

CPC**COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION****G01J**

MEASUREMENT OF INTENSITY, VELOCITY, SPECTRAL CONTENT, POLARISATION, PHASE OR PULSE CHARACTERISTICS OF INFRA-RED, VISIBLE OR ULTRA-VIOLET LIGHT; COLORIMETRY; RADIATION PYROMETRY (light sources [F21](#) , [H01J](#) , [H01K](#) , [H05B](#) ; investigating properties of materials by optical means [G01N](#))

NOTE

This subclass covers the detection of the presence or absence of infra-red, visible, or ultra-violet light, not otherwise provided for.

Attention is drawn to the Notes following the title of class [G01](#) .

Guidance heading:**G01J 1/00**

Photometry, e.g. photographic exposure meter (spectrophotometry [G01J 3/00](#); specially adapted for radiation pyrometry [G01J 5/00](#)) {exposure meters built in cameras [G03B 17/06](#) }

- G01J 1/02 . Details
- G01J 1/0204 . . { Compact construction }
- G01J 1/0209 . . . { Monolithic }
- G01J 1/0214 . . { Constructional arrangements for removing stray light }
- G01J 1/0219 . . { Electrical interface; User interface }
- G01J 1/0223 . . { Sample holders for photometry }
- G01J 1/0228 . . { Control of working procedures; Failure detection; Spectral bandwidth calculation }
- G01J 1/0233 . . { Handheld }
- G01J 1/0238 . . { making use of sensor-related data, e.g. for identification of sensor or optical parts }
- G01J 1/0242 . . { Control or determination of height or angle information of sensors or receivers; Goniophotometry }
- G01J 1/0247 . . { using a charging unit }
- G01J 1/0252 . . { Constructional arrangements for compensating for fluctuations caused by e.g. temperature, or using cooling or temperature stabilization of parts of the device; Controlling the atmosphere inside a photometer; Purge systems, cleaning devices (protection against electromagnetic interferences [G01J 2001/0276](#)) }
- G01J 1/0266 . . { Field-of-view determination; Aiming or pointing of a photometer; Adjusting alignment; Encoding angular position; Size of the measurement area; Position tracking; Photodetection involving different fields of view for a single detector }
- G01J 1/0271 . . { Housings; Attachments or accessories for photometers }
- G01J 1/029 . . { Multi-channel photometry }
- G01J 1/0295 . . { Constructional arrangements for removing other types of optical noise or for performing calibration }
- G01J 1/04 . . Optical or mechanical part {supplementary adjustable parts }

G01J 1/0403	...	{ Mechanical elements; Supports for optical elements; Scanning arrangements }
G01J 1/0407	...	{ Optical elements not provided otherwise, e.g. manifolds, windows, holograms, gratings }
G01J 1/0411	....	{ using focussing or collimating elements, i.e. lenses or mirrors; Aberration correction }
G01J 1/0414	....	{ using plane or convex mirrors, parallel phase plates, or plane beam-splitters }
G01J 1/0418	....	{ using attenuators }
G01J 1/0422	....	{ using light concentrators, collectors or condensers }
G01J 1/0425	....	{ using optical fibers }
G01J 1/0429	....	{ using polarisation elements }
G01J 1/0433	....	{ using notch filters }
G01J 1/0437	....	{ using masks, aperture plates, spatial light modulators, spatial filters, e.g. reflective filters }
G01J 1/044	....	{ using shutters }
G01J 1/0444	....	{ using means for replacing an element by another, e.g. for replacing a filter or grating }
G01J 1/0448	....	{ Adjustable, e.g. focussing }
G01J 1/0451	....	{ using means for illuminating a slit efficiently, e.g. entrance slit of a photometer or entrance face of fiber }
G01J 1/0455	....	{ having a throughhole enabling the optical element to fulfil an additional optical function, e.g. a mirror or grating having a through-hole for a light collecting or light injecting optical fibre }
G01J 1/0459	....	{ using an optical amplifier of light or coatings to improve optical coupling }
G01J 1/0462	....	{ Slit arrangements }
G01J 1/0466	....	{ with a sighting port }
G01J 1/047	....	{ using extension/expansion of solids or fluids, change of resonant frequency or extinction effect }
G01J 1/0474	....	{ Diffusers (cavities G01J 2001/0481) }
G01J 1/0477	....	{ Prisms, wedges }
G01J 1/0488	...	{ with spectral filtering }
G01J 1/0492	....	{ using at least two different filters }
G01J 1/06	...	Restricting the angle of incident light
G01J 1/08	..	Arrangements of light sources specially adapted for photometry {standard sources, also using luminescent or radioactive material }
G01J 1/10	.	by comparison with reference light or electric value {provisionally void }
G01J 1/12	..	using wholly visual means (G01J 1/20 takes precedence)
G01J 1/122	...	{ Visual exposure meters for determining the exposure time in photographic recording or reproducing }
G01J 1/124	....	{based on the comparison of the intensity of measured light with a comparison source or comparison illuminated surface }
G01J 1/126	.....	{for enlarging apparatus }
G01J 1/128	.....	{for copy- or printing apparatus }
G01J 1/14	...	using comparison with a surface of graded brightness, {e.g. for view taking; for analytical applications G01N 21/293 }

