature
- ... Limnology, see 92.40.qj—in Geophysics Appendix
- 92.40.0j Eco-hydrology; plant ecology
- 92.40.Pb Geomorphology
- 92.40.Qk Surface water, water resources
- ... ... Water quality, see 92.40.kc and 92.40.qc—in Geophysics Appendix
- ... Snow, see 92.40.ed—in Geophysics Appendix
- 92. 40. Vq Glaciology (see also 92. 30. Mc—in Geophysics Appendix)
- ... Ice, see 92.40. vx—in Geophysics Appendix
- 92.40. We Hydrologic cycles and budgets
- 92. 40. Xx Irrigation; dams
- 92.40. Yy Wetlands
- 92.40.Zg Hydrometeorology, hydroclimatology
- 92.60.-e Properties and dynamics of the atmosphere; meteorology (see also
- 92.40. Zg Hydrometeorology, hydroclimatology)
- 92.60.Aa Modeling and model calibration (see also 92.70.Np Global climate modeling)
- 92.60.Bh General circulation

- 92.60.Cc Ocean/atmosphere interactions, air/sea constituent fluxes (see also 92.10.Kp—in oceanography)
- 92.60.Fm Boundary layer structure and processes
- 92.60.Gn Winds and their effects
- 92.60.H- Atmospheric composition, structure, and properties
- 92.60. ha Exospheric composition and chemistry
- 92.60.hb Thermospheric composition and chemistry, energy deposition
- 92.60.hc Mesospheric composition, energy deposition, constituent transport and chemistry
- 92.60.hd Stratospheric composition and chemistry
- 92.60.hf Tropospheric composition and chemistry, constituent transport and chemistry
- 92.60. hg Constituent sources and sinks
- 92.60.hh Acoustic gravity waves, tides, and compressional waves
- 92.60.hk Convection, turbulence, and diffusion (see also 92.30.Ef—in Geophysics Appendix)
- 92.60.hn Geochemical cycles (see also 91.67.Nc—in Geochemistry; 92.20.Sg—in oceanography; 92.30.Gh—in Geophysics Appendix)
- 92.60.hv Pressure, density, and temperature
- 92.60.hw Airglow and aurorae (see also 94.20.Ac Auroral ionosphere; 94.30.Aa Auroral phenomena in magnetosphere)
- 92.60. hx Other upper atmospheric phenomena: red sprites; blue jets; atmospheric gamma ray and intense VHF emissions
- 92.60. Iv Paleoclimatology (see also 92.70. Gt Climate dynamics—in Global change)
- 92.60. Jq Water in the atmosphere
- 92.60. Kc Land/atmosphere interactions
- 92.60.Ls Ion chemistry of the atmosphere
- 92.60.Mt Particles and aerosols (see also 92.20.Bk—in oceanography; 91.67.gp and 92.30.Ef—in Geophysics Appendix)
- 92.60. Nv Cloud physics and chemistry
- 92.60.0x Tropical meteorology
- 92.60.Pw Atmospheric electricity, lightning
- 92.60.Qx Storms
- 92.60.Ry Climatology, climate change and variability (see also 92.70.Gt and 92.70.Kb—in Global change; 92.30.Bc—in Geophysics Appendix)
- 92.60.Sz Air quality and air pollution (see also 07.88.+y Instruments for environmental pollution measurements)
- 92.60. Ta Electromagnetic wave propagation
- 92.60. Uy Polar meteorology
- 92.60. Vb Radiative processes, solar radiation
- 92.60. Wc Weather analysis and prediction
- 92.60. Xg Stratosphere/troposphere interactions
- 92.60.Zc Volcanic effects
- 92.70.-j Global change
- 92.70. Aa Abrupt/rapid climate change
- 92.70.Bc Land/atmosphere interactions
- 92.70.Cp Atmosphere
- 92.70. Er Biogeochemical processes
- 92.70.Gt Climate dynamics (see also 92.60.Ry—in meteorology; 92.30.Bc—in Geophysics Appendix)
- 92.70. Ha Cryospheric change
- 92.70. Iv Geomorphology and weathering (see also 92.40. Gc Erosion and sedimentation; sediment transport; 92.40. Pb—in hydrology; 92.40. P- in Geophysics Appendix)
- 92.70. Jw Oceans, sea level change (see also 92.10. hp—in Geophysics Appendix)
- 92.70. Kb Regional climate change (see also 92.60. Ry—in meteorology; 92.30. Bc—in Geophysics Appendix)

- 92.70.Ly Water cycles
- 92.70.Mn Impacts of global change; global warming (see also 92.30.Np—in Geophysics Appendix)
- 92.70. Np Global climate modeling
- 92.70. Pq Earth system modeling
- 92.70.Qr Solar variability impact
- 92. 70. St Land cover change
- 92.90.+x Other topics in hydrospheric and atmospheric geophysics (restricted to new topics in section 92)

#### 93. Geophysical observations, instrumentation, and techniques

- Information related to geographical regions 93. 30. -w 93. 30. Bz Africa 93. 30. Ca Antarctica 93. 30. Db Asia 93, 30, Fd Australia 93. 30. Ge Europe 93. 30. Hf North America 93. 30. Jg South America 93. 30. Kh Large islands (e.g., Greenland) 93. 30. Li Arctic Ocean 93. 30. Mj Atlantic Ocean 93. 30. Nk Indian Ocean Pacific Ocean 93. 30. Pm 93. 30. Qn Southern Ocean
- 93.30.Rp Regional seas
- 93. 30. Sq Polar regions
- 93.30. Tr Temperate regions
- 93.30. Vs Tropical regions
- 93.55.+z International organizations, national and international programs
- ... Data acquisition and storage, see 93.85.Bc
- 93.85.-q Instruments and techniques for geophysical research: Exploration geophysics (see also 91.50.Ga Bathymetry, seafloor topology; 91.50.Yf Submergence instruments, ROV, AUV, submersibles, and ocean observatories—in marine geology; 92.10.Yb Hydrography—in oceanography)
- 93. 85. Bc Computational methods and data processing, data acquisition and storage
- 93.85.De Exploration of continental structures
- 93.85.Fg Downhole methods
- 93.85.Hj Gravity methods
- 93.85. Jk Magnetic and electrical methods
- 93.85.Ly Exploration of oceanic structures
- 93.85.Np Radioactivity methods
- 93.85.Pq Remote sensing in exploration geophysics (see also 91.40.Yt—in Volcanology; 91.55.Uv—in Structural geology)
- 93.85.Rt Seismic methods
- 93.85.Tf Oil prospecting, pipelines, and conduits (see also 91.50.Sn Ocean drilling)
- 93.90.+y Other topics in geophysical observations, instrumentation, and techniques (restricted to new topics in section 93)

## 94. Physics of the ionosphere and magnetosphere

- 94.05.—a Space plasma physics (see also 96.50.—e Interplanetary physics)
- 94.05.Bf Plasma interactions with dust and aerosols
- 94.05.Dd Radiation processes
- 94.05.Fg Solitons and solitary waves

```
94. 05. Hk
            Spacecraft/atmosphere interactions
94. 05. Jq
            Spacecraft sheaths, wakes, and charging
94.05.Lk
            Turbulence
94. 05. Pt
            Wave/wave, wave/particle interactions
94. 05. Rx
            Experimental techniques and laboratory studies (see also 52.72.+v—in
            physics of plasmas)
94.05.Sd
            Space weather
... ... Convection, diffusion, and turbulence, see 92.60. Hk
... ... Physics of the neutral atmosphere, see 92.60.-e
... ... Absorption and scattering of radiation, see 92.60. Ta and 92.60. Vb
... ... Acoustic gravity waves, tides, and compressional waves, see 92.60.hh
... ... Winds and their effects, see 92.60.Gn
... ... Cosmic dust, see 96.50.Dj and 98.38.Cp
94. 20. -y
            Physics of the ionosphere (for ionospheres of the planets, see 96.12. ji
                96. 15. hk;
                              for radiowave
                                               propagation,
                                                               see 41. 20. Jb—in
            electromagnetism)
94, 20, Ac
            Auroral ionosphere (see also 92.60.hw Airglow and aurorae—in
            meteorology; 94. 30. Aa Auroral phenomena in magnetosphere)
94. 20. Bb
            Wave propagation (see also 94.30.Tz—in Physics of the magnetosphere)
94. 20. Cf
            Ionospheric modeling and forecasting
94. 20. D-
            Ionospheric structure, composition
94. 20. de
            D region
94. 20. dg
            E region
94. 20. dj
            F region
94. 20. dk
            Polar cap ionosphere
94. 20. d1
            Topside region
94. 20. dm
            Mid-latitude ionosphere
94. 20. dt
            Equatorial ionosphere
94. 20. dv
            Ion chemistry and composition; ionization mechanisms
94. 20. Fg
            Plasma temperature and density
           Plasmasphere, see 94.30.cv
94. 20. Qq
            Particle precipitation (see also 94.30. Ny—in Physics of the
            magnetosphere)
            Interactions between waves and particles, see 94.20.W-
. . . . . . . . . . .
94. 20. Ss
            Electric fields; current system
94. 20. Tt
            Ionospheric soundings; active experiments
94. 20. Vv
            Ionospheric disturbances, irregularities, and storms
94. 20. W-
            Ionospheric dynamics and interactions
94. 20. wc
            Plasma motion; plasma convection; particle acceleration
94. 20. wf
            Plasma waves and instabilities
94. 20. wg
            Ionosphere/atmospheric interactions
94. 20. wh
            Ionosphere/magnetosphere interactions
94. 20. wj
            Wave/particle interactions
94. 20. w1
            Plasma interactions with dust and aerosols
94. 20. wg
            Solar radiation and cosmic ray effects
94. 20. ws
            Electromagnetic wave propagation
94. 20. Xa
            Meteor-trail physics
94. 30. -d
            Physics of the magnetosphere
94.30. Aa
            Auroral phenomena in magnetosphere (see also 94.20. Ac Auroral
            ionosphere)
94. 30. Bg
            Magnetospheric modeling and forecasting
94. 30. C-
            Magnetospheric configuration and dynamics
94. 30. cb
            Inner magnetosphere
94. 30. cf
            Outer magnetosphere
94. 30. cg
            Magnetospheric cusp
94. 30. ch
            Magnetopause
94. 30. cj
            Magnetosheath
94. 30. c1
            Magnetotail
```

- 94.30.cp Magnetic reconnection
- 94.30.cq MHD waves, plasma waves, and instabilities
- 94.30.cs Plasma motion; plasma convection
- 94.30.ct Plasma sheet
- 94.30.cv Plasmasphere
- 94.30.cx Polar cap phenomena
- 94.30. Hn Energetic trapped particles
- 94.30. Kq Electric fields, field-aligned currents and current systems, and ring currents
- 94.30.Lr Magnetic storms, substorms
- 94.30.Ms Magnetic pulsations
- 94.30. Ny Energetic particle precipitation (see also 94.20. Qq—in Physics of the ionosphere)
- 94.30. Tz Electromagnetic wave propagation (see also 94.20. Bb—in Physics of the ionosphere)
- 94.30. Va Magnetosphere interactions
- 94.30.Xv Radiation belts
- 94.80.+g Instrumentation for space plasma physics, ionosphere, and magnetosphere
- 94.90.+m Other topics in space plasma physics, physics of the ionosphere and magnetosphere (restricted to new topics in section 94)

## 95. Fundamental astronomy and astrophysics; instrumentation, techniques, and astronomical observations

- 95.10.—a Fundamental astronomy
- 95. 10. Ce Celestial mechanics (including n-body problems) (see also 45. 50. Pk—in Classical mechanics of discrete systems)
- ..... Dynamics and kinematics of stellar systems, see 98.10.+z
- 95.10. Eg Orbit determination and improvement
- 95.10.Fh Chaotic dynamics (see also 05.45.—a Nonlinear dynamics and chaos)
- 95.10.Gi Eclipses, transits, and occultations
- 95.10. Jk Astrometry and reference systems
- 95. 10. Km Ephemerides, almanacs, and calendars
- 95.30.-k Fundamental aspects of astrophysics (see also section 26 Nuclear astrophysics)
- 95.30.Cq Elementary particle processes
- 95.30.Dr Atomic processes and interactions
- 95.30. Ft Molecular and chemical processes and interactions
- 95.30.Gv Radiation mechanisms; polarization
- 95.30. Jx Radiative transfer; scattering
- 95.30. Ky Atomic and molecular data, spectra, and spectral parameters (opacities, rotation constants, line identification, oscillator strengths, gf values, transition probabilities, etc.)
- 95. 30. Lz Hydrodynamics
- 95.30.Qd Magnetohydrodynamics and plasmas (see also 52.30.Cv and 52.72.+v—in physics of plasmas)
- 95.30. Sf Relativity and gravitation (see also section 04 General relativity and gravitation; 98.80. Jk Mathematical and relativistic aspects of cosmology)
- 95. 30. Tg Thermodynamic processes, conduction, convection, equations of state
- 95.30. Wi Dust processes (condensation, evaporation, sputtering, mantle growth, etc.)
- 95.35.+d Dark matter (stellar, interstellar, galactic, and cosmological) (see also 95.30.Cq Elementary particle processes; for brown dwarfs, see 97.20.Vs; for galactic halos, see 98.35.Gi or 98.62.Gq; for models of the early Universe, see 98.80.Cq)
- 95.36.+x Dark energy (see also 98.80.-k Cosmology)

- 95.40.+s Artificial Earth satellites (for lunar and planetary probes, see 95.55.Pe)
- 95. 45. +i Observatories and site testing
- 95.55.-n Astronomical and space-research instrumentation (see also 94.80.+g Instrumentation for space plasma physics, ionosphere, and magnetosphere)
- 95.55.Aq Charge-coupled devices, image detectors, and IR detector arrays (see also 85.60.Gz Photodetectors)
- 95.55.Br Astrometric and interferometric instruments
- 95.55.Cs Ground-based ultraviolet, optical and infrared telescopes
- 95.55.Ev Solar instruments
- 95.55.Fw Space-based ultraviolet, optical, and infrared telescopes
- 95.55. Jz Radio telescopes and instrumentation; heterodyne receivers
- 95.55. Ka  $\,$  X- and  $\,$ Y-ray telescopes and instrumentation
- 95.55.Pe Lunar, planetary, and deep-space probes
- 95.55.Qf Photometric, polarimetric, and spectroscopic instrumentation
- 95.55. Rg Photoconductors and bolometers
- 95.55.Sh Auxiliary and recording instruments; clocks and frequency standards
- 95.55.Vj Neutrino, muon, pion, and other elementary particle detectors; cosmic ray detectors (see also 29.40.—n Radiation detectors—in Nuclear physics)
- 95.55.Ym Gravitational radiation detectors; mass spectrometers; and other instrumentation and techniques (see also 04.80.Nn Gravitational wave detectors and experiments in—General relativity and gravitation)
- 95.75.-z Observation and data reduction techniques; computer modeling and simulation
- 95.75.De Photography and photometry (including microlensing techniques)
- 95.75.Fg Spectroscopy and spectrophotometry
- 95.75. Hi Polarimetry
- 95.75.Kk Interferometry
- 95.75. Mn Image processing (including source extraction)
- 95.75.Pq Mathematical procedures and computer techniques
- 95.75.Qr Adaptive and segmented optics (see also 42.68. Wt Remote sensing; LIDAR and adaptive systems—in atmospheric optics)
- 95.75. Rs Remote observing techniques
- 95.75. Tv Digitization techniques
- 95.75. Wx Time series analysis, time variability
- 95.80.+p Astronomical catalogs, atlases, sky surveys, databases, retrieval systems, archives, etc.
- 95.85.-e Astronomical observations (additional primary heading(s) must be chosen with these entries to represent the astronomical objects and/or properties studied)
- 95.85.Bh Radio, microwave (>1 mm)
- 95.85.Fm Submillimeter (300  $\mu$  m-1 mm)
- 95.85.Gn Far infrared  $(10-300 \mu m)$
- 95.85. Hp Infrared  $(3-10 \mu m)$
- 95.85. Jq Near infrared  $(0.75-3 \mu m)$
- 95.85.Kr Visible (390-750 nm)
- 95.85.Ls Near ultraviolet (300-390 nm)
- 95.85.Mt Ultraviolet (10-300 nm)
- 95.85. Nv X-ray
- 95.85. Pw γ-ray
- 95.85.Ry Neutrino, muon, pion, and other elementary particles; cosmic rays
- 95.85.Sz Gravitational radiation, magnetic fields, and other observations
- 95.90.+v Historical astronomy and archaeoastronomy; and other topics in fundamental astronomy and astrophysics; instrumentation, techniques, and astronomical observations

