

CPC**COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION****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 group is not used in the CPC scheme. [H05G 1/61](#) covered by [H05G 1/60](#)

H05G 1/00

X-ray apparatus involving X-ray tubes; circuits therefor

[H05G 1/02](#)

. Constructional details

[H05G 1/025](#)

.. { Means for cooling the X-ray tube or the generator }

[H05G 1/04](#)

.. Mounting the X-ray tube within a closed housing

[H05G 1/06](#)

... X-ray tube and at least part of the power supply apparatus being mounted within the same housing

[H05G 1/08](#)

. Electrical details

[H05G 1/085](#)

.. { Circuit arrangements particularly adapted for X-ray tubes having a control grid }

[H05G 1/10](#)

.. Power supply arrangements for feeding the X-ray tube { supply circuits with converters in general [H02M](#); supply circuits for emitters and amplifiers [H04B 1/16](#) to [H04B 1/1623](#) }

[H05G 1/12](#)

... with dc or rectified single-phase ac { or double-phase }

[H05G 1/14](#)

... with single-phase low-frequency ac { also when a rectifier element is in series with the X-ray tube }

[H05G 1/16](#)

.... Reducing the peak-inverse voltage

[H05G 1/18](#)

... with polyphase ac of low frequency { rectified }

[H05G 1/20](#)

... with high-frequency ac; with pulse trains {(pulse generators in general [H03K 3/00](#), [H03K 4/00](#))}

[H05G 1/22](#)

... with single pulses

[H05G 1/24](#)

.... Obtaining pulses by using energy storage devices (pulse generators [H03K](#)) { current and voltage pulse generators [H03K 3/53](#) }

[H05G 1/26](#)

.. Measuring, controlling, protecting (measuring electric values [G01R](#); measuring X-ray intensity [G01T](#))

[H05G 1/265](#)

... { Measurements of current, voltage or power }

[H05G 1/28](#)

... Measuring or recording actual exposure time; Counting number of exposures; Measuring required exposure time

[H05G 1/30](#)

... Controlling

[H05G 1/32](#)

.... supply voltage of the X-ray apparatus or tube (regulating supply without reference to operating characteristics of the apparatus [G05F](#)) { voltage regulation in general [G05F](#) }

[H05G 1/34](#)

.... anode current, heater current, heater voltage of X-ray tube (regulating supply without reference to operating characteristics of the apparatus [G05F](#))

- [H05G 1/36](#) { [current regulation in general G05F](#) }
- [H05G 1/38](#) temperature of anode; brightness of image { [power \(electrical temperature regulating in general G05D 23/19 \)](#) }
- [H05G 1/40](#) exposure time { [time switches in general H01H 43/00 and subgroups](#) }
- [H05G 1/42](#) using adjustable time-switch
- [H05G 1/44](#) 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
- [H05G 1/46](#) in which the switching instant is determined by measuring the amount of radiation directly { [dosimetry in general G01T 1/02](#) }
- [H05G 1/48](#) Combined control of different quantities, e.g. exposure time as well as voltage or current
- [H05G 1/50](#) 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 G05F](#)) { [voltage regulation in general G05F](#) }
- [H05G 1/52](#) Passing the tube current only during a restricted portion of the voltage waveform
- [H05G 1/54](#) target size or shape; direction of electron beam, e.g. in tubes with one anode and more than one cathode
- [H05G 1/56](#) Protecting { [or lifetime prediction](#) } ([overload protection combined with control H05G 1/46](#))
- [H05G 1/58](#) Switching-on; Switching-off
- [H05G 1/60](#) 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](#) }
- [H05G 1/62](#) Circuit arrangements for obtaining a series of X-ray photographs or for X-ray cinematography
- [H05G 1/64](#) Circuit arrangements for obtaining X-ray photography at predetermined instants in the movement of an object, e.g. X-ray stroboscopy
- [H05G 1/66](#) Circuit arrangements for X-ray apparatus incorporating image intensifiers

WARNING

[Material provisionally in 97DP27; image intensifiers H01J 31/00](#)

- [H05G 1/66](#) Circuit arrangement for X-ray tubes with target movable relatively to the anode
- [H05G 1/68](#) Circuit arrangements for Lilienfeld tubes; Circuit arrangements for gas-filled X-ray tubes
- [H05G 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 \(H05G 1/58 takes precedence \)](#) }

[H05G 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](#))

- [H05G 2/001](#) { [X-ray radiation generated from plasma \(plasma for generation of electrons to be accelerated towards an anode H01J 35/00 \)](#) }
- [H05G 2/003](#) { [being produced from a liquid or gas](#) }
- [H05G 2/005](#) { [containing a metal as principal radiation generating component](#) }

- H05G 2/006 . . . { details of the ejection system, e.g. constructional details of the nozzle }
- H05G 2/008 . . { involving a beam of energy, e.g. laser or electron beam in the process of exciting the plasma }