- G01J 1/16 . . . using electric radiation detectors ([G01J 1/20 takes precedence](#))
- G01J 1/1626 . . . {Arrangements with two photodetectors, the signals of which are compared }
- G01J 1/18 . . . using comparison with a reference electric value
- G01J 1/20 . . . intensity of the measured or reference value being varied to equalise their effects at the detectors, e.g. by varying incidence angle
- G01J 1/22 . . . using a variable element in the light-path, e.g. filter, polarising means ([G01J 1/34 takes precedence](#))
- G01J 1/24 using electric radiation detectors
- G01J 1/26 adapted for automatic variation of the measured or reference value ([regulation of light intensity G05D 25/00](#))
- G01J 1/28 . . . using variation of intensity or distance of source ([G01J 1/34 takes precedence](#))
- G01J 1/30 using electric radiation detectors
- G01J 1/32 adapted for automatic variation of the measured or reference value ([regulation of light intensity G05D 25/00](#))
- G01J 1/34 . . . using separate light paths used alternately or sequentially, e.g. flicker
- G01J 1/36 using electric radiation detectors
- G01J 1/38 . . using wholly visual means ([G01J 1/10 takes precedence](#))
- G01J 1/40 . . using limit or visibility or extinction effect
- G01J 1/42 . . using electric radiation detectors ([optical or mechanical part G01J 1/04; by comparison with a reference light or electric value G01J 1/10](#))
- G01J 1/4204 . . { with determination of ambient light (solar light [G01J 2001/4266](#)) }
- G01J 1/4209 . . {Photoelectric exposure meters for determining the exposure time in recording or reproducing }
- G01J 1/4214 . . . {specially adapted for view-taking apparatus }
- G01J 1/4219 . . . {specially adapted for enlargers }
- G01J 1/4223 . . . {specially adapted for copy - or printing apparatus }
- G01J 1/4228 . . { arrangements with two or more detectors, e.g. for sensitivity compensation }
- G01J 1/4257 . . {applied to monitoring the characteristics of a beam, e.g. laser beam, headlamp beam ([monitoring arrangements for lasers in general H01S 3/0014](#)) }
- G01J 1/429 . . {applied to measurement of ultraviolet light ([using counting tubes G01T](#)) }
- G01J 1/44 . . Electric circuits {for command of an exposure part [G03B 7/02](#) }
- G01J 1/46 . . . using a capacitor
- G01J 1/48 . . using chemical effects
- G01J 1/50 . . using change in colour of an indicator, e.g. actinometer
- G01J 1/52 . . using photographic effects
- G01J 1/54 . . by observing photo-reactions between gases
- G01J 1/56 . . using radiation pressure or radiometer effect
- G01J 1/58 . . using luminescence generated by light
- G01J 1/60 . . by measuring the pupil of the eye

G01J 3/00 Spectrometry; Spectrophotometry; Monochromators; Measuring colour

G01J 3/02	. Details
G01J 3/0202	.. { Mechanical elements; Supports for optical elements }
G01J 3/0205	.. { Optical elements not provided otherwise, e. g. optical manifolds, diffusers, windows }
G01J 3/0208	... { using focussing or collimating elements, e.g. lenses or mirrors; performing aberration correction }
G01J 3/021	... { using plane or convex mirrors, parallel phase plates, or particular reflectors }
G01J 3/0213	... { using attenuators }
G01J 3/0216	... { using light concentrators or collectors or condensers }
G01J 3/0218	... { using optical fibers }
G01J 3/0221	.... { the fibers defining an entry slit }
G01J 3/0224	... { using polarising or depolarising elements }
G01J 3/0227	... { using notch filters }
G01J 3/0229	... { using masks, aperture plates, spatial light modulators or spatial filters, e.g. reflective filters }
G01J 3/0232	... { using shutters }
G01J 3/0235	... { using means for replacing an element by another, for replacing a filter or a grating }
G01J 3/0237	... { Adjustable, e.g. focussing }
G01J 3/024	... { using means for illuminating a slit efficiently (e.g. entrance slit of a spectrometer or entrance face of fiber) }
G01J 3/0243	... { having a through-hole enabling the optical element to fulfil an additional optical function, e.g. a mirror or grating having a throughhole for a light collecting or light injecting optical fiber }
G01J 3/0245	... { using an optical amplifier of light, e.g. doped fiber }
G01J 3/0248	... { using a sighting port, e.g. camera or human eye }
G01J 3/0251	... { Colorimeters making use of an integrating sphere }
G01J 3/0254	... { Spectrometers, other than colorimeters, making use of an integrating sphere }
G01J 3/0256	.. { Compact construction }
G01J 3/0259	... { Monolithic }
G01J 3/0262	.. { Constructional arrangements for removing stray light }
G01J 3/0264	.. { Electrical interface; User interface }
G01J 3/0267	.. { Sample holders for colorimetry }
G01J 3/027	.. { Control of working procedures of a spectrometer; Failure detection; Bandwidth calculation }
G01J 3/0272	.. { Handheld }
G01J 3/0275	.. { making use of sensor-related data, e. g. for identification of sensor parts or optical elements }
G01J 3/0278	.. { Control or determination of height or angle information for sensors or receivers }
G01J 3/0283	.. { using a charging unit }
G01J 3/0286	.. { Constructional arrangements for compensating for fluctuations caused by temperature, humidity or pressure, or using cooling or temperature stabilization of parts of the device; Controlling the atmosphere inside a spectrometer, e.g. vacuum }
G01J 3/0289	.. { Field-of-view determination; Aiming or pointing of a spectrometer; Adjusting

- alignment; Encoding angular position; Size of measurement area; Position tracking }
- G01J 3/0291 .. { Housings; Spectrometer accessories; Spatial arrangement of elements, e.g. folded path arrangements }
- G01J 3/0294 .. { Multi-channel spectroscopy }
- G01J 3/0297 .. { Constructional arrangements for removing other types of optical noise or for performing calibration }
- G01J 3/04 .. Slit arrangements {slit adjustment }
- G01J 3/06 .. Scanning arrangements {arrangements for order-selection }
- G01J 3/08 .. Beam switching arrangements
- G01J 3/10 .. Arrangements of light sources specially adapted for spectrometry or colorimetry
- G01J 3/108 ... {for measurement in the infra-red range }