#### 96. Solar system; planetology

96. 30. Cw

```
96. 10. +i
             General; solar nebula; cosmogony
96. 12. -a
             Planetology of solid surface planets (see also 96.15.-g Planetology of
             fluid planets; 96.30. Bc Comparative planetology)
96.12.Bc
             Origin and evolution
96. 12. De
             Orbital and rotational dynamics
96. 12. Fe
             Gravitational fields
96. 12. Hg
             Magnetic field and magnetism
96. 12. Jt
             Atmospheres
96. 12. Kz
             Surfaces
96. 12. Ma
             Composition
96. 12. Pc
             Interiors
96. 12. Qr
             Polar regions
96. 12. St
            Heat flow
96. 12. Uv
             Rings and dust
96. 12. Wx
             Interactions with particles and fields
96. 12. Xy
             Tectonics, volcanism
             Planetology of fluid planets (see also 96.12. -a Planetology of solid
96. 15. -g
             surface planets; 96.30. Bc Comparative planetology)
96. 15. Bc
             Origin and evolution
96. 15. De
             Orbital and rotational dynamics
96. 15. Ef
             Gravitational fields
96. 15. Gh
             Magnetic field and magnetism
96. 15. Hy
             Atmospheres
96. 15. Kc
             Composition
96. 15. Lb
             Surfaces
96. 15. Nd
             Interiors
96. 15. Pf
             Physical properties of materials
96. 15. Qr
             Impact phenomena
96. 15. St
             Tori and exospheres
96. 15. Uv
             Rings and dust
96. 15. Vx
             Interactions with particles and fields
96. 15. Wx
             Tidal forces
96. 15. Xy
             Polar regions
96. 20. -n
             Moon
96. 20. Br
             Origin and evolution
96. 20. Dt
             Features, landmarks, mineralogy, and petrology
96. 20. Jz
             Gravitational field, selenodesy, and magnetic fields
96. 20. Ka
             Impacts, cratering
96. 25. -f
             Planetology of comets and small bodies
96. 25. Bd
             Origin and evolution
96. 25. De
             Orbital and rotational dynamics
96. 25. Fx
             Atmospheres
96.25. Hs
             Composition
96. 25. Jz
             Ionospheres
96. 25. Ln
             Magnetic fields and magnetism
96. 25. Nc
             Gravitational fields
96. 25. Pa
             Impact phenomena
96.25.Qr
             Interactions with solar wind plasma and fields
96. 25. St
             Plasma and MHD instabilities
96. 25. Tg
             Radiation and spectra
             Satellites
96. 25. Vt
             Volcanism
96. 25. Xz
96. 30. -t
             Solar system objects
96.30.Bc
             Comparative planetology (see also 96.12. -a Planetology of solid surface
             planets; 96.15. -g Planetology of fluid planets)
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Comets (see also 96.25.-f Planetology of comets and small bodies)

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96. 30. Dz
            Mercury
            Venus
96. 30. Ea
96.30.Gc
            Mars
96.30.Hf
            Martian satellites
96.30. Iz
            Dwarf Planets
96.30. Ja
            Dwarf planet satellites
96.30.Kf
            Jupiter
96. 30. L-
            Jovian satellites
96. 30. 1b
            Ιo
96. 30. 1d
            Europa
96. 30. 1f
            Ganymede
96. 30. 1h
            Callisto
96. 30. Mh
            Saturn
96.30.N-
            Saturnian satellites
96. 30. nd
            Titan
96.30.Pj
            Uranus
96.30.Qk
            Uranian satellites
            Neptune
96. 30. Rm
96. 30. Sn
            Pluto
96.30.Td
            Neptunian satellites
96.30.Up
            Plutonian satellites
96. 30. Vb
            Dust, extraterrestrial materials
96.30.Wr
            Planetary rings
96.30. Xa
            Kuiper belt, trans-Neptunian objects
96.30.Ys
            Asteroids, meteoroids
96.30.Za
            Meteors, meteorites and tektites (see also 91.65. Sn Meteorite
            mineralogy and petrology; 94.20. Xa Meteor-trail physics; 91.67. gn—in
            Geophysics Appendix)
            Planetary, asteroid, cometary, and satellite characteristics and
            properties, see 96.12.-a, 96.15.-g, and 96.25.-f
... ... Cosmic rays, see 96.50.S-
96. 50. -е
            Interplanetary physics (see also 94.05.—a Space plasma physics)
            Interplanetary magnetic fields
96. 50. Bh
96. 50. Ci
            Solar wind plasma; sources of solar wind
96. 50. Dj
            Interplanetary dust and gas
96. 50. Ek
            Heliopause and solar wind termination
            Planetary bow shocks; interplanetary shocks
96. 50. Fm
... ... Comets, see 96.30.Cw; 96.30C- (in Geophysics Appendix)
96. 50. Hp
            Oort cloud
... ... Kuiper belt, see 96.30.Xa
... ... Meteors, meteoroids, and meteor streams, see 96.30.Za
... ... Meteorites, micrometeorites, and tektites, see 96.30.Za
96. 50. Pw
            Particle acceleration
96. 50. Qx
            Corotating streams
96. 50. Ry
            Discontinuities
96. 50. S-
            Cosmic rays (see also 94.20. wq Solar radiation and cosmic ray effects)
96. 50. sb
            Composition, energy spectra and interactions
96.50.sd
            Extensive air showers
96.50.sf
            Interactions with terrestrial matter
96. 50. sh
            Interplanetary propagation and effects
96. 50. Tf
            MHD waves; plasma waves, turbulence
96. 50. Uv
            Ejecta, driver gases, and magnetic clouds
96. 50. Vg
            Energetic particles
96. 50. Wx
            Solar cycle variations
96. 50. Xy
            Heliosphere/interstellar medium interactions
96. 50. Ya
            Pickup ions
96. 50. Zc
            Neutral particles
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- 96.55.+z Astrobiology and astrochemistry of the Solar system and interplanetary space (see also 91.62.Fc—in Geophysics Appendix)
- 96.60.-j Solar physics
- 96.60.Bn Diameter, rotation, and mass
- 96.60.Fs Composition
- 96.60. Hv Electric and magnetic fields, solar magnetism
- 96.60. Iv Magnetic reconnection
- 96.60. Jw Solar interior
- 96.60.Ly Helioseismology, pulsations, and shock waves
- 96.60.Mz Photosphere
- 96.60.Na Chromosphere
- 96.60.P- Corona
- 96.60.pc Coronal holes
- 96.60.pf Coronal loops, streamers
- 96.60.ph Coronal mass ejection
- 96.60.Q- Solar activity (see also 92.70.Qr—in Global change)
- 96.60. qd Sun spots, solar cycles
- 96.60. ge Flares
- 96.60.qf Prominence eruptions
- 96.60.Tf Solar electromagnetic emission
- 96.60. Ub Solar irradiance
- 96.60. Vg Particle emission, solar wind (see also 94.30. vf—in Geophysics Appendix; 26.65. +t Solar neutrinos in nuclear astrophysics)
- 96.60. Xy Transition region
- 96.90.+c Other topics on the Solar system and planetology (restricted to new topics in section 96)

# 97. Stars (for relativistic stars, see 04.40.Dg in general relativity and gravitation)

- 97.10.-q Stellar characteristics and properties (see also section 26 Nuclear astrophysics)
- 97.10.Bt Star formation
- 97.10.Cv Stellar structure, interiors, evolution, nucleosynthesis, ages
- 97.10.Ex Stellar atmospheres (photospheres, chromospheres, coronae, magnetospheres); radiative transfer; opacity and line formation
- 97.10.Fy Circumstellar shells, clouds, and expanding envelopes; circumstellar masers (for interstellar masers, see 98.38.Er or 98.58.Ec)
- 97.10.Gz Accretion and accretion disks
- 97.10. Jb Stellar activity
- 97.10.Kc Stellar rotation
- 97.10.Ld Magnetic and electric fields; polarization of starlight
- 97.10.Me Mass loss and stellar winds
- 97.10.Nf Masses
- 97.10.Pg Radii
- 97.10.Qh Surface features (including starspots)
- 97.10. Ri Luminosities; magnitudes; effective temperatures, colors, and spectral classification
- 97.10.Sj Pulsations, oscillations, and stellar seismology
- 97.10.Tk Abundances, chemical composition
- 97.10.Vm Distances, parallaxes
- 97.10. Wn Proper motions and radial velocities (line-of-sight velocities); space motions (see also 95.10. Jk Astrometry and reference systems)
- 97.10. Xq Luminosity and mass functions
- 97.10. Yp Star counts, distribution, and statistics
- 97.10.Zr Hertzsprung-Russell, color-magnitude, and color-color diagrams
- 97.20.-w Normal stars (by class): general or individual
- 97.20.Ec Main-sequence: early-type stars (0 and B)

- 97. 20. Ge Main-sequence: intermediate-type stars (A and F) 97. 20. Jg Main-sequence: late-type stars (G, K, and M) 97. 20. Li Giant and subgiant stars 97. 20. Pm Supergiant stars 97. 20. Rp Faint blue stars (including blue stragglers), white dwarfs, degenerate stars, nuclei of planetary nebulae (for planetary nebulae, see 98.38.Ly 97. 20. Tr Population II stars (horizontal branch, metal poor, etc.) 97. 20. Vs Low luminosity stars, subdwarfs, and brown dwarfs 97. 20. Wt Population III stars 97. 21. +a Pre-main sequence objects, young stellar objects (YSO's) and protostars (T Tauri stars, Orion population, Herbig-Haro objects, Bok globules, bipolar outflows, cometary nebulae, etc.) (see also 98.38.Fs and 98.58. Fd Jets, outflows and bipolar flows—in the Milky Way and external galaxies respectively) 97. 30. -b Variable and peculiar stars (including novae) 97. 30. Dg Low-amplitude blue variables (alpha Cygni, beta Cephei, delta Scuti, delta Delphini, delta Canis Majoris, SX Phoenicius, etc.) 97. 30. Eh Emission-line stars (Of, Be, Luminous Blue Variables, Wolf-Rayet, etc.) 97. 30. Fi Chemically peculiar stars (Ap, Am, etc.) 97. 30. Gj Cepheids (delta Cephei, W Virginis) Carbon stars, S stars, and related types (C, S, R, and N) 97. 30. Hk Long-period variables (Miras) and semiregulars 97. 30. Jm 97. 30. Kn RR Lyrae stars; RV Tauri and PV Telescopii variables 97. 30. Nr Flare stars (UV Ceti, RS Canum Venaticorum, FU Orionis, R Coronae Borealis variables, etc.) 97. 30. Qt Novae, dwarf novae, recurrent novae, and other cataclysmic (eruptive) variables (see also 97.80.Gm, Jp Cataclysmic binaries and X-ray binaries) 97. 30. Sw Unusual and peculiar variables 97.60.-s Late stages of stellar evolution (including black holes) 97. 60. Bw Supernovae (see also 26.30.-k Nucleosynthesis in novae, supernovae, and other explosive stars; for nuclear physics aspects of supernovae evolution, see 26.50.+x) 97. 60. Gb Pulsars 97. 60. Jd Neutron stars (see also 26.60.—c Nuclear matter aspects of neutron stars in—Nuclear physics) Black holes (see also 04.70.-s Physics of black holes in—General 97. 60. Lf relativity and gravitation; for galactic black holes, see 98.35. Jk and 98. 62. Js) 97.80.-d Binary and multiple stars 97.80.Af Astrometric and interferometric binaries Visual binaries 97.80.Di 97. 80. Fk Spectroscopic binaries; close binaries 97.80.Gm Cataclysmic binaries (novae, dwarf novae, recurrent novae, nova-like objects); symbiotic stars (see also 97.30.Qt Novae) 97. 80. Hn Eclipsing binaries 97.80. Jp X-ray binaries (see also 98.70. Qy X-ray sources and 97.60. Gb Pulsars) 97. 80. Ka Multiple stars Extrasolar planetary systems 97.82.-j 97.82.Cp Photometric and spectroscopic detection; coronographic detection; interferometric detection 97.82.Fs Substellar companions; planets
- 98. Stellar systems; interstellar medium; galactic and extragalactic objects and systems; the Universe

Infrared excess; debris disks; protoplanetary disks; exo-zodiacal dust

Other topics on stars (restricted to new topics in section 97)

97.82.Jw

97.90. + j

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98. 10. +z
            Stellar dynamics and kinematics
98. 20. -d
            Stellar clusters and associations
98. 20. Af
            Associations of stars (OB, T, R) in the Milky Way
98. 20. Bg
            Associations of stars (OB, T, R) in external galaxies
98. 20. Di
            Open clusters in the Milky Way
98. 20. Fk
            Open clusters in external galaxies
            Globular clusters in the Milky Way
98. 20. Gm
            Globular clusters in external galaxies
98. 20. Jp
98.35.-a
            Characteristics and properties of the Milky Way galaxy
98. 35. Ac
            Origin, formation, evolution, age, and star formation
98. 35. Bd
            Chemical composition and chemical evolution
98. 35. Ce
            Mass and mass distribution
98.35.Df
            Kinematics, dynamics, and rotation
98.35.Eg
            Electric and magnetic fields
98.35.Gi
            Galactic halo
98.35.Hi
            Spiral arms and galactic disk
98. 35. Jk
            Galactic center, bar, circumnuclear matter, and bulge (including black
            hole and distance measurements)
98. 35. Ln
            Stellar content and populations; morphology and overall structure
98.35.Mp
            Infall and accretion
98. 35. Nq
            Galactic winds and fountains
98.35.Pr
            Solar neighborhood
98.38.-j
            Interstellar medium (ISM) and nebulae in Milky Way
98.38.Am
            Physical properties (abundances, electron density, magnetic fields,
            scintillation, scattering, kinematics, dynamics, turbulence, etc.)
98. 38. Bn
            Atomic, molecular, chemical, and grain processes
98.38.Cp
            Interstellar dust grains; diffuse emission; infrared cirrus
98. 38. Dq
            Molecular clouds, H2 clouds, dense clouds, and dark clouds
98. 38. Er
            Interstellar masers (for circumstellar masers, see 97.10.Fy)
            Jets, outflows, and bipolar flows (for pre-main sequence objects, see
98.38.Fs
            97. 21. +a)
98. 38. Gt
            H I regions and 21-cm lines; diffuse, translucent, and high-velocity
98.38.Hv
            H II regions; emission and reflection nebulae
98.38.Jw
            Infrared emission
            Intercloud medium (ICM); hot and highly ionized gas; bubbles
98. 38. Kx
98. 38. Lv
            Planetary nebulae (for nuclei of planetary nebulae, see also 97.20. Rp)
98.38.Mz
            Supernova remnants
98. 52. -b
            Normal galaxies; extragalactic objects and systems (by type)
98. 52. Cf
            Classification and classification systems
98. 52. Eh
            Elliptical galaxies
            Lenticular (S0) galaxies
98. 52. Lp
98. 52. Nr
            Spiral galaxies
98. 52. Sw
            Irregular and morphologically peculiar galaxies
98.52.Wz
            Dwarf galaxies (elliptical, irregular, and spheroidal)
98. 54. -h
            Quasars; active or peculiar galaxies, objects, and systems
98.54.Aj
            Quasars (for quasar absorption and emission-line systems; Lyman forest,
            see 98.62. Ra)
98. 54. Cm
            Active and peculiar galaxies and related systems (including BL Lacertae
            objects, blazars, Seyfert galaxies, Markarian galaxies, and active
            galactic nuclei)
98. 54. Ep
            Starburst galaxies and infrared excess galaxies
98. 54. Gr
            Radio galaxies
            Protogalaxies; primordial galaxies
98. 54. Kt
98.56.-p
            Local group; Magellanic Clouds
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98. 56. Ew

98. 56. Ne

Elliptical galaxies

Spiral galaxies (M31 and M33)

- 98.56. Si Magellanic Clouds and other irregular galaxies
- 98.56.Tj Magellanic stream
- 98.56. Wm Dwarf galaxies (elliptical, irregular, and spheroidal)
- 98.58.-w Interstellar medium (ISM) and nebulae in external galaxies
- 98.58. Ay Physical properties (abundances, electron density, magnetic fields, scintillation, scattering, kinematics, dynamics, turbulence, etc.)
- 98.58. Bz Atomic, molecular, chemical, and grain processes
- 98.58.Ca Interstellar dust grains; diffuse emission; infrared cirrus
- 98.58.Db Molecular clouds, H2 clouds, dense clouds, and dark clouds
- 98.58.Ec Interstellar masers (for circumstellar masers, see 97.10.Fy)
- 98.58.Fd Jets, outflows and bipolar flows (for pre-main sequence objects, see 97.21.+a)
- 98.58.Ge H I regions and 21-cm lines; diffuse, translucent, and high-velocity clouds
- 98.58. Hf H II regions; emission and reflection nebulae
- 98.58. Jg Infrared emission
- 98.58.Kh Intercloud medium (ICM); hot and highly ionized gas; bubbles
- 98.58.Li Planetary nebulae (for nuclei of planetary nebulae, see also 97.20.Rp)
- 98.58.Mj Supernova remnants
- 98.58.Nk Tidal tails; H I shells
- 98.62.-g Characteristics and properties of external galaxies and extragalactic objects (for the Milky Way, see 98.35.-a)
- 98.62. Ai Origin, formation, evolution, age, and star formation
- 98.62.Bj Chemical composition and chemical evolution
- 98.62.Ck Masses and mass distribution
- 98.62.Dm Kinematics, dynamics, and rotation
- 98.62. En Electric and magnetic fields
- 98.62.Gq Galactic halos
- 98.62.Hr Spiral arms and bars; galactic disks
