

# CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

## H ELECTRICITY

(NOTE omitted)

### H05 ELECTRIC TECHNIQUES NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR

#### H05G X-RAY TECHNIQUE (apparatus for radiation diagnosis [A61B 6/00](#); X-ray therapy [A61N](#); testing by X-rays [G01N](#); apparatus for X-ray photography [G03B](#); filters, conversion screens, microscopes [G21K](#); X-ray tubes [H01J 35/00](#); TV systems having X-ray input [H04N 5/321](#))

##### WARNING

The following IPC groups are not in the CPC scheme. The subject matter for these IPC groups is classified in the following CPC groups:

[H05G 1/61](#)

covered by

[H05G 1/60](#)

<b>1/00</b>	<b>X-ray apparatus involving X-ray tubes; Circuits therefor</b>	1/34	. . . . Anode current, heater current, heater voltage of X-ray tube (regulating supply without reference to operating characteristics of the apparatus <a href="#">G05F</a> {; current regulation in general <a href="#">G05F</a> })
1/02	. Constructional details		
1/025	. . {Means for cooling the X-ray tube or the generator}		
1/04	. . Mounting the X-ray tube within a closed housing	1/36	. . . . Temperature of anode; Brightness of image {power (electrical temperature regulating in general <a href="#">G05D 23/19</a> )}
1/06	. . . X-ray tube and at least part of the power supply apparatus being mounted within the same housing	1/38	. . . . Exposure time {(time switches in general <a href="#">H01H 43/00</a> and subgroups)}
1/08	. Electrical details	1/40	. . . . . using adjustable time-switch
1/085	. . {Circuit arrangements particularly adapted for X-ray tubes having a control grid}	1/42	. . . . . using arrangements for switching when a predetermined dose of radiation has been applied, e.g. in which the switching instant is determined by measuring the electrical energy supplied to the tube
1/10	. . Power supply arrangements for feeding the X-ray tube {(supply circuits with converters in general <a href="#">H02M</a> ; supply circuits for emitters and amplifiers <a href="#">H04B 1/16</a> - <a href="#">H04B 1/1623</a> )}	1/44	. . . . . in which the switching instant is determined by measuring the amount of radiation directly {(dosimetry in general <a href="#">G01T 1/02</a> )}
1/12	. . . with dc or rectified single-phase ac {or double-phase}	1/46	. . . . Combined control of different quantities, e.g. exposure time as well as voltage or current
1/14	. . . with single-phase low-frequency ac {also when a rectifier element is in series with the X-ray tube}	1/48	. . . . Compensating the voltage drop occurring at the instant of switching-on of the apparatus (regulating supply without reference to the operating characteristics of the apparatus <a href="#">G05F</a> {; voltage regulation in general <a href="#">G05F</a> })
1/16	. . . . Reducing the peak-inverse voltage		
1/18	. . . with polyphase ac of low frequency {rectified}		
1/20	. . . with high-frequency ac; with pulse trains {(pulse generators in general <a href="#">H03K 3/00</a> , <a href="#">H03K 4/00</a> )}	1/50	. . . . Passing the tube current only during a restricted portion of the voltage waveform
1/22	. . . with single pulses	1/52	. . . . Target size or shape; Direction of electron beam, e.g. in tubes with one anode and more than one cathode
1/24	. . . . Obtaining pulses by using energy storage devices (pulse generators <a href="#">H03K</a> {; current and voltage pulse generators <a href="#">H03K 3/53</a> )}	1/54	. . . . Protecting {or lifetime prediction} (overload protection combined with control <a href="#">H05G 1/46</a> )
1/26	. . Measuring, controlling, protecting (measuring electric values <a href="#">G01R</a> ; measuring X-ray intensity <a href="#">G01T</a> )	1/56	. . Switching-on; Switching-off
1/265	. . . {Measurements of current, voltage or power}	1/58	. . Switching arrangements for changing-over from one mode of operation to another, e.g. from radioscopy to radiography, from radioscopy to irradiation {or from one tube voltage to another}
1/28	. . . Measuring or recording actual exposure time; Counting number of exposures; Measuring required exposure time		
1/30	. . . Controlling		
1/32	. . . . Supply voltage of the X-ray apparatus or tube (regulating supply without reference to operating characteristics of the apparatus <a href="#">G05F</a> {; voltage regulation in general <a href="#">G05F</a> })	1/60	. . Circuit arrangements for obtaining a series of X-ray photographs or for X-ray cinematography
		1/62	. . Circuit arrangements for obtaining X-ray photography at predetermined instants in the movement of an object, e.g. X-ray stroboscopy

## H05G

- 1/64 . . Circuit arrangements for X-ray apparatus incorporating image intensifiers
- 1/66 . . Circuit arrangements for X-ray tubes with target movable relatively to the anode
- 1/68 . . Circuit arrangements for Lilienfield tubes; Circuit arrangements for gas-filled X-ray tubes
- 1/70 . . Circuit arrangements for X-ray tubes with more than one anode; Circuit arrangements for apparatus comprising more than one X ray tube {or more than one cathode ([H05G 1/58](#) takes precedence)}
- 2/00 Apparatus or processes specially adapted for producing X-rays, not involving X-ray tubes, e.g. involving generation of a plasma (X-ray lasers [H01S 4/00](#); plasma technique in general [H05H](#))**
- 2/001 . {X-ray radiation generated from plasma (plasma for generation of electrons to be accelerated towards an anode [H01J 35/00](#))}
- 2/003 . . {being produced from a liquid or gas}
- 2/005 . . . {containing a metal as principal radiation generating component}
- 2/006 . . . {details of the ejection system, e.g. constructional details of the nozzle}
- 2/008 . . {involving a beam of energy, e.g. laser or electron beam in the process of exciting the plasma}