- G01J 3/12 . Generating the spectrum; Monochromators
- G01J 3/1256 .. {using acousto-optic tunable filter; (acousto-optic elements or systems [G02F 1/11](#), [G02F 1/33](#)) }
- G01J 3/14 .. using refracting elements, e.g. prisms ([G01J 3/18](#), [G01J 3/26](#) take precedence) {prisms per se [G02B 5/04](#) }
- G01J 3/16 ... with autocollimation
- G01J 3/18 .. using diffraction elements, e.g. grating ([gratings per se G02B](#))
- G01J 3/1804 ... {Plane gratings }
- G01J 3/1809 ... {Echelle gratings }
- G01J 3/1833 ... {Grazing incidence }
- G01J 3/1838 ... {Holographic gratings }
- G01J 3/189 ... { using at least one grating in an off-plane configuration }
- G01J 3/1895 ... { using fiber Bragg gratings or gratings integrated in a waveguide }
- G01J 3/20 ... Rowland circle spectrometers
- G01J 3/22 ... Littrow mirror spectrometers

WARNING

material provisionally in [G01J 3/18](#)

- G01J 3/24 ... using gratings profiled to favour a specific order
- G01J 3/26 .. using multiple reflection, e.g. Fabry-Perot interferometer, variable interference filters

- G01J 3/28 . Investigating the spectrum ([using colour filters G01J 3/51](#))
- G01J 3/2803 .. {using photoelectric array detector }
- G01J 3/2823 .. {Imaging spectrometer }
- G01J 3/2846 .. { using modulation grid; Grid spectrometers }
- G01J 3/2889 .. {Rapid scan spectrometers; Time resolved spectrometry }
- G01J 3/30 .. Measuring the intensity of spectral line directly on the spectrum itself ([G01J 3/42](#), [G01J 3/44](#) take precedence)
- G01J 3/32 ... Investigating bands of a spectrum in sequence by a single detector
- G01J 3/36 ... Investigating two or more bands of a spectrum by separate detectors

- G01J 3/40 .. Measuring the intensity of spectral lines by determining density of a photograph of the spectrum; Spectrography ([G01J 3/42](#), [G01J 3/44](#) take precedence)
- G01J 3/42 .. Absorption spectrometry; Double beam spectrometry; Flicker spectrometry; Reflection spectrometry ([beam switching arrangements G01J 3/08](#))
- G01J 3/427 ... Dual wavelengths spectrometry
- G01J 3/433 ... Modulation spectrometry; Derivative spectrometry
- G01J 3/4338 {Frequency modulated spectrometry }
- G01J 3/44 .. Raman spectrometry; Scattering spectrometry; {Fluorescence spectrometry }
- G01J 3/4406 ... {Fluorescence spectrometry }
- G01J 3/4412 ... {Scattering spectrometry (particle sizing by light scattering [G01N 15/0205](#); optical velocimetry of particles [G01P 5/00D](#)) }
- G01J 3/443 .. Emission spectrometry
- G01J 3/447 .. Polarisation spectrometry
- G01J 3/45 .. Interferometric spectrometry
- G01J 3/453 ... by correlation of the amplitudes
- G01J 3/4531 {Devices without moving parts }
- G01J 3/4532 {Devices of compact or symmetric construction ([G01J 3/4531](#) takes precedence) }
- G01J 3/4535 {Devices with moving mirror ([G01J 3/4532](#) takes precedence) }
- G01J 3/4537 {Devices with refractive scan }
- G01J 3/457 .. Correlation spectrometry, e.g. of the intensity ([G01J 3/453](#) takes precedence)
- G01J 3/46 . Measurement of colour; Colour measuring devices, e.g. colorimeters ([measuring colour temperature G01J 5/60](#))
- G01J 3/461 .. {with colour spinners }
- G01J 3/462 .. { Computing operations in or between colour spaces; Colour management systems }
- G01J 3/463 .. { Colour matching }
- G01J 3/465 .. { taking into account the colour perception of the eye; using tristimulus detection }
- G01J 3/50 .. using electric radiation detectors
- G01J 3/501 ... { Colorimeters using spectrally-selective light sources, e.g. LEDs }
- G01J 3/502 ... { using a dispersive element, e.g. grating, prism }
- G01J 3/504 ... { Goniometric colour measurements, for example measurements of metallic or flake based paints }
- G01J 3/505 ... { measuring the colour produced by lighting fixtures other than screens, monitors, displays or CRTs }
- G01J 3/506 ... { measuring the colour produced by screens, monitors, displays or CRTs }
- G01J 3/508 ... { measuring the colour of teeth }
- G01J 3/51 ... using colour filters
- G01J 3/513 { having fixed filter-detector pairs }
- G01J 3/52 .. using colour charts
- G01J 3/522 ... {circular colour charts }
- G01J 3/524 ... { Calibration of colorimeters }
- G01J 3/526 ... { for choosing a combination of different colours, e.g. to produce a pleasing effect for an observer }