- 98.62. Js Galactic nuclei (including black holes), circumnuclear matter, and bulges
- 98.62.Lv Stellar content and populations; radii; morphology and overall structure
- 98.62. Mw Infall, accretion, and accretion disks
- 98.62. Nx Jets and bursts; galactic winds and fountains
- 98.62. Py Distances, redshifts, radial velocities; spatial distribution of galaxies (for observational cosmology, see 98.80.Es)
- 98.62.Qz Magnitudes and colors; luminosities
- 98.62. Ra Intergalactic matter; quasar absorption and emission-line systems; Lyman forest (for quasars, see 98.54.Aj; for intracluster matter, see 98.65.Hb)
- 98.62. Sb Gravitational lenses and luminous arcs (see also 95.30. Sf Relativity and gravitation—in fundamental aspects of astrophysics and section 04 General relativity and gravitation)
- 98.62.Tc Astrometry; identification
- 98.62. Ve Statistical and correlative studies of properties (luminosity and mass functions; mass-to-light ratio; Tully-Fisher relation, etc.)
- 98.65.-r Galaxy groups, clusters, and superclusters; large scale structure of the Universe
- 98.65. At Interacting galaxies; galaxy pairs, and triples
- 98.65.Bv Small and compact galaxy groups
- 98.65.Cw Galaxy clusters
- 98.65.Dx Superclusters; large-scale structure of the Universe (including voids, pancakes, great wall, etc.)
- 98.65.Fz Galaxy mergers, collisions, and tidal interactions
- 98.65. Hb Intracluster matter; cooling flows
- 98.70.-f Unidentified sources of radiation outside the Solar System
- 98.70.Dk Radio sources

- ... ... Quasars, see 98.54.Aj
- 98.70. Lt IR sources (for IR sources in interstellar medium, see 98.38. Jw and/or 98.58. Jg)
- 98.70. Qy X-ray sources; X-ray bursts (see also 97.30. Qt Novae, dwarf novae, recurrent novae, and other cataclysmic (eruptive) variables; 97.80. Jp X-ray binaries)
- 98.70. Rz Y-ray sources; Y-ray bursts
- 98.70. Sa Cosmic rays (including sources, origin, acceleration, and interactions) (see also 26.40.+r Cosmic ray nucleosynthesis—in Nuclear astrophysics)
- 98.70. Vc Background radiations
- 98.80.-k Cosmology (see also section 04 General relativity and gravitation; for origin and evolution of galaxies, see 98.62. Ai; for elementary particle and nuclear processes, see 95.30. Cq; for dark matter, see 95.35.+d; for dark energy, see 95.36.+x; for superclusters and large-scale structure of the Universe, see 98.65. Dx)
- 98.80.Bp Origin and formation of the Universe
- 98.80.Cq Particle-theory and field-theory models of the early Universe (including cosmic pancakes, cosmic strings, chaotic phenomena, inflationary universe, etc.)
- 98.80.Es Observational cosmology (including Hubble constant, distance scale, cosmological constant, early Universe, etc)
- 98.80.Ft Origin, formation, and abundances of the elements (see also 26.35.+c Big Bang nucleosynthesis—in Nuclear astrophysics)
- 98.80. Jk Mathematical and relativistic aspects of cosmology
- 98.80.Qc Quantum cosmology (see also 04.60.-m Quantum gravity—in General relativity and gravitation)
- 98.90.+s Other topics on stellar systems; interstellar medium; galactic and extragalactic objects and systems; the Universe (restricted to new topics in section 98)
- 99. 10. -x Errata and other corrections
- 99.10.Cd Errata
- 99.10.Fg Publisher's note
- 99. 10. Jk Corrected article
- 99.10.Ln Retraction
- 99.10. Np Editorial note
- 99. 10. Qr Addenda

#### APPENDIX TO 43: ACOUSTICS

The detailed headings of this Appendix correspond to the scheme used by the Journal of the Acoustical Society of America.

- 43.05.-k Acoustical Society of America (in PACS, see also 01.10.Hx)
- 43.05. Bp Constitution and bylaws
- 43.05.Dr History
- 43.05.Ft Honorary members
- 43.05.Gv Publications, ARLO, Echoes, ASA Web page, electronic archives and references
- 43.05. Hw Meetings
- 43.05. Ky Members and membership lists, personal notes, fellows
- 43.05. Ma Administrative committee activities
- 43.05. Nb Technical committee activities; Technical Council
- 43.05.Pc Prizes, medals, and other awards
- 43.05. Re Regional chapters
- 43.05.Sf Obituaries
- 43.10.-a General
- 43. 10. Ce Conferences, lectures, and announcements (not of the Acoustical Society

- of America) (in PACS, see also 01.10.Cr and 01.10.Fv)
- 43.10. Df Other acoustical societies and their publications, online journals, and other electronic publications
- 43.10. Eg Biographical, historical, and personal notes (not of the Acoustical Society of America) (in PACS, see also 01.60.+q)
- 43.10.Gi Editorials, Forum
- 43.10. Hj Books and book reviews (in PACS, see also 01.30. Vv)
- 43.10. Jk Bibliographies (in PACS, see also 01.30. Tt)
- 43.10.Km Patents
- 43.10.Ln Surveys and tutorial papers relating to acoustics research; tutorial papers on applied acoustics
- 43.10. Mq Tutorial papers of historical and philosophical nature
- 43.10.Nq News with relevance to acoustics, nonacoustical theories of interest to acoustics
- 43.10. Pr Information technology, internet, nonacoustical devices of interest to acoustics
- 43.10.Qs Notes relating to acoustics as a profession
- 43.10.Sv Education in acoustics, tutorial papers of interest to acoustics educators (in PACS, see also 01.40.-d and 01.50.-i)
- 43.10. Vx Errata
- 43.15.+s Standards (in PACS, see also 06.20.fb)
- 43. 20. -f General linear acoustics
- 43.20.Bi Mathematical theory of wave propagation (see also 43.40.At)
- 43.20.Dk Ray acoustics
- 43.20.El Reflection, refraction, diffraction of acoustic waves (see also 43.30.Es)
- 43.20. Fn Scattering of acoustic waves (see also 43.30. Ft, Gv, Hw)
- 43.20.Gp Reflection, refraction, diffraction, interference, and scattering of elastic and poroelastic waves
- 43.20. Hq Velocity and attenuation of acoustic waves (see also 43.30. Bp, Cq, Es and 43.35. Ae, Bf, Cg)
- 43.20. Jr Velocity and attenuation of elastic and poroelastic waves
- 43. 20. Ks Standing waves, resonance, normal modes (see also 43. 25. Gf, 43. 40. At, and 43. 55. Br)
- 43. 20. My Waveguides, wave propagation in tubes and ducts
- 43. 20. Px Transient radiation and scattering
- 43.20.Rz Steady-state radiation from sources, impedance, radiation patterns, boundary element methods
- 43.20. Tb Interaction of vibrating structures with surrounding medium (see also 43.40. Rj)
- 43.20. Wd Analogies
- 43.20. Ye Measurement methods and instrumentation (see also 43.58.-e)
- 43.25.-x Nonlinear acoustics
- 43.25.Ba Parameters of nonlinearity of the medium
- 43.25.Cb Macrosonic propagation, finite amplitude sound; shock waves (see also 43.28.Mw and 43.30.Lz)
- 43.25.Dc Nonlinear acoustics of solids
- 43.25. Ed Effect of nonlinearity on velocity and attenuation
- 43.25.Fe Effect of nonlinearity on acoustic surface waves
- 43. 25. Gf Standing waves; resonance (see also 43. 20. Ks)
- 43.25. Hg Interaction of intense sound waves with noise
- 43.25. Jh Reflection, refraction, interference, scattering, and diffraction of intense sound waves (see also 43.30. Lz and 43.20. Fn)
- 43.25.Lj Parametric arrays, interaction of sound with sound, virtual sources (see also 43.30.Lz)
- 43.25. Nm Acoustic streaming
- 43.25.Qp Radiation pressure (see also 43.58.Pw)

- 43.25. Rq Solitons, chaos
- 43.25. Ts Nonlinear acoustical and dynamical systems
- 43.25.Uv Acoustic levitation
- 43.25. Vt Intense sound sources
- 43.25. Yw Nonlinear acoustics of bubbly liquids
- 43.25.Zx Measurement methods and instrumentation for nonlinear acoustics (see also 43.58.-e)
- 43.28.-g Aeroacoustics and atmospheric sound
- 43.28.Bj Mechanisms affecting sound propagation in air, sound speed in the air
- 43.28.Dm Infrasound and acoustic-gravity waves
- 43.28. En Interaction of sound with ground surfaces, ground cover and topography, acoustic impedance of outdoor surfaces
- 43.28.Fp Outdoor sound propagation through a stationary atmosphere, meteorological factors (see also 43.50.Vt)
- 43.28.Gq Outdoor sound propagation and scattering in a turbulent atmosphere, and in non-uniform flow fields
- 43.28. Hr Outdoor sound sources (see also 43.50. Lj, Nm, Sr)
- 43.28. Js Numerical models for outdoor propagation
- 43. 28. Kt Aerothermoacoustics and combustion acoustics
- 43.28.Lv Statistical characteristics of sound fields and propagation parameters (see also 43.50.Rq, 43.60.Cg)
- 43.28.Mw Shock and blast waves, sonic boom (see also 43.25.Cb and 43.50.Pn)
- 43.28. Py Interaction of fluid motion and sound, Doppler effect, and sound in flow ducts
- 43.28. Ra Generation of sound by fluid flow, aerodynamic sound and turbulence
- 43.28.Tc Sound-in-air measurements, methods and instrumentation for location, navigation, altimetry, and sound ranging (see also 43.30.Vh and 43.58.-e)
- 43.28.Vd Measurement methods and instrumentation to determine or evaluate atmospheric parameters, winds, turbulence, temperatures, and pollutants in air (see also 43.58.-e)
- 43.28. We Measurement methods and instrumentation for remote sensing and for inverse problems (see also 43.58.-e)
- 43.30.-k Underwater sound
- 43.30.Bp Normal mode propagation of sound in water
- 43.30.Cq Ray propagation of sound in water
- 43.30. Dr Hybrid and asymptotic propagation theories, related experiments
- 43.30.Es Velocity, attenuation, refraction, and diffraction in water, Doppler effect
- 43.30. Ft Volume scattering
- 43.30.Gv Backscattering, echoes, and reverberation in water due to combinations of boundaries
- 43.30. Hw Rough interface scattering
- 43.30. Jx Radiation from objects vibrating under water, acoustic and mechanical impedance (see also 43.58.Bh)
- 43.30. Ky Structures and materials for absorbing sound in water; propagation in fluid-filled permeable material
- 43.30.Lz Underwater applications of nonlinear acoustics; explosions (see also 43.25.Cb, Lj)
- 43.30.Ma Acoustics of sediments; ice covers, viscoelastic media; seismic underwater acoustics
- 43.30.Nb Noise in water; generation mechanisms and characteristics of the field (see also 43.50.Nm and 43.28.Ra)
- 43.30.Pc Ocean parameter estimation by acoustical methods; remote sensing; imaging, inversion, acoustic tomography
- 43.30.Qd Global scale acoustics; ocean basin thermometry, transbasin acoustics
- 43.30. Re Signal coherence or fluctuation due to sound propagation/scattering in the ocean

- 43.30.Sf Acoustical detection of marine life; passive and active
- 43.30.Tg Navigational instruments using underwater sound
- 43.30. Vh Active sonar systems
- 43.30. Wi Passive sonar systems and algorithms, matched field processing in underwater acoustics (see also 43.60. Kx)
- 43.30. Xm Underwater measurement and calibration instrumentation and procedures (see also 43.58.-e)
- 43.30.Yj Transducers and transducer arrays for underwater sound; transducer calibration (see also 43.58.Vb)
- 43.30.Zk Experimental modeling
- 43.35.-c Ultrasonics, quantum acoustics, and physical effects of sound
- 43.35.Ae Ultrasonic velocity, dispersion, scattering, diffraction, and attenuation in gases
- 43.35.Bf Ultrasonic velocity, dispersion, scattering, diffraction, and attenuation in liquids, liquid crystals, suspensions, and emulsions (see also 43.30.Es, Ft, Gv, Hw)
- 43.35.Cg Ultrasonic velocity, dispersion, scattering, diffraction, and attenuation in solids; elastic constants (see also 43.20.Gp, Jr)
- 43.35.Dh Pretersonics (sound of frequency above 10 GHz); Brillouin scattering
- 43.35.Ei Acoustic cavitation in liquids (see also 43.30.Nb)
- 43.35.Fj Ultrasonic relaxation processes in gases, liquids, and solids
- 43.35.Gk Phonons in crystal lattices, quantum acoustics (in PACS, see also 63.20.-e)
- 43.35.Hl Sonoluminescence
- 43.35. Kp Plasma acoustics (in PACS, see also 52.35. Dm)
- 43.35.Lq Low-temperature acoustics, sound in liquid helium (in PACS, see also 67.25.dt)
- 43.35. Mr Acoustics of viscoelastic materials
- 43.35. Ns Acoustical properties of thin films (in PACS, see also 68.60.Bs)
- 43.35.Pt Surface waves in solids and liquids (in PACS, see also 68.35.Iv and 62.60.+v)
- 43. 35. Rw Magnetoacoustic effect; oscillations and resonance (in PACS, see also 75. 80. +q and 72. 55. +s)
- 43.35.Sx Acoustooptical effects, optoacoustics, acoustical visualization, acoustical microscopy, and acoustical holography (see also 43.60.Gk, Sx; in PACS, see also 78.20.hb)
- 43.35. Ty Other physical effects of sound
- 43.35.Ud Thermoacoustics, high temperature acoustics, photoacoustic effect
- 43.35.Vz Chemical effects of ultrasound
- 43.35. Wa Biological effects of ultrasound, ultrasonic tomography (see also 43.40.Ng and 43.80.Gx, Jz, Sh)
- 43.35.Xd Nuclear acoustical resonance, acoustical magnetic resonance
- 43.35.Yb Ultrasonic instrumentation and measurement techniques (see also 43.58.-e)
- 43.35.Zc Use of ultrasonics in nondestructive testing, industrial processes, and industrial products
- 43.38.-p Transduction; acoustical devices for the generation and reproduction of sound
- 43.38. Ar Transducing principles, materials, and structures: general (see also 43.30. Yj and 43.40. Yq)
- 43.38.Bs Electrostatic transducers
- 43.38.Ct Magnetostrictive transducers
- 43.38.Dv Electromagnetic and electrodynamic transducers
- 43.38.Ew Feedback transducers
- 43.38.Fx Piezoelectric and ferroelectric transducers
- 43.38.Gy Semiconductor transducers
- 43.38.Hz Transducer arrays, acoustic interaction effects in arrays (see also 43.30.Yj)

- 43. 38. Ja Loudspeakers and horns, practical sound sources (see also 43. 20. Rz and 43. 38. Tj)
- 43.38. Kb Microphones and their calibration (see also 43.30. Yj and 43.40. Yq)
- 43.38.Lc Amplifiers, attenuators, and audio controls
- 43.38.Md Sound recording and reproducing systems, general concepts
- 43.38.Ne Mechanical, optical, and photographic recording and reproducing systems
- 43.38.Pf Hydroacoustic and hydraulic transducers
- 43.38.Qg Magnetic and electrostatic recording and reproducing systems
- 43.38.Rh Surface acoustic wave transducers (see also 43.25.Fe and 43.35.Pt)
- 43.38. Si Telephones, earphones, sound power telephones, and intercommunication systems
- 43.38.Tj Public address systems, sound-reinforcement systems (see also 43.55.Jz)
- 43.38. Vk Stereophonic reproduction
- 43.38. Wl Broadcasting (radio and television)
- 43.38. Yn Impulse transducers
- 43.38.Zp Acoustooptic and photoacoustic transducers (see also 43.35.Sx)
- 43. 40. -r Structural acoustics and vibration
- 43.40. At Experimental and theoretical studies of vibrating systems (see also 43.20.Bi, Ks, Rz)
- 43.40.Cw Vibrations of strings, rods, and beams
- 43.40. Dx Vibrations of membranes and plates
- 43.40. Ey Vibrations of shells
- 43.40.Fz Acoustic scattering by elastic structures
- 43.40.Ga Nonlinear vibration
- 43.40. Hb Random vibration
- 43.40. Jc Shock and shock reduction and absorption
- 43.40.Kd Impact and impact reduction, mechanical transients
- 43.40.Le Techniques for nondestructive evaluation and monitoring, acoustic emission (see also 43.35.Zc)
- 43.40. Ng Effects of vibration and shock on biological systems, including man (see also 43.35. Wa, 43.50. Qp, and 43.80.-n)
- 43.40.Ph Seismology and geophysical prospecting; seismographs
- 43.40.Qi Effect of sound on structures, fatigue; spatial statistics of structural vibration
- 43.40. Rj Radiation from vibrating structures into fluid media
- 43.40.Sk Inverse problems in structural acoustics and vibration
- 43.40. Tm Vibration isolators, attenuators, and dampers (see also 43.55. Vj)
- 43. 40. Vn Active vibration control
- 43.40. Yq Instrumentation and techniques for tests and measurement relating to shock and vibration, including vibration pickups, indicators, and generators, mechanical impedance
- 43.50.-x Noise: its effects and control
- 43.50.Ba Noisiness: rating methods and criteria
- 43.50.Cb Noise spectra, determination of sound power
- 43.50.Ed Noise generation (see also 43.28.Ra)
- 43.50. Fe Noise masking systems
- 43.50.Gf Noise control at source: redesign, application of absorptive materials and reactive elements, mufflers, noise silencers, noise barriers, and attenuators, etc. (see also 43.55.Dt)
- 43.50. Hg Noise control at the ear (see also 43.66. Vt)
- 43.50. Jh Noise in buildings and general machinery noise (see also 43.55. Ev, Fw, Rg)
- 43.50. Ki Active noise control
- 43.50.Lj Transportation noise sources: air, road, rail, and marine vehicles
- 43.50. Nm Aerodynamic and jet noise (see also 43.28. Ra)
- 43.50. Pn Impulse noise and noise due to impact (see also 43.40. Kd)

- 43.50. Qp Effects of noise on man and society (see also 43.66. Ed, and 43.80. Nd)
- 43.50. Rq Environmental noise, measurement, analysis, statistical characteristics
- 43.50. Sr Community noise, noise zoning, by-laws, and legislation
- 43.50. Vt Topographical and meteorological factors in noise propagation