G01J 3/528	. . . . { using colour harmony theory }
G01J 4/00	Measuring polarisation of light (investigating or analysing materials by measuring rotation of plane of polarised light G01N 21/21)
G01J 4/02	. Polarimeters of separated-field type; Polarimeters of half-shadow type
G01J 4/04	. Polarimeters using electric detection means (G01J 4/02 takes precedence)
G01J 5/00	Radiation pyrometry (photometry in general G01J 1/00 ; spectrometry in general G01J 3/00) (measuring temperature in general, i.e. with a contacting sensor G01K ; calorimetry of radiation beams G01K 17/00 ; direction finders for radiant sources G01S ; intrusion detection by radiation G08B)
G01J 5/0003	. {for sensing the radiant heat transfer of samples, e.g. emittance meter }
G01J 5/0007	. . { of wafers or semiconductor substrates, e.g. using Rapid Thermal Processing }
G01J 5/0011	. . { Ear thermometers (G01J 5/021 and G01J 5/049 take precedence) }
G01J 5/0014	. {for sensing the radiation from gases, flames }
G01J 5/0018	. . { Flames, plasma or welding }
G01J 5/0022	. {for sensing the radiation of moving bodies }
G01J 5/0025	. . { Living bodies (ear thermometers G01J 5/0011 ; detecting, measuring or recording for diagnostic purposes A61B5) }
G01J 5/0037	. { for sensing the heat emitted by liquids }
G01J 5/004	. . { by molten metals }
G01J 5/0044	. { Furnaces, ovens, kilns (G01J 5/0007 , G01J 5/004 take precedence) }
G01J 5/0066	. { for hot spots detection }
G01J 5/007	. { for earth observation }
G01J 5/0088	. { in turbines }
G01J 5/0096	. { for measuring wires, electrical contacts or electronic systems }
G01J 5/02	. Details
G01J 5/0205	. . { Mechanical elements; Supports for optical elements }
G01J 5/021	. . { Probe covers for thermometers, e.g. tympanic thermometers; Containers for probe covers; Disposable probes }
G01J 5/0215	. . { Compact construction }
G01J 5/022	. . . { Monolithic }
G01J 5/0225	. . { Shape of the cavity itself or of elements contained in or suspended over the cavity }
G01J 5/023	. . . { Particular leg structure or construction or shape; Nanotubes }
G01J 5/0235	. . . { Spacers, e.g. for avoidance of stiction }

G01J 5/024	...	{ Special manufacturing steps or sacrificial layers or layer structures }
G01J 5/0245	...	{ for performing thermal shunt }
G01J 5/025	..	{ Interfacing a pyrometer to an external device or network; User interface }
G01J 5/0255	..	{ Sample holders for pyrometry; Cleaning of sample (using a gas purge G01J 5/029) }
G01J 5/026	..	{ Control of working procedures of a pyrometer, other than calibration (calibration G01J 2005/0048 and G01J 5/522) ; Detecting failures in the functioning of a pyrometer; Bandwidth calculation; Gain control; Security control }
G01J 5/0265	..	{ Handheld, portable (ear thermometers G01J 5/049) }
G01J 5/027	..	{ making use of sensor-related data, e.g. for identification of sensor parts or optical elements }
G01J 5/0275	..	{ Control or determination of height or distance or angle information for sensors or receivers }
G01J 5/028	..	{ using a charging unit or battery }
G01J 5/0285	..	{ Constructional arrangements for compensating for fluctuations caused by humidity, pressure or electromagnetic waves; Controlling the atmosphere inside a pyrometer (G01J 5/029 takes precedence) }
G01J 5/029	..	{ using a gas purge }
G01J 5/0295	..	{ Nulling devices or absolute detection }
G01J 5/04	..	Casings {Mountings }
G01J 5/041	...	{Mountings in enclosures or in a particular environment }
G01J 5/042	....	{ High-temperature environment (G01J 5/0007 , G01J 5/0044 , G01J 5/0088 and G01J 5/004 take precedence) }
G01J 5/043	....	{ Prevention or determination of dust, smog or clogging (G01J 5/029 takes precedence) }
G01J 5/044	....	{ Environment with strong vibrations or shocks }
G01J 5/045	....	{ Sealings; Vacuum enclosures; Encapsulated packages; Wafer bonding structures; Getter arrangements (getter arrangements per se H01L 23/26 and H01L 31/0203B) }
G01J 5/046	...	{ Materials; Selection of thermal materials }
G01J 5/047	...	{ Mobile mounting; Scanning arrangements }
G01J 5/048	...	{ Protective parts }
G01J 5/049	...	{ Casings for tympanic thermometers }
G01J 5/06	..	Arrangements for eliminating effects of disturbing radiation
G01J 5/061	...	{using cooling or thermostating of parts of the apparatus (cooling techniques in general F17C , F25J) }
G01J 5/08	..	Optical features {optical-mechanical scanning H04N 5/33 , G02B 26/10 }
G01J 5/0803	...	{ Optical elements not provided otherwise, e.g. optical manifolds, gratings, holograms, cubic beamsplitters, prisms, particular coatings }
G01J 5/0806	....	{ using focussing or collimating elements,e.g. lenses or mirrors }
G01J 5/0809	....	{ using plane or convex mirrors, parallel phase plates or particular reflectors }
G01J 5/0812	....	{ using attenuators }
G01J 5/0815	....	{ using light concentrators, collectors or condensers }
G01J 5/0818	....	{ using waveguides, rods or tubes }
G01J 5/0821	.....	{ using optical fibers }
G01J 5/0825	....	{ using polarizing elements }