- 43.50. Yw Instrumentation and techniques for noise measurement and analysis (see also 43.58.-e)
- 43.55.-n Architectural acoustics
- 43.55.Br Room acoustics: theory and experiment; reverberation, normal modes, diffusion, transient and steady-state response (see also 43.20.Fn, Ks)
- 43.55.Cs Stationary response of rooms to noise; spatial statistics of room response; random testing
- 43.55.Dt Sound absorption in enclosures: theory and measurement; use of absorption in offices, commercial and domestic spaces (see also 43.50.Jh)
- 43.55. Ev Sound absorption properties of materials: theory and measurement of sound absorption coefficients; acoustic impedance and admittance
- 43.55.Fw Auditorium and enclosure design (see also 43.50.Gf, Jh)
- 43.55.Gx Studies of existing auditoria and enclosures
- 43.55. Hy Subjective effects in room acoustics, speech in rooms
- 43.55. Jz Sound-reinforcement systems for rooms and enclosures (see also 43.38.Tj)
- 43.55. Ka Computer simulation of acoustics in enclosures, modeling (see also 43.58.Ta)
- 43.55.Lb Electrical simulation of reverberation
- 43.55.Mc Room acoustics measuring instruments, computer measurement of room properties (see also 43.58.Fm)
- 43.55.Nd Reverberation room design: theory, applications to measurements of sound absorption, transmission loss, sound power
- 43.55. Pe Anechoic chamber design, wedges
- 43.55.Rg Sound transmission through walls and through ducts: theory and measurement
- 43.55.Ti Sound-isolating structures, values of transmission coefficients (see also 43.50.Jh)
- 43.55.Vj Vibration—isolating supports in building acoustics (see also 43.40.Tm; in PACS, see 07.10.Fq)
- 43.55. Wk Damping of panels
- 43.58.-e Acoustical measurements and instrumentation (see also specific sections for specialized instrumentation)
- 43.58.Bh Acoustic impedance measurement (see also 43.30.Jx, 43.20.Rz, and  $43.40.\mathrm{Yq}$ )
- 43.58.Dj Sound velocity
- 43.58.Fm Sound level meters, level recorders, sound pressure, particle velocity, and sound intensity measurements, meters, and controllers (see also 43.55.Mc)
- 43.58.Gn Acoustic impulse analyzers and measurements
- 43.58. Hp Tuning forks, frequency standards; frequency measuring and recording instruments; time standards and chronographs
- 43.58. Jq Wave and tone synthesizers
- 43.58. Kr Spectrum and frequency analyzers and filters; acoustical and electrical oscillographs; photoacoustic spectrometers; acoustical delay lines and resonators (see also 43.40.Sk)
- 43.58.Ls Acoustical lenses and microscopes (see also 43.35.Sx)
- 43.58.Mt Phase meters
- 43.58. Pw Rayleigh disks (see also 43.25. Qp)
- 43.58. Ry Distortion: frequency, nonlinear, phase, and transient; measurement of distortion
- 43.58.Ta Computers and computer programs in acoustics (see also 43.75.Wx,

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43. 55. Ka, 43. 60. Gk, and 43. 70. Jt)
43. 58. Vb
            Calibration of acoustical devices and systems
43.58.Wc
            Electrical and mechanical oscillators
43. 60. -c
            Acoustic signal processing
43. 60. Ac
            Theory of acoustic signal processing
43.60.Bf
            Acoustic signal detection and classification, applications to control
            systems
43. 60. Cg
            Statistical properties of signals and noise
43. 60. Dh
            Signal processing for communications: telephony and telemetry, sound
            pickup and reproduction, multimedia
43. 60. Ek
            Acoustic signal coding, morphology, and transformation
43. 60. Fg
            Acoustic array systems and processing, beam-forming
43. 60. Gk
            Space-time signal processing, other than matched field processing (see
            also 43.35.Sx)
43. 60. Hj
            Time-frequency signal processing, wavelets
43. 60. Jn
            Source localization and parameter estimation
43. 60. Kx
            Matched field processing (see also 43.30.Wi)
43. 60. Lq
            Acoustic imaging, displays, pattern recognition, feature extraction
43. 60. Mn
            Adaptive processing
43. 60. Np
            Acoustic signal processing techniques for neural nets and learning
            systems
43. 60. Pt
            Signal processing techniques for acoustic inverse problems
43. 60. Qv
                    processing instrumentation,
                                                     integrated systems,
            transducers, devices and architectures, displays and interfaces for
            acoustic systems (see also 43.58.-e)
43. 60. Rw
            Remote sensing methods, acoustic tomography
43. 60. Sx
            Acoustic holography
43.60.Tj
            Wave front reconstruction, acoustic time-reversal,
                                                                        and phase
            conjugation
43. 60. Uv
            Model-based signal processing
43. 60. Vx
            Acoustic sensing and acquisition
43.60. Wy
            Non-stationary signal analysis, non-linear systems, and higher order
            statistics
43. 64. -q
            Physiological acoustics
43.64.Bt
            Models and theories of the auditory system
43. 64. Dw
            Anatomy of the cochlea and auditory nerve
            Anatomy of the auditory central nervous system
43. 64. Fy
43.64.Gz
            Biochemistry and pharmacology of the auditory system
43.64. Ha
            Acoustical properties of the outer ear; middle-ear mechanics and reflex
            Otoacoustic emissions
43. 64. Jb
43. 64. Kc
            Cochlear mechanics
43. 64. Ld
            Physiology of hair cells
43.64.Me
            Effects of electrical stimulation, cochlear implant
43. 64. Nf
            Cochlear electrophysiology
43. 64. Pg
            Electrophysiology of the auditory nerve
43. 64. Qh
            Electrophysiology of the auditory central nervous system
43.64.Ri
            Evoked responses to sounds
43. 64. S i
            Neural responses to speech
43. 64. Tk
            Physiology of sound generation and detection by animals
43.64.Vm
            Physiology of the somatosensory system
43. 64. Wn
            Effects of noise and trauma on the auditory system
43. 64. Yp
            Instruments and methods (see also 43.58.-e)
            Psychological acoustics
43. 66. -x
            Models and theories of auditory processes
43. 66. Ba
43. 66. Cb
            Loudness, absolute threshold
43.66.Dc
            Masking
43. 66. Ed
            Auditory fatigue, temporary threshold shift
43.66.Fe
            Discrimination: intensity and frequency
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43. 66. Gf
            Detection and discrimination of sound by animals
43. 66. Hg
            Pitch
43.66. Jh
            Timbre, timbre in musical acoustics
43.66.Ki
            Subjective tones
43.66.Lj
            Perceptual effects of sound (see also 43.71.-k)
43.66. Mk
            Temporal and sequential aspects of hearing; auditory grouping in
            relation to music
43.66. Nm
            Phase effects
43. 66. Pn
            Binaural hearing
43.66.Qp
            Localization of sound sources
43. 66. Rq
            Dichotic listening
43. 66. Sr
            Deafness, audiometry, aging effects
43. 66. Ts
            Auditory prostheses, hearing aids
43.66.Vt
            Hearing protection (see also 43.50. Hg)
43. 66. Wv
            Vibration and tactile senses
43. 66. Yw
            Instruments and methods related to hearing and its measurement (see also
            43, 58, -e)
43. 70. -h
            Speech production
43. 70. Aj
            Anatomy and physiology of the vocal tract, speech aerodynamics,
            auditory kinetics
            Models and theories of speech production
43. 70. Bk
43. 70. Dn
            Disordered speech
43. 70. Ep
            Development of speech production
43. 70. Fq
            Acoustical correlates of phonetic segments and suprasegmental
            properties: stress, timing, and intonation
43. 70. Gr
            Larynx anatomy and function; voice production characteristics
43. 70. It
            Instrumentation and methodology for speech production research
43. 70. Kv
            Cross-linguistic speech production and acoustics
43. 70. Mn
            Relations between speech production and perception
43. 71. -k
            Speech perception
43. 71. An
            Models and theories of speech perception (see also 43.66.Ba)
43.71.Bp
            Perception of voice and talker characteristics
43. 71. Es
            Vowel and consonant perception; perception of words, sentences, and
            fluent speech (see also 43.66.Lj)
43.71.Ft
            Development of speech perception
43. 71. Gv
            Measures of speech perception (intelligibility and quality)
43.71. Hw
            Cross-language perception of speech
43. 71. Kv
            Speech perception by the hearing impaired (see also 43.66.Ts)
43.71.Lz
            Speech perception by the aging
43. 71. Qr
            Neurophysiology of speech perception
43. 71. Rt
            Sensory mechanisms in speech perception
43. 71. Sy
            Spoken language processing by humans
43.72.-p
            Speech processing and communication systems
43.72.Ar
            Speech analysis and analysis techniques; parametric representation of
            speech
43.72.Bs
            Neural networks for speech recognition
43. 72. Ct
            Acoustical methods for determining vocal tract shapes
43. 72. Dv
            Speech-noise interaction
43. 72. Fx
            Talker identification and adaptation algorithms
43. 72. Gy
            Narrow, medium, and wideband speech coding
43. 72. Ja
            Speech synthesis and synthesis techniques
43. 72. Kb
            Speech communication systems and dialogue systems
43. 72. Lc
            Time and frequency alignment procedures for speech
43. 72. Ne
            Automatic speech recognition systems
43.72.Pf
            Automatic talker recognition systems
43. 72. Qr
            Auditory synthesis and recognition
43. 72. Uv
            Forensic acoustics
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43.75.-z

Music and musical instruments

- 43.75.Bc Scales, intonation, vibrato, composition
- 43.75.Cd Music perception and cognition
- 43.75. De Bowed stringed instruments
- 43.75. Ef Woodwinds
- 43.75. Fg Brass instruments and other lip-vibrated instruments
- 43.75.Gh Plucked string instruments
- 43.75. Hi Drums
- 43.75.Kk Bells, gongs, cymbals, mallet percussion, and similar instruments
- 43.75.Lm Free reed instruments
- 43.75.Mn Pianos and other struck string instruments
- 43.75. Np Pipe organs
- 43.75. Pq Reed woodwind instruments
- 43.75.Qr Flutes and similar wind instruments
- 43. 75. Rs Singing
- 43.75. St Musical performance, training, and analysis
- 43.75. Tv Electro-acoustic and electronic instruments
- 43.75. Wx Electronic and computer music
- 43.75. Xz Automatic music recognition, classification, and information retrieval
- 43.75. Yy Instrumentation and measurement methods for musical acoustics
- 43.75.Zz Analysis, synthesis, and processing of musical sounds
- 43.80.-n Bioacoustics
- 43.80.Cs Acoustical characteristics of biological media: molecular species, cellular level tissues
- 43.80. Ev Acoustical measurement methods in biological systems and media
- 43.80.Gx Mechanisms of action of acoustic energy on biological systems: physical processes, sites of action (in PACS, see also 87.50.Y-)
- 43.80. Jz Use of acoustic energy (with or without other forms) in studies of structure and function of biological systems (in PACS, see also 87.50.Y-)
- 43.80. Ka Sound production by animals: mechanisms, characteristics, populations, biosonar (see also 43.30.Nb and 43.64.Tk)
- 43.80.Lb Sound reception by animals: anatomy, physiology, auditory capacities, processing (see also 43.64.Tk, 43.66.Gf)
- 43.80.Nd Effects of noise on animals and associated behavior, protective mechanisms (see also 43.50.Qp, 43.64.Tk)
- 43.80.Pe Agroacoustics
- 43.80.Qf Medical diagnosis with acoustics (in PACS, see also 87.63.D-)
- 43.80.Sh Medical use of ultrasonics for tissue modification (permanent and temporary) (in PACS, see also 87.50.Y-)
- 43.80.Vj Acoustical medical instrumentation and measurement techniques (see also 43.66.Ts and 43.58.-e)

#### APPENDIX TO PACS 91 - 94, 96: GEOPHYSICS

#### 91. Solid Earth physics

- 91.10.-v Geodesy and gravity (see also 91.50. Kx Gravity and isostasy—in Marine geology and geophysics; 91.45. gh—in Geophysics Appendix)
- 91.10. By Mathematical geodesy; general theory
- 91.10.Da Cartography
- 91.10.Fc Space and satellite geodesy; applications of global positioning systems
- 91.10. Jf Topography; geometric observations
- 91.10. Kg Crustal movements and deformation
- 91.10.Lh Photogrammetry
- 91.10.Nj Rotational variations; polar wobble (see also 92.10. Iv Ocean influence of Earth's rotation)
- 91.10.0p Gravity anomalies; time variable gravity
- 91.10.P- Geodetic techniques; gravimetric measurements and instruments

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91. 10. pa
            Atmospheric monitoring with geodetic techniques
91. 10. pc
            Ocean monitoring with geodetic techniques
91. 10. Qm
            Harmonics of the gravity potential field; geopotential theory and
            determination
            Rheology of lithosphere and mantle, see 91.32.De, 91.32.Gh
91. 10. Sp
            Satellite orbits
91. 10. Tq
            Earth tides
91.10.Vr
            Ocean/Earth/atmosphere/ hydrosphere/cryosphere interactions; mass
            balance
91.10.Ws
            Reference systems
91. 10. Xa
            Global change from geodesy
91. 25. -r
            Geomagnetism and paleomagnetism; geoelectricity (see also 91.50. Iv
            Marine magnetics and electromagnetics)
91. 25. Cw
            Origins and models of the magnetic field; dynamo theories
91. 25. Dx
            Archeomagnetism
91. 25. Ey
            Interactions between exterior sources and interior properties
91. 25. F-
            Rock and mineral magnetism (see also 91.60. Pn Magnetic and electrical
            properties—in Physical properties of rocks and minerals)
91. 25. fa
            Biogenic magnetic minerals
91. 25. fd
            Environmental magnetism
91. 25. G-
            Spatial variations in geomagnetism
91. 25. ga
            Harmonics and anomalies
91.25.gj
            Attributed to seafloor spreading
91. 25. L-
            Time variations in geomagnetism
91. 25. 1c
            Rapid time variations
91. 25. 1f
            Diurnal to decadal
91. 25. 1 i
            Secular and longer
91.25.Mf
            Magnetic field reversals: process and timescale
91. 25. N-
            Paleomagnetism
91. 25. nc
            Paleointensity
91. 25. nf
            Applied to tectonics: regional; global
91. 25. nj
            Applied to geologic processes
91. 25. nn
            Paleomagnetic secular variation
91. 25. Ph
            Magnetostratigraphy
            Geoelectricity, electromagnetic induction, and telluric currents
91. 25. Qi
91. 25. Rt
            Magnetic anomalies; modeling and interpretations
91. 25. St
            Magnetic fabrics and anisotropy
91. 25. Th
            Reference fields: regional; global
91. 25. Ux
            Remagnetization
91. 25. Wb
            Geomagnetic induction
91. 25. Xg
            Geomagnetic excursion
91. 25. Za
            Core processes
91.30.-f
            Seismology
91. 30. Ab
            Theory and modeling, computational seismology
91. 30. Bi
            Seismic sources (mechanisms, magnitude, moment frequency spectrum)
91. 30. Cd
            Body wave propagation
91. 30. Dk
            Seismicity (see also 91.45.gd—in Geophysics Appendix)
91. 30. Fn
            Surface waves and free oscillations
91.30.Ga
            Subduction zones (see also 91.40.Rs—in Volcanology; 91.45.Hc—in
            Tectonophysics;
                              91.50. Wy—in
                                             Marine
                                                      geology
                                                                 and
                                                                      geophysics;
            91.67. fc—in Geophysics Appendix)
            Mid-ocean ridges (see also 91.40.St—in Volcanology; 91.50.Rt—in
91. 30. Hc
            Marine geology and geophysics; 91.67.ff—in Geophysics Appendix)
91. 30. Iv
            Transform faults
91. 30. Jk
            Tomography in seismology (see also 91.35. Pn Tomography of the Earth's
            interior)
```

91. 30. My

91. 30. Nw

Strong motions and shock waves

Tsunamis (see also 92.10.hl—in Geophysics Appendix)

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91. 30. P-
            Earthquakes
91.30. pa
            Dynamics and mechanics
91.30. pb
            Ground motions and engineering seismology
91.30.pc
            Magnitudes and parameters
91. 30. pd
            Hazard assessment, forecasting, and prediction
91. 30. Rz
            Nuclear explosion seismology
91. 30. Tb
            Volcano seismology
91. 30. Uv
            Core and mantle seismology
91. 30. Vc
            Continental crust seismology
91. 30. Wx
            Lithosphere seismology (see also 91.45.gf—in Geophysics Appendix)
91. 30. Ye
            Oceanic crust seismology
91. 30. Za
            Paleoseismology
91.32.-m
            Rheology of the Earth
91. 32. Ac
            General aspects
91.32.De
            Crust and lithosphere
91. 32. Gh
            Mantle
91. 32. Jk
            Friction of fault zones
91. 35. -x
            Earth's interior structure and properties
91. 35. Cb
            Models of interior structure
91. 35. Dc
            Heat flow; geothermy (see also 91.50. Ln Heat flow (benthic)—in Marine
            geology and geophysics; see also 88.10.-g Geothermal energy in
            renewable energy resources and applications)
91. 35. Ed
            Structure of the Earth's interior below the upper mantle
91. 35. Gf
            Structure of the crust and upper mantle
91.35.Lj
            Composition and state of the Earth's interior (see also 91.67.gb—in
            Geophysics Appendix)
            Geochronology, see 91.80.+d; and in Geophysics Appendix, see 91.80.-d)
91. 35. Pn
            Tomography of the Earth's interior (see also 91.30. Jk Tomography in
            seismology)
91. 40. -k
            Volcanology (see also 91.30. Tb Volcano seismology)
91. 40. Ac
            Geochemical modeling
91.40.Bp
            Tephrochronology; ash deposits
            Atmospheric effects (see also 92.60.Mt Particles and aerosols—in
91. 40. Dr
            Meteorology)
91. 40. Ft
            Eruption mechanisms
91.40.Ge
            Hydrothermal systems (see also 91.67. Jk—in Geochemistry; 92.05. Lf—in
            oceanography)
91. 40. Hw
            Lava rheology and morphology
91. 40. Jk
            Magma migration
            Physics and chemistry of magma bodies
91. 40. La
91. 40. Pc
            Thermodynamics in volcanology
            Reactions and phase equilibria (see also 91.67. De—in Geochemistry)
91. 40. Qa
91.40.Rs
            Subduction zone processes (see also 91.30.Ga—in Seismology;
                            Tectonophysics;
            91.45.Hc—in
                                              91.50.Wy—in
                                                               Marine
            91.67.fc—in Geophysics Appendix)
91. 40. St
            Mid-oceanic ridge processes (see also 91.30. Hc—in Seismology;
            91.50. Rt—in Marine geology; 91.67. ff—in Geophysics Appendix)
91. 40. Ta
            Intra-plate processes (see also 91.50.Tb—in Marine geology;
            91.67. fh—in Geophysics Appendix)
91. 40. Uc
            Volcanoclastic deposits
91. 40. Vg
            Volcanic gases
91. 40. Wx
            Calderas
91. 40. Yt
            Remote sensing of volcanoes (see also 93.85.Pq)
91. 40. Zz
            Volcano monitoring; volcanic hazards and risks
            Planetary volcanism, see 96.12. Xy
91. 45. -c
            Tectonophysics
91. 45. Bg
            Planetary interiors (see also 96. 12. Pc—in Planetology of solid surface
            planets; 96.15. Nd—in Planetology of fluid planets)
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91. 45. C-
            Continental tectonics
91. 45. ca
            General aspects
91. 45. cc
            Orogenic belts
91.45.cf
            Continental margins and continental cratons
91.45.ch
            Continental neotectonics
91.45.cj
            Extensional, tectonics (rift basins)
91. 45. cn
            Strike-slip tectonics
91.45.D-
            Plate tectonics
91.45.dc
            Plate boundaries: general aspects
91.45.df
            Plate motions: general aspects
91. 45. dg
            Plate motions: past
91. 45. dk
            Plate motions: present and recent
91. 45. Fj
            Convection currents and mantle plumes
91.45.G-
            Dynamics and mechanics of tectonics
91.45. gd
            Seismotectonics (see also 91.30.Dk Seismicity)
91.45.gf
            Lithospheric dynamics; flexure (see also 91.30. Wx Lithosphere
            seismology; 91.32. De Crust and lithosphere, rheology of)
91. 45. gh
            Gravity and tectonics
91. 45. Hc
            Subduction and obduction zone processes (see also 91.30.Ga—in
            Seismology; 91.40. Rs—in Volcanology)
            Hot spots, large igneous provinces, and flood basalt volcanism
91. 45. Jg
91. 45. Kn
            Core processes
91. 45. Nc
            Evolution of the Earth
91. 45. Qv
            Tomography of plate tectonics (see also 91.30. Jk—in Seismology)
91.45. Rg
            Heat generation and transport
... Folds and folding, see 91.55.Hj
... Fractures and faults, see 91.55. Jk
91.45. Wa
            Volcanic arcs
91. 45. X-
            Stresses in tectonophysics
91. 45. xa
            General aspects
91. 45. xc
            Crust and lithosphere (see also 91.30. Wx Lithosphere seismology)
91.45.xf
            Deep-seated stresses
... ... Hydrothermal systems, see 91.40.Ge
... Planetary tectonics, see 96.12.Xy
... ... Pluton emplacement, see 91.55.Sn
... ... Rheology of the Earth, see 91.32.-m
91. 50. -r
            Marine geology and geophysics
91. 50. Ac
            Back-arc basin processes
91. 50. Bd
            Continental shelf and slope processes
91. 50. Cw
            Beach and coastal processes
91. 50. Ey
            Seafloor morphology, geology, and geophysics (see also 92.10.0c Benthic
            boundary layers, ocean bottom processes—in oceanography)
91. 50. Ga
            Bathymetry, seafloor topology
91. 50. Hc
            Gas and hydrate systems (see also 92.20.Uv—in oceanography)
91.50. Iv
            Marine magnetics and electromagnetics
91.50. Jc
            Marine sediments, turbidity currents—processes and transport (see
            also 91.65. Ti—in petrology; 91.67. Ty—in Geochemistry; 92.10. Wa and
            92.20. Vn—in oceanography; 92.40. Gc—in hydrology; 91.80. Wx—in
            Geophysics Appendix)
91. 50. Kx
            Gravity and isostasy
91. 50. Ln
            Heat flow (benthic)
91. 50. Nc
            Littoral processes
91. 50. Ps
            Marine hydrogeology
91. 50. Qr
            Micropaleontology
91.50.Rt
            Mid-ocean ridge processes (see also 91.30.Hc—in Seismology;
            91.40.St—in Volcanology; 91.67.ff—in Geophysics Appendix)
91. 50. Sn
            Ocean drilling (see also 93.85.Tf Oil prospecting, pipelines, and
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conduits)

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91. 50. Tb
            Oceanic hotspots and intra-plate volcanism (see also 91.40.Ta-in
            Volcanology; 91.67.fh—in Geophysics Appendix)
91. 50. Uv
            Oceanic plateaus and fracture zone processes
91. 50. Vx
            Ophiolites
91. 50. Wy
            Subduction zone processes
91. 50. Xz
            Submarine landslides
91.50.Yf
            Submergence instruments,
                                         ROV.
                                                AUV.
                                                       Submersibles,
                                                                       and ocean
            observatories
91. 55. -v
            Structural geology
91. 55. Ax
            Mechanics, theory and modeling
91. 55. Bc
            Continental neotectonics
91. 55. De
            Diapir and diapirism
            Dynamics and mechanics of faulting (see also 91.32. Jk Friction of fault
91. 55. Fg
            zones, rheology of)
91.55.Hj
            Folds and folding
91. 55. Jk
            Fractures and faults (see also 91.50. Uv Oceanic plateaus and fracture
            zone processes)
91. 55. Ln
            Kinematics of crustal and mantle deformation
            High strain deformation zones
91. 55. Mb
91. 55. Nc
            Local crustal structure; regional crustal structure
91. 55. Pq
            Melanges
91. 55. Qr
            Mesoscopic fabrics
91. 55. Sn
            Pluton emplacement
91. 55. Tt
            Role of fluids
91. 55. Uv
            Remote sensing in structural geology
            Rheology of the Earth, see 91.32.—m
91. 60. -x
            Physical properties of rocks and minerals (for rheological properties
            of geological materials, see 83.80.Nb)
91.60.Ba
            Elasticity, fracture, and flow
91.60.Dc
            Plasticity, diffusion, and creep
91. 60. Ed
            Crystal structure and defects, microstructure
91. 60. Fe
            Equations of state
91. 60. Gf
            High-pressure behavior
91. 60. Hg
            Phase changes
91.60.Ki
            Thermal properties
            Acoustic properties
91.60.Lj
91.60. Mk
            Optical properties
91. 60. Np
            Permeability and porosity
91. 60. Pn
            Magnetic and electrical properties (see also 91.25.F- Rock and mineral
            magnetism)
            Environmental magnetism, see 91.25.fd
            Wave attenuation
91. 60. Qr
91. 60. Tn
            Transport properties
91. 62. -g
            Biogeosciences (see also 91.67. Uv Organic and biogenic geochemistry;
            91. 80. Kc Chemical and biological geochronology; 92. 20. J-Biology of the
            ocean)
91.62.Bf
            Agricultural systems
91.62.De
            Anoxic and hypoxic environments (see also 92.20. Hs and 92.20.0x—in
            Chemical and biological oceanography)
91.62.Fc
            Astrobiology and extraterrestrial materials (see also 96.55.+z
            Astrobiology and astrochemistry of the Solar system and interplanetary
            space)
91. 62. Gk
            Biodiversity
91.62.Jf
            Bioremediation
91.62.Kt
            Biogeochemical kinetics
91.62.La
            Carbon cycling, nitrogen cycling (see also 92.20. Xy—in Oceanography)
91.62.Mn
            Ecosystems, structure and dynamics, plant ecology
91.62.Np
            Evolutionary geobiology
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91. 62. Pq
           Geomicrobiology
           Nutrients and nutrient cycling
91.62.Qs
91.62.Rt
           Land pollution, soil pollution
           Natural hazards
91. 62. Ty
91.62.Uv
           Life in extreme environments
91.62. Xy
           Biosphere/atmosphere interactions
91.65.-n
           Mineralogy and petrology
91. 65. An
           Mineral and crystal chemistry
           Geochemical cycles, see 91.67. No
91.65.Cq
            Igneous petrology
91. 65. Dt
            Isotopic composition
                                   (see also 91.67.Qr
                                                           Radiogenic isotope
            geochemistry; 91.67. Rx Stable isotope geochemistry)
91. 65. Ej
           Extrusive structures and rocks
           Low temperature geochemistry, see 91.67. Vf
91. 65. Gk
           Intrusive structures and rocks
... Organic geochemistry, see 91.67. Uv
91.65. In
           Layered magma chambers
           Metamorphic petrology
91. 65. Kf
91. 65. Lc
           Pressure-temperature-time paths
91.65. My
           Fluid flow
           Trace elements, see 91.67.Pq
91.65.Pj
           Ultra-high pressure metamorphism
91.65.Qr
           Ultra-high temperature metamorphism
91.65. Rg
           Mineral occurrences and deposits
91. 65. Sn
           Meteorite mineralogy and petrology
91.65.Ti
            Sedimentary petrology (see also 91.50. Jc—in marine geology;
            91.67. Ty—in Geochemistry; 92.10. Wa and 92.20. Vn—in oceanography;
            92.40.Gc—in hydrology; 91.80.Wx—in Geophysics Appendix)
           Major element composition, see 91.67.Pq
91. 67. -y
            Geochemistry (see also 92.20.Cm Chemistry of the ocean; 92.40.Bc
            Chemistry of fresh water; 92.60.Ls Ion chemistry of the atmosphere;
            91.62.Kt, 91.80.Kc, and 92.20.C- in Geophysics Appendix)
            Geochemical modeling
91. 67. Bc
91.67. De
            Reactions and phase equilibria (see also 91.40.Qa—in Volcanology)
91.67.F-
            Geochemical processes
91.67.fc
            Subduction zone (see also 91.30.Ga—in Seismology; 91.45.Hc—in
            Tectonophysics; 91.50. Wy—in Marine geology)
91.67.ff
           Mid-oceanic ridge (see also 91.30. Hc—in Seismology; 91.40. St—in
            Volcanology; 91.50. Rt—in Marine geology)
91.67.fh
            Intra-plate (see also 91.40. Ta—in Volcanology; 91.50. Tb—in Marine
            geology)
91.67.fk
            Alteration and weathering
91.67.fm
           Mantle
91.67.G-
           Chemical composition
91.67.gb
           Earth's core (see also 91.35.Lj)
91.67.gd
           Continental crust
91.67.gf
           Oceanic crust
91.67.gh
           Hydrosphere
91.67.gj
           Biosphere
91.67.gl
           Mantle
91.67.gn
           Meteorites
91.67.gp
            Aerosols and particles (see also 92.20.Bk—in oceanography;
            92.30. Ef—in Paleoceanography; 92.60. Mt—in meteorology)
91. 67. Jk
           Geochemistry of hydrothermal systems (see also 91.40.Ge—in
            Volcanology; 92.05.Lf—in oceanography)
           Physics and chemistry of magma bodies, see 91.40. La
91. 67. Nc
            Geochemical cycles (see also 92.20.Sg Biogeochemical cycles—in
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oceanography; 92.60.hn—in meteorology; 92.30.Gh—in Geophysics