G01J 5/0828	....	{ using notch filters }
G01J 5/0831	....	{ using masks, e.g. structured apertures, using aperture plates or using spatial light modulators or spatial filters, e.g. reflective filters }
G01J 5/0834	....	{ using shutters or modulators }
G01J 5/0837	....	{ using micro-antennas, e.g. bow-tie }
G01J 5/084	....	{ Adjustable, slidable }
G01J 5/0843	.....	{ Manually adjustable }
G01J 5/0846	....	{ using multiple detectors for performing different types of detection, e.g. radiometry and reflectometry channels }
G01J 5/085	....	{ having a throughhole enabling the optical element to fulfil an additional optical function, e.g. a mirror or grating having a throughhole for a light collecting or light injecting optical fiber }
G01J 5/0853	....	{ using infrared absorbers other than the usual absorber layers deposited on infrared detectors like bolometers, wherein the heat propagation between the absorber and the detecting element occurs within a solid }
G01J 5/0856	....	{ Slit arrangements }
G01J 5/0859	....	{ using a sighting arrangement, or a camera for the same purpose }
G01J 5/0862	....	{ using optical filters (G01J 5/602 , G01J 5/0828 take precedence) }
G01J 5/0865	....	{ using means for replacing an element by another, e.g. for replacing a filter }
G01J 5/0868	....	{ using means for illuminating a slit or a surface efficiently, e.g. entrance slit of a pyrometer or entrance face of a fiber }
G01J 5/0871	....	{ Beam switching arrangements; Photodetection involving different fields of view for a single detector }
G01J 5/0875	....	{ Windows or their fastening arrangements }
G01J 5/0878	....	{ Diffusers }
G01J 5/0881	...	{ Compact construction }
G01J 5/0884	....	{ Monolithic }
G01J 5/0887	...	{ Integrating cavities mimicking black bodies, wherein the heat propagation between the black body and the measuring element does not occur within a solid; Use of bodies placed inside the fluid stream for measurement of the temperature of gases; Use of the reemission from a surface, e.g. reflective surface; Emissivity enhancement by multiple reflections }
G01J 5/089	...	{ Field-of-view determination; Aiming or pointing of a pyrometer; Adjusting alignment; Encoding angular position; Size of the measuring area; Position tracking }
G01J 5/0893	...	{ Arrangements to attach devices to a pyrometer, i.e. attaching an optical interface; Spatial relative arrangement of optical elements, e.g. folded beam path (G01J 5/049 takes precedence) }
G01J 5/0896	...	{ using a light source, e.g. for illuminating a surface }
G01J 5/10	.	using electric radiation detectors
G01J 5/12	..	using thermoelectric elements, e.g. thermocouples (thermoelectric elements per se H01L 35/00 , H01L 37/00)
G01J 5/14	...	Electrical features
G01J 5/16	....	Arrangements with respect to the cold junction; Compensating influence of ambient temperature or other variables
G01J 5/18	....	Special adaptation for indicating or recording (indicating or recording measured values in general G01D)

- G01J 5/20 . . . using resistors, thermistors, or semi-conductors sensitive to radiation
- G01J 5/22 Electrical features
- G01J 5/24 Use of a specially-adapted circuit, e.g. bridge circuit
- G01J 5/26 Special adaptation for indicating or recording ([indicating or recording measured values in general G01D](#))
- G01J 5/28 . . . using photo-emissive, photo-conductive, or photo-voltaic cells
- G01J 5/30 Electrical features
- G01J 5/32 Special adaptation for indicating or recording ([indicating or recording measured values in general G01D](#))
- G01J 5/34 . . . using capacitors {e.g. [pyroelectric elements](#) }
- G01J 5/36 . . . using ionisation of gases
- G01J 5/38 . . . using extension or expansion of solids or fluids
- G01J 5/40 . . . using bimetallic elements
- G01J 5/42 . . . using Golay cells
- G01J 5/44 . . . using change of resonant frequency, e.g. of piezo-electric crystal
- G01J 5/46 . . . using radiation pressure or radiometer effect
- G01J 5/48 . . . using wholly visual means
- G01J 5/50 . . . using techniques specified in the subgroups below
- G01J 5/505 . . . {[using photographic recording](#) }
- G01J 5/52 . . . using comparison with reference sources, e.g. disappearing-filament pyrometer
- G01J 5/522 . . . {[Reference sources, e.g. standard lamps; Black bodies](#) }
- G01J 5/524 . . . {[using a reference heater of the emissive surface type, e.g. for selectively absorbing materials](#) }
- G01J 5/54 Optical features
- G01J 5/56 Electrical features
- G01J 5/58 . . . using absorption; using polarisation; using extinction effect
- G01J 5/60 . . . using determination of colour temperature {[Pyrometry using two wavelengths filtering; using selective, monochromatic or bandpass filtering; using spectral scanning](#) }
- G01J 5/601 {[using spectral scanning](#) }
- G01J 5/602 {[using selective, monochromatic or bandpass filtering](#) }
- G01J 5/605 {[using visual determination](#) }
- G01J 5/62 . . . using means for chopping the light {[Compensation for background radiation of chopper element](#) }
- G01J 7/00** **Measuring velocity of light**
- G01J 9/00** **Measuring optical phase difference** ([devices or arrangements for controlling the phase of light beams G02F 1/01](#)) ; **Determining degree of coherence; Measuring optical wavelength** ([spectrometry G01J 3/00](#))
- G01J 9/02 . . . by interferometric methods ([using interferometers for measuring optically the linear dimensions of objects G01B 9/02](#))

- G01J 9/0215 . . {by shearing interferometric methods }
- G01J 9/0246 . . {Measuring optical wavelength }
- G01J 9/04 . by beating two waves of a same source but of different frequency and measuring the phase shift of the lower frequency obtained

G01J 11/00 Measuring the characteristics of individual optical pulses or of optical pulse trains

Guidance heading:

G01J 2001/00 Photometry, e.g. photographic exposure meter ([spectrophotometry G01J 3/00](#); specially adapted for radiation pyrometry [G01J 5/00](#)) {exposure meters built in cameras [G03B 17/06](#) }

- G01J 2001/02 . Details
 - G01J 2001/0257 . . portable
 - G01J 2001/0261 . . . Pocket size; Card size
 - G01J 2001/0276 . . Protection
 - G01J 2001/028 . . . against liquid
 - G01J 2001/0285 . . . against laser damage
 - G01J 2001/04 . . Optical or mechanical part {supplementary adjustable parts }
 - G01J 2001/0481 . . . Preset integrating sphere or cavity
 - G01J 2001/0485 . . . Cosinus correcting or purposely modifying the angular response of a light sensor
 - G01J 2001/0488 . . . { with spectral filtering }
 - G01J 2001/0496 using fiber Bragg gratings
 - G01J 2001/06 . . Restricting the angle of incident light
 - G01J 2001/061 Baffles
 - G01J 2001/062 by fibre-optic packed bundle
 - G01J 2001/063 with selectable field of view
 - G01J 2001/065 by changing elements
 - G01J 2001/066 with an aiming optical device
 - G01J 2001/067 for angle scan
 - G01J 2001/068 by diaphragm or the like
 - G01J 2001/08 . . Arrangements of light sources specially adapted for photometry {standard sources, also using luminescent or radioactive material }
 - G01J 2001/083 . . . Testing response of detector
 - G01J 2001/086 . . . Calibrating drift correction
 - G01J 2001/10 . by comparison with reference light or electric value {provisionally void }
 - G01J 2001/16 . . using electric radiation detectors ([G01J 1/20](#) takes precedence)
 - G01J 2001/1605 . . . Null method
 - G01J 2001/161 . . . Ratio method, i.e. I_m/I_r
 - G01J 2001/1615 Computing a difference/sum ratio, i.e. $(I_m - I_r) / (I_m + I_r)$

G01J 2001/1621	....	Comparing a duty ratio of pulses
G01J 2001/1626	...	{Arrangements with two photodetectors, the signals of which are compared }
G01J 2001/1631	....	Bridge circuit
G01J 2001/1636	....	one detector directly monitoring the source, e.g. also impulse time controlling
G01J 2001/1642	.....	and acting on the detecting circuit
G01J 2001/1647	....	one signal maintained constant
G01J 2001/1652	....	one detector being transparent before the other one
G01J 2001/1657	....	one signal being spectrally modified, e.g. for UV
G01J 2001/1663	....	two detectors of different sensitivity
G01J 2001/1668	...	the measuring signal itself varying in time, e.g. periodic, for example blood pulsation
G01J 2001/1673	...	using a reference sample
G01J 2001/1678	...	Comparing time separated signals, i.e. chopped
G01J 2001/1684	....	and selecting also a DC level from the signal
G01J 2001/1689	....	one separated signal being processed differently
G01J 2001/1694	....	with a signal from on/off switched light source
G01J 2001/18	...	using comparison with a reference electric value
G01J 2001/182	....	with SH sample and hold circuits
G01J 2001/184	.....	on a succession of signals
G01J 2001/186	....	Comparison or correction from an electric source within the processing circuit
G01J 2001/188	.....	on pulse train
G01J 2001/20	..	intensity of the measured or reference value being varied to equalise their effects at the detectors, e.g. by varying incidence angle
G01J 2001/22	...	using a variable element in the light-path, e.g. filter, polarising means (G01J 1/34 takes precedence)
G01J 2001/24	....	using electric radiation detectors
G01J 2001/242	.....	Filter wheel, i.e. absorption filter series graduated
G01J 2001/245	.....	with two or more separate attenuated steps
G01J 2001/247	.....	of spectral wedge type
G01J 2001/34	...	using separate light paths used alternately or sequentially, e.g. flicker
G01J 2001/36	....	using electric radiation detectors
G01J 2001/363	.....	Chopper stabilisation
G01J 2001/366	.....	Balancing two paths
G01J 2001/42	.	using electric radiation detectors (optical or mechanical part G01J 1/04; by comparison with a reference light or electric value G01J 1/10)
G01J 2001/4228	..	{ arrangements with two or more detectors, e.g. for sensitivity compensation }
G01J 2001/4233	...	with selection of detector
G01J 2001/4238	..	Pulsed light
G01J 2001/4242	..	Modulated light, e.g. for synchronizing source and detector circuit
G01J 2001/4247	..	for testing lamps or other light sources
G01J 2001/4252	...	for testing LED`s
G01J 2001/4257	..	{applied to monitoring the characteristics of a beam, e.g. laser beam, headlamp

		beam (monitoring arrangements for lasers in general H01S 3/0014) }
G01J 2001/4261	...	Scan through beam in order to obtain a cross-sectional profile of the beam
G01J 2001/4266	..	for measuring solar light
G01J 2001/4271	...	Pyrrheliometer
G01J 2001/4276	...	Solar energy integrator over time
G01J 2001/428	...	for sunlight scattered by atmosphere
G01J 2001/4285	...	Pyranometer, i.e. integrating over space
G01J 2001/4295	..	using a physical effect not covered by other subgroups of G01J 1/42
G01J 2001/44	..	Electric circuits {for command of an exposure part G03B 7/02 }
G01J 2001/4406	...	Plural ranges in circuit, e.g. switchable ranges; Adjusting sensitivity selecting gain values
G01J 2001/4413	...	Type
G01J 2001/442	....	Single-photon detection or photon counting
G01J 2001/4426	....	with intensity to frequency or voltage to frequency conversion [IFC or VFC]
G01J 2001/4433	....	Peak sensing
G01J 2001/444	...	Compensating; Calibrating, e.g. dark current, temperature drift, noise reduction or baseline correction; Adjusting
G01J 2001/4446	...	Type of detector
G01J 2001/4453	....	PMT
G01J 2001/446	....	Photodiode
G01J 2001/4466	.....	Avalanche
G01J 2001/4473	....	Phototransistor
G01J 2001/448	....	Array (CCD)
G01J 2001/4486	....	Streak tube
G01J 2001/4493	....	with image intensifier tube (IIT)
G01J 2003/00		Spectrometry; Spectrophotometry; Monochromators; Measuring colour
G01J 2003/003	.	Comparing spectra of two light sources
G01J 2003/006	.	Fundamentals or review articles
G01J 2003/02	.	Details
G01J 2003/0281	..	slitless
G01J 2003/04	..	Slit arrangements { slit adjustment }
G01J 2003/042	...	Slit wheel
G01J 2003/045	...	Sequential slits; Multiple slits
G01J 2003/047	...	Configuration of two or more entry or exit slits for predetermined delta-lambda
G01J 2003/06	..	Scanning arrangements { arrangements for order-selection }
G01J 2003/061	...	Mechanisms, e.g. sine bar
G01J 2003/062	...	motor-driven
G01J 2003/063	....	Step motor
G01J 2003/064	...	Use of other elements for scan, e.g. mirror, fixed grating
G01J 2003/065	....	Use of fibre scan for spectral scan