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Appendix)
91. 67. Pq
            Major and trace element geochemistry (see also 92.20. Wx Trace
            elements—in chemical and biological oceanography)
91.67.Qr
            Radiogenic isotope geochemistry
                                                (see also 91.65.Dt
            composition—in Mineralogy and petrology; 92.20.Td Radioactivity and
            radioisotopes—in oceanography)
91. 67. Rx
                     isotope
                                geochemistry
                                               (see
                                                      also
                                                              91.65.Dt
            Stable
                                                                         Isotopic
            composition—in Mineralogy and petrology)
91. 67. St
            Fluid and melt inclusion geochemistry
91. 67. Ty
            Sedimentary geochemistry (see also 91.50. Jc—in marine geology;
            91.65. Ti—in Mineralogy and petrology; 92.10. Wa and 92.20. Vn—in
            oceanography;
                            92.40.Gc—in hydrology;
                                                        91.80. Wx—in Geophysics
            Appendix)
            Organic and biogenic geochemistry
91. 67. Uv
91.67.Vf
            Low-temperature geochemistry
91. 70. -c
            Information related to geologic time
91. 70. B-
            Cenozoic
91.70.bc
            Neogene
91.70.bg
            Paleogene
91.70.D-
            Mesozoic
91. 70. db
            Cretaceous
91. 70. de
            Jurassic
91. 70. dg
            Triassic
91. 70. F-
            Paleozoic
91.70.fb
            Permian
91.70.fd
            Carboniferous
91.70.ff
            Devonian
91.70.fh
            Silurian
91. 70. fk
            Ordovician 0
91.70.fn
            Cambrian
91.70.H-
            Precambrian
91. 70. hc
            Proterozoic
91. 70. hf
            Archean
91. 80. -d
            Geochronology
                              (see
                                       also
                                                92. 30. Hj
                                                             Dendrochronology—in
            Paleoceanography)
91.80.Cb
            Quarternary geochronology
91.80.Ef
            Sidereal geochronology
            Radioisotope geochronology, isotopic disequilibrium dating
91.80.Hi
91.80. Kc
            Chemical and biological geochronology
91.80.Mn
            Geomorphological geochronology
91. 80. Pq
            Correlative geochronology
91. 80. Rx
            Thermochronology
91.80.St
            Tephrochronology (see also 91.40. Bp Tephrochronology; ash deposits—in
            Volcanology)
91. 80. Uv
            Cosmogenic-nuclide exposure dating
91.80. Vw
            Extinct radionuclide geochronology
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### 92. Hydrospheric and atmospheric geophysics

91)

91.80. Wx

91.90.+p

92.05.-x General aspects of oceanography
92.05.Bc Analytical modeling and laboratory experiments
92.05.Df Climate and inter-annual variability (see also 92.60.Ry Climatology, climate change and variability—in meteorology; 92.70.Gt Climate

Sedimentary geochronology (see also 91.50. Jc—in Marine geology; 91.65. Ti—in Mineralogy and petrology; 91.67. Ty—in Geochemistry; 92.10. Wa and 92.20. Vn—in oceanography; 92.40. Gc—in Hydrology)

Other topics in solid Earth physics (restricted to new topics in section

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dynamics—in Global change)
            Long term variability; Heinrich events
92. 05. Ek
92. 05. Fg
            Diurnal, seasonal and annual cycles
92.05.Hj
            Physical and chemical properties of seawater (salinity, density,
            temperature)
92. 05. In
            Ocean energy extraction
92.05.Lf
            Hydrothermal systems (see also 91.40. Ge—in Volcanology; 91.67. Jk—in
            Geochemistry)
92. 10. -c
            Physical oceanography
92. 10. A-
            Circulation and currents
92. 10. ab
            General circulation
            Deep water formation and circulation
92. 10. ad
92.10. af
            Thermohaline convection
92. 10. ah
            Ocean currents; Eastern boundary currents, Western boundary currents
92. 10. ak
            Eddies and mesoscale processes
92.10. am
            El Nino Southern Oscillation (see also 92.30. La—in Paleoceanography)
... ... Physical properties of seawater, see 92.05. Hj
... ... Capillary waves, see 92.10.hd—in Geophysics Appendix
92. 10. Dh
            Deep ocean processes
92. 10. Ei
            Coriolis effects
92.10.Fj
            Upper ocean and mixed layer processes
92. 10. H-
            Ocean waves and oscillations
92. 10. hb
            Surface waves and tides
92. 10. hd
            Capillary waves
            Planetary waves, Rossby waves
92. 10. hf
92. 10. hh
            Kelvin waves
92. 10. h i
            Internal and inertial waves
92. 10. hk
            Seiches
92. 10. hl
            Tsunamis (see also 91.30. Nw—in Seismology)
            Sea level variations (see also 92.70. Jw Oceans, sea level change—in
92. 10. hp
            Global change)
92. 10. Iv
            Ocean influence of Earth's rotation
            Seiches, see 92.10.hk—in Geophysics Appendix
92. 10. Kp
            Sea-air energy exchange processes (see also 92.60.Cc—in meteorology)
92. 10. Lq
            Turbulence, diffusion, and mixing processes in oceanography
92. 10. Ns
            Fine structure and microstructure in oceanography
92. 10. 0c
            Benthic boundary layers, ocean bottom processes (see also 91.50. Ey Sea
            floor, morphology, geology, and geophysics—in marine geology)
92, 10, Rw
            Sea ice (mechanics and air/sea/ice exchange processes)
92. 10. Sx
            Coastal, estuarine, and near shore processes (see also 91.50.Cw Beach
            and coastal processes—in marine geology)
92. 10. Ty
            Fronts and iets
92. 10. Ua
            0verflows
92. 10. Vz
            Underwater sound (see also 43.30.+m in acoustics; 43.30.-k in Acoustics
            Appendix)
            Sediment transport (see also 91.50. Jc—in marine geology; 91.65. Ti—in
92. 10. Wa
            Mineralogy and petrology; 91.67.Ty—in Geochemistry; 92.20.Vn—in
            chemical
                       oceanography;
                                        92.40.Gc—in
                                                      Hydrology;
                                                                     91.80. Wx—in
            Geophysics Appendix)
92. 10. Xc
            Ocean fog
92. 10. Yb
            Hydrography (for ocean parameter estimation by acoustical methods, see
            43. 30. Pc—in Acoustics Appendix)
            Upwelling and convergences (see also 92.30. Vn—in Geophysics Appendix)
92. 10. Zf
            Marine geology and geophysics, see 91.50.-r
92. 20. -h
            Chemical and biological oceanography
92. 20. Bk
            Aerosols (see also 92.60. Mt—in meteorology; 91.67. gp and 92.30. Ef—in
            Geophysics Appendix)
92. 20. C-
            Chemistry of the ocean
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- 92.20.cb Chemical speciation and complexation, chemosynthesis
- 92.20.cd Chemical tracers
- 92.20.cf Marine organic chemistry
- 92.20.cg Marine inorganic chemistry
- 92.20.ch Photochemistry, photosynthesis
- 92.20.cj Oxidation and reduction reactions
- 92.20.cn Analytical chemistry
- 92.20.cp Natural products chemistry
- ... ... Ocean energy extraction, see 92.05. Jn
- 92. 20. Hs Anoxic environments (see also 91. 62. +g Biogeosciences; 91. 62. De—in Geophysics Appendix)
- 92. 20. Iv Benthic processes, sea-bottom processes (see also 91. 50. Ey—in marine geology; 92. 10. Oc—in oceanography; 92. 40. Gc—in hydrology)
- 92. 20. J- Biology of the ocean (see also 91.62.-g Biogeosciences; 92.40.vu Cryobiology (in Geophysics Appendix)
- 92.20. jb Bacteria, microbiology and microbial ecology (see also 91.62. Kt geomicrobiology)
- 92.20.jd Symbiosis
- 92. 20. jf Phytoplankton
- 92. 20. jh Zooplankton
- 92.20.jj Sorptive scavenging
- 92.20. jm Population dynamics and ecology
- 92.20. jp Ecosysystems, structure, dynamics and modeling
- 92.20. jq Foodwebs: structure and dynamics
- 92.20. ju Nutrients and nutrient cycling
- 92.20. Ny Marine pollution
- 92.20.0x Hypoxic environment (see also 91.62.De—in Geophysics Appendix)
- ... Bacteria, see 92.20. jb—in Geophysics Appendix
- ... ... Plankton, see 92.20. jf and 92.20. jh—in Geophysics Appendix
- 92.20.Sg Biogeochemical cycles (see also 91.67.Nc—in Geochemistry; 92.60.hn—in meteorology; 92.30.Gh—in Geophysics Appendix)
- 92.20.Td Radioactivity and radioisotopes (see also 91.65.Dt Isotopic composition—in Mineralogy and petrology; 91.67.Qr Radiogenic isotope geochemistry)
- 92.20.Uv Gases in chemical oceanography (see also 91.50.Hc Gas and hydrate systems—in marine geology)
- 92.20. Vn Sedimentation (see also 91.50. Jc—in marine geology; 91.65. Ti—in petrology; 91.67. Ty—in Geochemistry; 92.10. Wa—in oceanography; 92.40. Gc—in hydrology; 91.80. Wx—in Geophysics Appendix)
- 92. 20. Wx Trace elements (see also 91.67. Pq Major and trace element geochemistry)
- 92. 20. Xy Carbon cycling (see also 91. 62. La—in Geophysics Appendix)
- 92.30.-m Paleoceanography
- 92.30.Bc Abrupt climate change, stadial-interstadial transitions (see also 92.60.Ry—in meteorology; 92.70.Gt and 92.70.Kb—in Global change)
- 92.30. De Anthropogenic effects (see also 92.40. Aa —in Hydrology)
- 92. 30. Ef Atmospheric transport and circulation, aerosols (see also 91. 67. gp—in Geochemistry; 92. 20. Bk—in oceanography; 92. 30. Ef—in Paleoceanography; 92. 60. hk and 92. 60. Mt—in meteorology)
- 92.30.Gh Biogeochemical cycles (see also 91.67.Nc—in Geochemistry; 92.20.Sg—in oceanography; 92.60.hn—in meteorology)
- 92.30.Hj Corals
- 92. 30. Iv Continental climate records
- 92. 30. Jh Dendrochronology
- 92. 30. La El Nino Southern Oscillation (see also 92. 10. am—in oceanography) 92. 30. Mc Glacial and interglacial oceanography, ice cores (see also 92. 40. vv in Geophysics Appendix)
- 92.30.Np Greenhouse gases (see also 92.70.Mn Impacts of global change; global warming)

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92. 30. Pq
            Insolation forcing
92. 30. Qr
            Micropaleontology
92. 30. Rx
            Paleoecology
92. 30. St
            Paleocene/Eocene thermal maximum
92. 30. Tq
            Sea surface temperature
92. 30. Uv
            Thermohaline convection
92.30. Vn
            Upwelling (see also 92.10. Zf—in oceanography)
92.30. Wx
            Palynology, pollen, spores and other palynomorphs, living or fossil
92. 30. Xv
            Speleothems, stalagmites, stalactites
92.40.-t
            Hydrology and glaciology; cryosphere (see also 92.70. Ha—in Global
            change)
92. 40. Aa
            Anthropogenic effects (see also 92.30. De—in Geophysics Appendix)
92. 40. Bc
            Chemistry of fresh water
92.40.Cy
            Modeling; general theory
92.40. De
            Drought
92. 40. E-
            Precipitation (see also 92.60. jf—in meteorology)
92. 40. ed
            Snow
92.40. eg
            Rain, hail
            Erosion and sedimentation; sediment transport (see also 91.50. Jc—in
92. 40. Gc
            marine geology; 91.65. Ti—in Mineralogy and petrology; 91.67. Ty—in
            Geochemistry; 92.10. Wa and 92.20. Vn—in oceanography; 91.80. Wx—in
            Geophysics Appendix)
92. 40. Ha
            Debris flow and landslides
92. 40. Iv
            Desertification
92.40. Je
            Evapotranspiration (see also 92.60. jc Evaporation—in Geophysics
            Appendix)
92.40.K-
            Ground water
92. 40. kc
            Ground water quality
92.40. ke
            Ground water transport
92. 40. kh
            Aquifers
92.40.kj
            Groundwater/surface water interactions
92.40. km
            Groundwater hydrology
92. 40. kp
            Groundwater hydraulics
92. 40. Lg
            Soil moisture and temperature
            Limnology, see 92.40.qj—in Geophysics Appendix
92. 40. 0 j
            Eco-hydrology; plant ecology
92.40.P-
            Geomorphology
92.40. pg
            Fluvial
92.40.pj
            Hillslope
92. 40. Q-
            Surface water, water resources
92. 40. qc
            Surface water quality
92. 40. qf
            Water supply, reservoirs
92. 40. qh
            Rivers
92.40.qj
            Lakes, limnology
92.40. qn
            Ponds
92.40. qp
            Floods, runoff, and stream flow
92.40.V-
            Glaciology (see also 92.30. Mc—in Paleoceanography)
92. 40. vk
            Glaciers
92.40. vr
            Icebergs
92.40. vs
            Permafrost, frozen ground
92. 40. vt
            Tundra
92. 40. vu
            Cryobiology
            Ice cores, ice sheets, ice shelves
92. 40. vv
            Snow melt, avalanches
92. 40. vw
92. 40. vx
            Sea ice
92.40.We
            Hydrologic cycles and budgets
92. 40. Xx
            Irrigation; dams
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92. 40. Yy