G01J 2003/066	...	Microprocessor control of functions, e.g. slit, scan, bandwidth during scan
G01J 2003/067	...	Use of plane parallel plate, e.g. small scan, wobble
G01J 2003/068	...	tuned to preselected wavelengths
G01J 2003/069	...	Complex motion, e.g. rotation of grating and correcting translation
G01J 2003/10	..	Arrangements of light sources specially adapted for spectrometry or colorimetry
G01J 2003/102	...	Plural sources
G01J 2003/104	....	Monochromatic plural sources
G01J 2003/106	....	the two sources being alternating or selectable, e.g. in two ranges or line:continuum
G01J 2003/12	.	Generating the spectrum; Monochromators
G01J 2003/1204	..	Grating and filter
G01J 2003/1208	..	Prism and grating
G01J 2003/1213	..	Filters in general, e.g. dichroic, band
G01J 2003/1217	...	Indexed discrete filters or choppers
G01J 2003/1221	...	Mounting; Adjustment
G01J 2003/1226	..	Interference filters
G01J 2003/123	...	Indexed discrete filters
G01J 2003/1234	...	Continuously variable IF (CVIF); Wedge type
G01J 2003/1239	...	and separate detectors
G01J 2003/1243	...	Pivoting IF or other position variation
G01J 2003/1247	...	Tuning
G01J 2003/1252	...	Using "resonance cell", e.g. Na vapor
G01J 2003/126	..	Focal isolation type
G01J 2003/1265	..	the wavelengths being separated in time, e.g. through optical fibre array
G01J 2003/1269	..	Electrooptic filter
G01J 2003/1273	..	Order selection
G01J 2003/1278	..	Mask with spectral selection
G01J 2003/1282	..	Spectrum tailoring
G01J 2003/1286	..	Polychromator in general
G01J 2003/1291	..	polarised, birefringent
G01J 2003/1295	..	Plural entry slits, e.g. for different incidences
G01J 2003/14	..	using refracting elements, e.g. prisms (G01J 3/18 , G01J 3/26 take precedence) {prisms per se G02B 5/04 }
G01J 2003/145	...	Prism systems for straight view
G01J 2003/18	..	using diffraction elements, e.g. grating (gratings per se G02B)
G01J 2003/1814	...	Double monochromator
G01J 2003/1819	....	Double pass monochromator
G01J 2003/1823	....	subtractive
G01J 2003/1828	...	with order sorter or prefilter
G01J 2003/1842	...	Types of grating
G01J 2003/1847	....	Variable spacing
G01J 2003/1852	....	Cylindric surface

G01J 2003/1857	....	Toroid surface
G01J 2003/1861	....	Transmission gratings
G01J 2003/1866	...	Monochromator for three or more wavelengths
G01J 2003/1871	....	Duochromator
G01J 2003/1876	....	Polychromator
G01J 2003/188	...	Constant deviation
G01J 2003/1885	...	Holder for interchangeable gratings, e.g. at different ranges of wavelengths
G01J 2003/26	..	using multiple reflection, e.g. Fabry-Perot interferometer, variable interference filters
G01J 2003/262	...	Double pass; Multiple pass
G01J 2003/265	...	Read out, e.g. polychromator
G01J 2003/267	...	of the SISAM type
G01J 2003/28	.	Investigating the spectrum (using colour filters G01J 3/51)
G01J 2003/2803	..	{using photoelectric array detector }
G01J 2003/2806	...	Array and filter array
G01J 2003/2809	....	Array and correcting filter
G01J 2003/2813	...	2D-array
G01J 2003/2816	...	Semiconductor laminate layer
G01J 2003/282	...	Modified CCD or like
G01J 2003/2823	..	{Imaging spectrometer }
G01J 2003/2826	...	Multispectral imaging, e.g. filter imaging
G01J 2003/283	..	computer-interfaced
G01J 2003/2833	...	and memorised spectra collection
G01J 2003/2836	...	Programming unit, i.e. source and data processing
G01J 2003/284	...	Spectral construction
G01J 2003/2843	...	Processing for eliminating interfering spectra
G01J 2003/2846	..	{ using modulation grid; Grid spectrometers }
G01J 2003/285	...	Hadamard transformation
G01J 2003/2853	..	Averaging successive scans or readings
G01J 2003/2856	...	and calculation of standard deviation
G01J 2003/2859	..	Peak detecting in spectrum
G01J 2003/2863	...	and calculating peak area
G01J 2003/2866	..	Markers; Calibrating of scan
G01J 2003/2869	...	Background correcting
G01J 2003/2873	...	Storing reference spectrum
G01J 2003/2876	...	Correcting linearity of signal
G01J 2003/2879	...	Calibrating scan, e.g. Fabry Perot interferometer
G01J 2003/2883	...	Correcting overlapping
G01J 2003/2886	..	Investigating periodic spectrum
G01J 2003/2889	..	{Rapid scan spectrometers; Time resolved spectrometry }
G01J 2003/2893	...	with rotating grating
G01J 2003/2896	..	Vidicon, image intensifier tube