Wetlands

- 92.40.Zg Hydrometeorology, hydroclimatology
- 92.60.-e Properties and dynamics of the atmosphere; meteorology (see also 92.40.Zg Hydrometeorology, hydroclimatology)
- 92.60.Aa Modeling and model calibration (see also 92.70.Np Global climate modeling)
- 92.60.Bh General circulation
- 92.60.Cc Ocean/atmosphere interactions, air/sea constituent fluxes (see also 92.10.Kp—in oceanography)
- 92.60.Fm Boundary layer structure and processes
- 92.60.Gn Winds and their effects
- 92.60.H- Atmospheric composition, structure, and properties
- 92.60. ha Exospheric composition and chemistry
- 92.60.hb Thermospheric composition and chemistry, energy deposition
- 92.60.hc Mesospheric composition, energy deposition, constituent transport and chemistry
- 92.60.hd Stratospheric composition and chemistry
- 92.60.hf Tropospheric composition and chemistry, constituent transport and chemistry
- 92.60.hg Constituent sources and sinks
- 92.60.hh Acoustic gravity waves, tides, and compressional waves
- 92.60.hk Convection, turbulence, and diffusion (see also 92.30.Ef—in Geophysics Appendix)
- 92.60.hn Geochemical cycles (see also 91.67.Nc—in Geochemistry; 92.20.Sg—in oceanography; 92.30.Gh—in Geophysics Appendix)
- 92.60.hv Pressure, density, and temperature
- 92.60.hw Airglow and aurorae (see also 94.20.Ac Auroral ionosphere; 94.30.Aa Auroral phenomena in magnetosphere)
- 92.60.hx Other upper atmospheric phenomena: red sprites; blue jets; atmospheric gamma ray and intense VHF emissions
- 92.60. Iv Paleoclimatology (see also 92.70. Gt Climate dynamics—in Global change)
- 92.60. J- Water in the atmosphere
- 92.60. jc Evaporation (see also 92.40. Je Evapotranspiration—in Hydrology)
- 92.60. jf Precipitation (see also 92.40. E- in Hydrology)
- 92.60.jk Humidity
- 92.60.Kc Land/atmosphere interactions
- 92.60.Ls Ion chemistry of the atmosphere
- 92.60.Mt Particles and aerosols (see also 92.20.Bk—in oceanography; 91.67.gp and 92.30.Ef—in Geophysics Appendix)
- 92.60. N- Cloud physics and chemistry
- 92.60.nc Cloud optics
- 92.60. nf Cloud/radiation interaction
- 92.60.0x Tropical meteorology
- 92.60.Pw Atmospheric electricity, lightning
- 92.60.Qx Storms
- 92.60. Ry Climatology, climate change and variability (see also 92.70. Gt and 92.70. Kb—in Global change; 92.30. Bc—in Geophysics Appendix)
- 92.60.Sz Air quality and air pollution (see also 07.88.+y Instruments for environmental pollution measurements)
- 92.60. Ta Electromagnetic wave propagation
- 92.60. Uy Polar meteorology
- 92.60. Vb Radiative processes, solar radiation
- 92.60.Wc Weather analysis and prediction
- 92.60. Xg Stratosphere/troposphere interactions
- 92.60.Zc Volcanic effects
- 92.70.-j Global change
- 92.70. Aa Abrupt/rapid climate change
- 92.70.Bc Land/atmosphere interactions

- 92. 70. Cp Atmosphere 92. 70. Er Biogeochemical processes 92. 70. Gt Climate dynamics (see also 92.60. Ry—in meteorology; 92.30. Bc—in Geophysics Appendix) 92.70. Ha Cryospheric change 92. 70. Iv Geomorphology and weathering (see also 92.40.Gc Erosion and sedimentation; sediment transport; 92.40. Pb—in hydrology; 92.40. P- in Geophysics Appendix) 92. 70. Jw Oceans, sea level change (see also 92.10.hp—in Geophysics Appendix) 92. 70. Kb Regional climate change (see also 92.60. Ry—in meteorology; 92.30.Bc—in Geophysics Appendix) 92. 70. Ly Water cycles
- 92.70.Mn Impacts of global change; global warming (see also 92.30.Np—in Geophysics Appendix)
- 92.70. Np Global climate modeling
- 92.70. Pq Earth system modeling
- 92.70.Qr Solar variability impact
- 92.70. St Land cover change

93. 85. Pq

93.85.Rt

Seismic methods

92.90.+x Other topics in hydrospheric and atmospheric geophysics (restricted to new topics in section 92)

## 93. Geophysical observations, instrumentation, and techniques

	, <u> </u>
93. 30w	Information related to geographical regions
93. 30. Bz	Africa
93. 30. Ca	Antarctica
93. 30. Db	Asia
93. 30. Fd	Australia
93. 30. Ge	Europe
93. 30. Hf	North America
93. 30. Jg	South America
93. 30. Kh	Large islands (e.g., Greenland)
93. 30. Li	Arctic Ocean
93.30.Mj	Atlantic Ocean
93. 30. Nk	Indian Ocean
93.30.Pm	Pacific Ocean
93. 30. Qn	Southern Ocean
93. 30. Rp	Regional seas
93. 30. Sq	Polar regions
93. 30. Tr	Temperate regions
93.30.Vs	Tropical regions
93. 55. $+z$	International organizations, national and international programs
	Data acquisition and storage, see 93.85.Bc
93.85q	Instruments and techniques for geophysical research: Exploration
	geophysics (see also 91.50.Ga Bathymetry, seafloor topology; 91.50.Yf
	Submergence instruments, ROV, AUV, submersibles, and ocean
	observatories—in marine geology; 92.10. Yb Hydrography—in
	oceanography)
93. 85. Bc	Computational methods and data processing, data acquisition and storage
93.85.De	Exploration of continental structures
93. 85. Fg	Downhole methods
93.85.Hj	Gravity methods
93. 85. Jk	Magnetic and electrical methods
93. 85. Ly	Exploration of oceanic structures
93. 85. Np	Radioactivity methods

Remote sensing in exploration geophysics (see also 91.40.Yt—in

Volcanology; 91.55. Uv—in Structural geology)

- 93.85.Tf Oil prospecting, pipelines, and conduits (see also 91.50.Sn Ocean drilling)
- 93.90.+y Other topics in geophysical observations, instrumentation, and techniques (restricted to new topics in section 93)

# 94. Physics of the ionosphere and magnetosphere

94. 20. w1

94. 20. wq

01. 111,0100	or one remote and magnetosphere
94. 05a	Space plasma physics (see also 96.50e Interplanetary physics)
94. 05. Bf	Plasma interactions with dust and aerosols
94. 05. Dd	Radiation processes
94. 05. Fg	Solitons and solitary waves
94. 05. Hk	Spacecraft/atmosphere interactions
94. 05. Jq	Spacecraft sheaths, wakes, and charging
94. 05. Lk	Turbulence
94. 05. Pt	Wave/wave, wave/particle interactions
94. 05. Rx	Experimental techniques and laboratory studies (see also 52.72.+v—in
5 1. 00. RX	physics of plasmas)
94. 05. S-	Space weather
94. 05. sj	Space radiation environment
94. 05. sk	Impacts on humans
94. 05. sp	Solar effects
94. 05. sq	Engineering for hazard mitigation
94. 05. st	Satellite drag
94. 05. sx	Forecasting
	Physics of the neutral atmosphere, see 92.60.—e
94. 05. sy	Impacts on technological systems
94. 20y	Physics of the ionosphere (for ionospheres of the planets, see 96.12. ji
	and 96.15.hk; for radiowave propagation, see 41.20. Jb—in
	electromagnetism)
94. 20. Ac	Auroral ionosphere (see also 92.60.hw Airglow and aurorae—in
	meteorology; 94.30. Aa Auroral phenomena in magnetosphere)
94. 20. Bb	Wave propagation (see also 94.30.Tz—in Physics of the magnetosphere)
94. 20. Cf	Ionospheric modeling and forecasting
94.20.D-	Ionospheric structure, composition
94. 20. de	D region
94. 20. dg	E region
94. 20. dj	F region
94. 20. dk	Polar cap ionosphere
94. 20. dl	Topside region
94.20.dm	Mid-latitude ionosphere
94. 20. dt	Equatorial ionosphere
94. 20. dv	Ion chemistry and composition; ionization mechanisms
94. 20. Fg	Plasma temperature and density
	Plasmasphere, see 94.30.cv
94. 20. Qq	Particle precipitation (see also 94.30.Ny—in Physics of the
	magnetosphere)
	Interactions between waves and particles, see 94.20.W-
94. 20. Ss	Electric fields; current system
94. 20. Tt	Ionospheric soundings; active experiments
94. 20. Vv	Ionospheric disturbances, irregularities, and storms
94. 20. W-	Ionospheric dynamics and interactions
94. 20. wc	Plasma motion; plasma convection; particle acceleration
94. 20. wf	Plasma waves and instabilities
94. 20. wg	Ionosphere/atmospheric interactions
94. 20. wh	Ionosphere/magnetosphere interactions
94. 20. wj	Wave/particle interactions

Plasma interactions with dust and aerosols

Solar radiation and cosmic ray effects

94. 20. ws Electromagnetic wave propagation 94. 20. Xa Meteor-trail physics 94. 30. -d Physics of the magnetosphere 94. 30. Aa Auroral phenomena in magnetosphere (see also 94.20.Ac Auroral ionosphere) 94. 30. Bg Magnetospheric modeling and forecasting 94. 30. C-Magnetospheric configuration and dynamics 94. 30. cb Inner magnetosphere 94.30.cf Outer magnetosphere 94. 30. cg Magnetospheric cusp 94. 30. ch Magnetopause 94. 30. cj Magnetosheath 94. 30. c1 Magnetotail 94. 30. cp Magnetic reconnection MHD waves, plasma waves, and instabilities 94. 30. cq 94. 30. cs Plasma motion; plasma convection 94.30.ct Plasma sheet 94. 30. cv Plasmasphere 94. 30. cx Polar cap phenomena 94. 30. Hn Energetic trapped particles 94. 30. Kq Electric fields, field-aligned currents and current systems, and ring currents 94. 30. Lr Magnetic storms, substorms 94.30.Ms Magnetic pulsations 94. 30. Ny Energetic particle precipitation (see also 94.20.Qq—in Physics of the ionosphere) 94. 30. Tz Electromagnetic wave propagation (see also 94.20. Bb—in Physics of the ionosphere) 94. 30. V-Magnetosphere interactions 94. 30. vb Magnetosphere/ionosphere interactions (see also 94.20.wj—in Physics of the ionosphere) 94. 30. vd Magnetosphere interactions with satellites and rings 94. 30. vf Solar wind/magnetosphere interactions 94. 30. vh Interactions with interplanetary space 94. 30. Xy Radiation belts 94.80.+g Instrumentation for space plasma physics, ionosphere, and magnetosphere 94.90.+m Other topics in space plasma physics, physics of the ionosphere and magnetosphere (restricted to new topics in section 94)

### 96. Solar system; planetology

Surfaces

96. 12. K-

96. 10. +i	General; solar nebula; cosmogony
96. 12a	Planetology of solid surface planets (see also 96.15g Planetology of
	fluid planets; 96.30.Bc Comparative planetology)
96. 12. Bc	Origin and evolution
96. 12. De	Orbital and rotational dynamics
96. 12. Fe	Gravitational fields
96.12.Hg	Magnetic field and magnetism
96. 12. J-	Atmospheres
96.12. ja	Aurorae and airglow
96.12. jc	Composition and chemistry
96.12. je	Evolution
96.12.jg	Structure and dynamics
96. 12. ji	Ionospheres
96. 12. jk	Magnetospheres
96.12. jm	Meteorology

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96. 12. ka
             Hydrology and fluvial processes
96. 12. kc
             Surface materials and properties
96. 12. ke
             Impact phenomena, cratering
96. 12. kg
             Erosion, weathering
96. 12. ki
             Glaciation
96. 12. Ma
             Composition
96.12.Pc
             Interiors
             Polar regions
96. 12. Qr
96. 12. St
             Heat flow
96. 12. Uv
             Rings and dust
96. 12. Wx
             Interactions with particles and fields
96. 12. Xy
             Tectonics, volcanism
             Planetology of fluid planets (see also 96.12. -a Planetology of solid
96. 15. -g
             surface planets; 96.30. Bc Comparative planetology)
96. 15. Bc
             Origin and evolution
96. 15. De
             Orbital and rotational dynamics
96. 15. Ef
             Gravitational fields
96. 15. Gh
             Magnetic field and magnetism
96. 15. H-
             Atmospheres
96. 15. hb
             Aurorae
96.15.he
             Composition and chemistry
96. 15. hg
             Evolution
96. 15. hj
             Structure and dynamics
96. 15. hk
             Ionospheres
96. 15. hm
             Magnetospheres
96. 15. hp
             Meteorology
96. 15. Kc
             Composition
96. 15. Lb
             Surfaces
96. 15. Nd
             Interiors
             Physical properties of materials
96. 15. Pf
96.15.Qr
             Impact phenomena
96. 15. St
             Tori and exospheres
96. 15. Uv
             Rings and dust
96. 15. Vx
             Interactions with particles and fields
96. 15. Wx
             Tidal forces
            Polar regions
96. 15. Xy
96. 20. -n
             Moon
96. 20. Br
             Origin and evolution
96. 20. Dt
             Features, landmarks, mineralogy, and petrology
96. 20. Jz
             Gravitational field, selenodesy, and magnetic fields
96. 20. Ka
             Impacts, cratering
             Planetology of comets and small bodies
96. 25. -f
96. 25. Bd
             Origin and evolution
96. 25. De
             Orbital and rotational dynamics
96. 25. F-
             Atmospheres
96.25. fa
             Aurorae, airglow and x-ray emission
96.25.fc
             Composition and chemistry
96. 25. ff
             Evolution
96.25.fh
             Structure and dynamics
96. 25. H-
             Composition
96. 25. hc
             Dust, erosion, and weathering
96. 25. hf
96. 25. hj
             Surfaces and interiors
             Physical and chemical properties of materials
96. 25. hn
96. 25. J-
             Ionospheres
96.25. jf
             Composition and chemistry
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96. 25. jh

96. 25. jk

Evolution

Structure and dynamics

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96. 25. Ln
            Magnetic fields and magnetism
96. 25. Nc
            Gravitational fields
96. 25. Pq
            Impact phenomena
            Interactions with solar wind plasma and fields
96. 25. Qr
96.25.St
            Plasma and MHD instabilities
96. 25. Tg
            Radiation and spectra
96.25.Vt
            Satellites
96. 25. Xz
            Volcanism
96.30.-t
            Solar system objects
96.30.Bc
            Comparative planetology (see also 96.12. -a Planetology of solid surface
            planets; 96.15.-g Planetology of fluid planets)
96. 30. C-
            Comets (see also 96.25.-f Planetology of comets and small bodies)
96. 30. cb
            Dust tails and trails
96.30.cd
            Interiors
96.30.Dz
            Mercury
96.30.Ea
            Venus
96.30.Gc
            Mars
96.30.Hf
            Martian satellites
96. 30. Iz
            Dwarf Planets
96.30. Ja
            Dwarf planet satellites
96.30.Kf
            Jupiter
96. 30. L-
            Jovian satellites
96. 30. 1b
            Ιo
96. 30. 1d
            Europa
96.30.1f
            Ganymede
96. 30. 1h
            Callisto
96. 30. Mh
            Saturn
96.30.N-
            Saturnian satellites
96. 30. nd
            Titan
96. 30. Pj
            Uranus
96.30.0k
            Uranian satellites
96.30. Rm
            Neptune
96. 30. Sn
            Pluto
96. 30. Td
            Neptunian satellites
96.30.Up
            Plutonian satellites
96. 30. V-
            Dust, extraterrestrial materials
96. 30. vx
            Interplanetary material
96. 30. vv
            Interstellar material
96.30.Wr
            Planetary rings
            Kuiper belt, trans-Neptunian objects
96. 30. Xa
96. 30. Ys
            Asteroids, meteoroids
96.30.Za
            Meteors, meteorites and tektites (see also 91.65. Sn Meteorite
            mineralogy and petrology; 94.20. Xa Meteor-trail physics; 91.67. gn—in
            Geophysics Appendix)
........ Planetary, asteroid, cometary, and satellite characteristics and
            properties, see 96.12.-a, 96.15.-g, and 96.25.-f
... ... Cosmic rays, see 96.50.S-
96. 50. -е
            Interplanetary physics (see also 94.05. -a Space plasma physics)
96. 50. Bh
            Interplanetary magnetic fields
            Solar wind plasma; sources of solar wind
96. 50. Ci
96.50.Dj
            Interplanetary dust and gas
96. 50. Ek
            Heliopause and solar wind termination
96. 50. Fm
            Planetary bow shocks; interplanetary shocks
... ... Comets, see 96.30.Cw; 96.30C- (in Geophysics Appendix)
            Oort cloud
96. 50. Hp
... ... Kuiper belt, see 96.30.Xa
... ... Meteors, meteoroids, and meteor streams, see 96.30.Za
... ... Meteorites, micrometeorites, and tektites, see 96.30.Za
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96. 50. Pw
            Particle acceleration
96. 50. Qx
            Corotating streams
96. 50. Ry
            Discontinuities
96. 50. S-
            Cosmic rays (see also 94.20. wq Solar radiation and cosmic ray effects)
96.50.sb
            Composition, energy spectra and interactions
96.50.sd
            Extensive air showers
96.50.sf
            Interactions with terrestrial matter
96. 50. sh
            Interplanetary propagation and effects
96. 50. Tf
            MHD waves; plasma waves, turbulence
96. 50. Uv
            Ejecta, driver gases, and magnetic clouds
96. 50. Vg
            Energetic particles
96. 50. Wx
            Solar cycle variations
            Heliosphere/interstellar medium interactions
96. 50. Xy
96. 50. Ya
            Pickup ions
96. 50. Zc
            Neutral particles
96. 55. +z
            Astrobiology and astrochemistry of the Solar system and interplanetary
            space (see also 91.62.Fc—in Geophysics Appendix)
96.60.-j
            Solar physics
96. 60. Bn
            Diameter, rotation, and mass
96.60.Fs
            Composition
96. 60. Hv
            Electric and magnetic fields, solar magnetism
96. 60. Iv
            Magnetic reconnection
96. 60. Jw
            Solar interior
96. 60. Ly
            Helioseismology, pulsations, and shock waves
96.60.Mz
            Photosphere
96. 60. Na
            Chromosphere
96. 60. P-
            Corona
96.60.pc
            Coronal holes
            Coronal loops, streamers
96.60.pf
96. 60. ph
            Coronal mass ejection
96.60.Q-
            Solar activity (see also 92.70.Qr—in Global change)
96. 60. qd
            Sun spots, solar cycles
96. 60. qe
            Flares
96.60.qf
            Prominence eruptions
96. 60. T-
            Solar electromagnetic emission
96.60.tg
            Radio emission
96.60. th
            Visible emission
96.60.ti
            Ultraviolet emission
96.60. tk
            X-ray and gamma-ray emission
96. 60. Ub
            Solar irradiance
96. 60. Vg
            Particle emission, solar wind (see also 94.30.vf—in Geophysics
            Appendix; 26.65. +t Solar neutrinos in nuclear astrophysics)
96. 60. Xy
            Transition region
96. 90. +c
            Other topics on the Solar system and planetology (restricted to new
            topics in section 96)
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#### NANOSCALE SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY SUPPLEMENT

Collection of Applicable Terms from PACS 2008

In the list below, black type indicates terms chosen for the Nanoscale Science and Technology Supplement. Terms in gray type show the placement of the chosen terms within the overall scheme.

# 00. GENERAL

#### 03. Quantum mechanics, field theories, and special relativity 03.67.-a Quantum information 03. 67. Ac Quantum algorithms, protocols, and simulations 03. 67. Bg Entanglement production and manipulation 03. 67. Dd Quantum cryptography and communication security

03. 67. Hk Quantum communication 03. 67. Lx Quantum computation architectures and implementations 03.67.Mn Entanglement measures, witnesses, and other characterizations 03. 67. Pp Quantum error correction and other methods for protection against decoherence 07. Instruments, apparatus, and components common to several branches of physics and astronomy 07. 10. -h Mechanical instruments and equipment 07. 10. Cm Micromechanical devices and systems 07. 79. -v Scanning probe microscopes and components 07. 79. Cz Scanning tunneling microscopes 07. 79. Fc Near-field scanning optical microscopes 07. 79. Lh Atomic force microscopes 07. 79. Pk Magnetic force microscopes 07. 79. Sp Friction force microscopes 30. ATOMIC AND MOLECULAR PHYSICS 37. Mechanical control of atoms, molecules, and ions 37. 25. +k Atom interferometry techniques 40. ELECTROMAGNETISM, OPTICS, ACOUSTICS, HEAT TRANSFER, CLASSICAL MECHANICS, AND FLUID DYNAMICS 42. Optics 42.50.-p Quantum optics 42. 50. Ex Optical implementations of quantum information processing and transfer 42. 50. Wk Mechanical effects of light on material media, microstructures and particles 42. 70. -a Optical materials 42. 70. Qs Photonic bandgap materials 47. Fluid dynamics 47. 61. -k Micro- and nano- scale flow phenomena 47. 61. Cb Non-continuum effects (MEMS) 47. 61. Fg Flows micro-electromechanical in systems and nano-electromechanical systems (NEMS) 47. 61. Id Multiphase flows 47.61.Ne Micromixing 60. CONDENSED MATTER: STRUCTURAL, MECHANICAL, AND THERMAL PROPERTIES 61. Structure of solids and liquids; crystallography 61. 46. -w Structure of nanoscale materials 61, 46, Bc Structure of clusters (e.g., metcars; not fragments of crystals; free or loosely aggregated or loosely attached to a substrate) 61.46.Df Structure of nanocrystals and nanoparticles ("colloidal" quantum dots but not gate-isolated embedded quantum dots) 61. 46. Fg Nanotubes 61.46. Hk Nanocrystals 61.46. Km Structure of nanowires and nanorods (long, free or loosely attached, quantum wires and quantum rods, but not gate-isolated embedded quantum wires)

Structure of nanotubes (hollow nanowires)
Structure of fullerenes and related hollow and planar molecular structures
Structure of carbon nanotubes, boron nanotubes, and other related systems
Structure of graphene
cal and acoustical properties of condensed matter
Structural classes of nanoscale systems
Nanodots
Nanowires
Nanosheets
Composites (nanosystems embedded in a larger structure)
Complex nanostructures, including patterned or assembled structures
Mechanical properties of nanoscale systems Low-frequency properties: response coefficients
High-frequency properties, responses to resonant or transient (time-dependent) fields
Mechanical modes of vibration
Fracture/brittleness
dynamics
Phonons or vibrational states in low-dimensional structures and nanoscale materials
Free films
Nanotubes and nanowires
Clusters and nanocrystals
Layered systems
Phonons in graphene
ns of state, phase equilibria, and phase transitions
Specific phase transitions
Structural transitions in nanoscale materials
Phase equilibria
Phase separation and segregation in nanoscale systems
properties of condensed matter
Thermal properties of small particles, nanocrystals, nanotubes, and other related systems
Thermal properties of graphene
tronic transport properties of condensed matter
Diffusion in solids Diffusion in nanoscale solids
es and interfaces; thin films and nanosystems (structure and tronic properties)
Solid surfaces and solid-solid interfaces: structure and energetics Structure of clean surfaces (and surface reconstruction) Fullerenes Microscopy of surfaces, interfaces, and thin films Scanning tunneling microscopy (including chemistry induced with STM)

68. 37. Hk 68. 37. Lp 68. 37. Ma 68. 37. Nq 68. 37. Ps 68. 37. Ps 68. 37. Tj 68. 37. Uv 68. 37. Vj 68. 37. Yz 68. 37. Yz 68. 55a 68. 55. A- 68. 55. ap 68. 65. Hb 68. 65. La 68. 65. Pq	Scanning electron microscopy (SEM) (including EBIC) Transmission electron microscopy (TEM) Scanning transmission electron microscopy (STEM) Low energy electron microscopy (LEEM) High-resolution transmission electron microscopy (HRTEM) Atomic force microscopy (AFM) Magnetic force microscopy (MFM) Acoustic force microscopy Near-field scanning microscopy and spectroscopy Field emission and field-ion microscopy Scanning Auger microscopy, photoelectron microscopy X-ray microscopy Thin film structure and morphology Nucleation and growth Fullerenes Low-dimensional, mesoscopic, nanoscale and other related systems: structure and nonelectronic properties Quantum wells Quantum dots (patterned in quantum wells) Guantum wires (patterned in quantum wells) Graphene films
70. CONDENS	ED MATTER: ELECTRONIC STRUCTURE, ELECTRICAL, MAGNETIC, AND OPTICAL IES
71. Electro	nic structure of bulk materials
71. 20b 71. 20. Tx	Electron density of states and band structure of crystalline solids Fullerenes and related materials; intercalation compounds
72. Electro	nic transport in condensed matter
72. 25b 72. 25. Ba 72. 25. Dc 72. 25. Fe 72. 25. Hg 72. 25. Mk 72. 25. Pn 72. 25. Rb 72. 80r 72. 80. Rj 72. 80. Vp	Spin polarized transport in metals Spin polarized transport in semiconductors Optical creation of spin polarized carriers Electrical injection of spin polarized carriers Spin transport through interfaces Current-driven spin pumping Spin relaxation and scattering Conductivity of specific materials Fullerenes and related materials Electronic transport in graphene
73. Electronic structure and electrical properties of surfaces, interfaces, thin films, and low-dimensional structures	
73. 21b  73. 21. Fg 73. 21. Hb 73. 21. La 73. 22f 73. 22. Dj 73. 22. Gk 73. 22. Lp 73. 22. Pr 73. 61r	Electron states and collective excitations in multilayers, quantum wells, mesoscopic, and nanoscale systems Quantum wells Quantum wires Quantum dots Electronic structure of nanoscale materials and related systems Single particle states Broken symmetry phases Collective excitations Electronic structure of graphene Electrical properties of specific thin films

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73. 61. Wp
            Fullerenes and related materials
73. 63. -b
            Electronic transport in nanoscale materials and structures
73. 63. Bd
            Nanocrystalline materials
73. 63. Fg
            Nanotubes
73.63.Hs
            Quantum wells
73. 63. Kv
            Quantum dots
73.63. Nm
            Quantum wires
73. 63. Rt
            Nanoscale contacts
74. Superconductivity
74. 70. -b
            Superconducting materials other than cuprates
74. 70. Wz
            Carbon-based superconductors
74. 78. -w
            Superconducting films and low-dimensional structures
74. 78. Na
            Mesoscopic and nanoscale systems
75. Magnetic properties and materials
75. 50. -y
            Studies of specific magnetic materials
75. 50. Tt
            Fine-particle systems; nanocrystalline materials
75. 50. Xx
            Molecular magnets
75. 75. -c
            Magnetic properties of nanostructures
75. 75. Cd
            Fabrication of magnetic nanostructures
75. 75. Fk
            Domain structures in nanoparticles
75. 75. Jn
            Dynamics of magnetic nanoparticles
75. 75. Lf
            Electronic structure of magnetic nanoparticles
78. Optical properties, condensed-matter spectroscopy and other interactions of
    radiation and particles with condensed matter
78. 30. - j
            Infrared and Raman spectra
78. 30. Na
            Fullerenes and related materials
            Absorption and reflection spectra: visible and ultraviolet
78. 40. -q
78. 40. Ri
            Fullerenes and related materials
78.66.-w
            Optical properties of specific thin films
78. 66. Tr
            Fullerenes and related materials
78. 67. -n
            Optical properties of low-dimensional, mesoscopic, and nanoscale
            materials and structures
78, 67, Bf
            Nanocrystals, nanoparticles, and nanoclusters
78. 67. Ch
            Nanotubes
78. 67. De
            Quantum wells
78.67.Hc
            Quantum dots
78. 67. Lt
            Quantum wires
78. 67. Pt
            Multilayers; superlattices; photonic structures; metamaterials
78. 67. Qa
            Nanorods
78. 67. Rb
            Nanoporous materials
78. 67. Sc
            Nanoaggregates; nanocomposites
78. 67. Tf
            Nanodroplets
78. 67. Uh
            Nanowires
78.67. Ve
            Nanomicelles
78.67.Wj
            Optical properties of graphene
79. Electron and ion emission by liquids and solids; impact phenomena
79.60.-i
            Photoemission and photoelectron spectra
79. 60. Jv
            Interfaces; heterostructures; nanostructures
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80. INTERDISCIPLINARY PHYSICS AND RELATED AREAS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

# 81. Materials science

81. 05t	Specific materials: fabrication, treatment, testing, and analysis
81. 05. U-	Carbon/carbon-based materials
81. 05. ub	Fullerenes and related materials
81. 05. ue	Graphene
81. 05. uj	Diamond/nanocarbon composites
81. 07b	Nanoscale materials and structures: fabrication and characterization
81. 07. Bc	Nanocrystalline materials
81. 07. De	Nanotubes
81. 07. Gf	Nanowires
81. 07. Lk	Nanocontacts
81. 07. Nb	Molecular nanostructures
81. 07. 0j	Nanoelectromechanical systems (NEMS)
81. 07. Pr	Organic-inorganic hybrid nanostructures
81. 07. St	Quantum wells
81. 07. Ta	Quantum dots
81. 07. Vb	Quantum wires
81. 07. Wx	Nanopowders
81. 16c	Methods of micro- and nanofabrication and processing
81. 16. Be	Chemical synthesis methods
81. 16. Dn	Self-assembly
81. 16. Fg	Supramolecular and biochemical assembly
81. 16. Hc	Catalytic methods
81. 16. Mk	Laser-assisted deposition
81. 16. Mk	Micro- and nanolithography
81. 16. No	Micro- and nano-oxidation
81. 16. Rf	Micro- and nanoscale pattern formation
81. 16. Ki	Atom manipulation
01. 10. 1a	Atom manipulation
82. Physica	l chemistry and chemical physics
00.05	Dalamana, manantian, martiana, malamaniantian
82. 35x	Polymers: properties; reactions; polymerization
82. 35. Np	Nanoparticles in polymers
82. 37j	Single molecule kinetics
82. 37. Gk	STM and AFM manipulations of a single molecule
82. 37. Rs	Single molecule manipulation of proteins and other biological molecules
82. 45h	Electrochemistry and electrophoresis
82. 45. Yz	Nanostructured materials in electrochemistry
82. 60s	Chemical thermodynamics
82. 60. Qr	Thermodynamics of nanoparticles
82. 70y	Disperse systems; complex fluids
82. 70. Dd	Colloids
85. Electro	nic and magnetic devices; microelectronics
85. 35p	Nanoelectronic devices
85. 35. Be	Quantum well devices (quantum dots, quantum wires, etc.)
85. 35. Ds	Quantum interference devices
85. 35. Gv	Single electron devices
85. 35. Kt	Nanotube devices
85. 65. +h	Molecular electronic devices
85. 75d	Magnetoelectronics; spintronics: devices exploiting spin polarized
551.151 u	transport or integrated magnetic fields
85. 75. Bb	Magnetic memory using giant magnetoresistance
85. 75. Dd	Magnetic memory using magnetic tunnel junctions
85. 75. Ff	Reprogrammable magnetic logic
JJ. 10.11	Mobile of ammente medite in 1910

85. 75. Hh 85. 75. Mm 85. 75. Nn 85. 75. Ss 85. 85. +j	Spin polarized field effect transistors Spin polarized resonant tunnel junctions Hybrid Hall devices Magnetic field sensors using spin polarized transport Micro- and nano-electromechanical systems (MEMS/NEMS) and devices
87. Biological and medical physics	
87.64t	Spectroscopic and microscopic techniques in biophysics and medical physics
87.64.Dz	Scanning tunneling and atomic force microscopy
87. 64. Ee	Electron microscopy
87. 80y	Biophysical techniques (research methods)
87. 80. Ek	Mechanical and micromechanical techniques
87. 80. Fe	Micromanipulation of biological structures
87.80.Nj	Single-molecule techniques
87. 85. −d	Biomedical engineering
87. 85. D-	Applied neuroscience
87. 85. dh	Cells on a chip
87. 85. J-	Biomaterials
87.85. jf	Bio-based materials
87. 85. 0x	Biomedical instrumentation and transducers, including
	micro-electro-mechanical systems (MEMS)
87. 85. Qr	Nanotechnologies-design
87.85.Rs	Nanotechnologies-applications
87. 85. Uv	Micromanipulators
87.85.Va	Micromachining

# 88. Renewable energy resources and applications

88.30.R- Hydrogen storage 88.30.rh Carbon nanotubes