- G01J 2003/30 .. Measuring the intensity of spectral line directly on the spectrum itself ([G01J 3/42](#), [G01J 3/44](#) take precedence)
- G01J 2003/32 ... Investigating bands of a spectrum in sequence by a single detector
- [G01J 2003/323](#) Comparing line:background
- [G01J 2003/326](#) Scanning mask, plate, chopper, e.g. small spectrum interval
- G01J 2003/42 .. Absorption spectrometry; Double beam spectrometry; Flicker spectrometry; Reflection spectrometry ([beam switching arrangements G01J 3/08](#))
- [G01J 2003/421](#) ... Single beam
- [G01J 2003/423](#) ... Spectral arrangements using lasers, e.g. tunable
- [G01J 2003/425](#) ... Reflectance
- G01J 2003/427 ... Dual wavelengths spectrometry
- [G01J 2003/4275](#) Polarised dual wavelength spectrometry
- G01J 2003/433 ... Modulation spectrometry; Derivative spectrometry
- [G01J 2003/4332](#) frequency-modulated
- [G01J 2003/4334](#) by modulation of source, e.g. current modulation
- [G01J 2003/4336](#) by magnetic modulation, e.g. Zeeman effect
- G01J 2003/44 .. Raman spectrometry; Scattering spectrometry; {[Fluorescence spectrometry](#) }
- G01J 2003/4412 ... {[Scattering spectrometry](#) ([particle sizing by light scattering G01N 15/0205](#); [optical velocimetry of particles G01P 5/00D](#)) }
- [G01J 2003/4418](#) Power spectrum
- [G01J 2003/4424](#) ... Fluorescence correction for Raman spectrometry
- G01J 2003/443 .. Emission spectrometry
- [G01J 2003/4435](#) ... Measuring ratio of two lines, e.g. internal standard
- G01J 2003/45 .. Interferometric spectrometry
- [G01J 2003/451](#) ... Dispersive interferometric spectrometry
- [G01J 2003/452](#) ... with recording of image of spectral transformation, e.g. hologram
- G01J 2003/453 ... by correlation of the amplitudes
- [G01J 2003/4534](#) Interferometer on illuminating side
- [G01J 2003/4538](#) Special processing
- G01J 2003/46 . Measurement of colour; Colour measuring devices, e.g. colorimeters ([measuring colour temperature G01J 5/60](#))
- [G01J 2003/466](#) .. Coded colour; Recognition of predetermined colour; Determining proximity to predetermined colour
- [G01J 2003/467](#) .. Colour computing
- [G01J 2003/468](#) .. of objects containing fluorescent agent
- G01J 2003/50 .. using electric radiation detectors
- [G01J 2003/503](#) ... Densitometric colour measurements
- [G01J 2003/507](#) ... the detectors being physically selective
- G01J 2003/51 ... using colour filters
- G01J 2003/513 { [having fixed filter-detector pairs](#) }
- [G01J 2003/516](#) with several stacked filters or stacked filter-detector pairs
- G01J 2004/00** **Measuring polarisation of light** ([investigating or analysing materials by measuring rotation of plane of polarised light G01N 21/21](#))

G01J 2004/001	. Devices
G01J 2004/002	.. Selecting polarisation direction
G01J 2004/004	... sequential, i.e. time-divided
G01J 2004/005	... simultaneous, i.e. space-divided
G01J 2004/007	... Mechanical mounting
G01J 2004/008	. Polarisation rate
G01J 2005/00	Radiation pyrometry (photometry in general G01J 1/00 ; spectrometry in general G01J 3/00) {measuring temperature in general, i.e. with a contacting sensor G01K ; calorimetry of radiation beams G01K 17/00 ; direction finders for radiant sources G01S ; intrusion detection by radiation G08B }
G01J 2005/0022	. {for sensing the radiation of moving bodies }
G01J 2005/0029	.. Sheet
G01J 2005/0033	.. Wheel
G01J 2005/0048	. Calibrating; Correcting
G01J 2005/0051	.. Methods for correcting for emissivity
G01J 2005/0055	.. Atmospheric correction
G01J 2005/0059	.. Correcting for reflection of the emitter radiation
G01J 2005/0062	.. Linearising circuits
G01J 2005/0074	. having separate detection of emissivity
G01J 2005/0077	. Imaging
G01J 2005/0081	. Thermography
G01J 2005/0085	.. Temperature profile
G01J 2005/0092	. Temperature by averaging, e.g. by scan (scan intended for space- resolved determination G01J 2005/0081)
G01J 2005/02	. Details
G01J 2005/06	.. Arrangements for eliminating effects of disturbing radiation
G01J 2005/061	... {using cooling or thermostating of parts of the apparatus (cooling techniques in general F17C , F25J) }
G01J 2005/062	.... Peltier
G01J 2005/063	.... Heating; Thermostating
G01J 2005/065	... by shielding
G01J 2005/066	... Differential arrangement, i.e. sensitive/not sensitive
G01J 2005/067	... Compensating for environment parameters
G01J 2005/068	.... Ambient temperature sensor; Housing temperature sensor
G01J 2005/10	. using electric radiation detectors
G01J 2005/103	.. Absorbing heated plate or film and temperature detector

- G01J 2005/106 . . . Arrays
- G01J 2005/12 . . . using thermoelectric elements, e.g. thermocouples ([thermoelectric elements per se H01L 35/00, H01L 37/00](#))
- G01J 2005/123 . . . Thermoelectric array
- G01J 2005/126 . . . Thermoelectric black plate and thermocouple
- G01J 2005/20 . . . using resistors, thermistors, or semi-conductors sensitive to radiation
- G01J 2005/202 . . . Arrays
- G01J 2005/204 prepared by semiconductor processing, e.g. VLSI
- G01J 2005/206 . . . on foils
- G01J 2005/208 . . . superconductive
- G01J 2005/28 . . . using photo-emissive, photo-conductive, or photo-voltaic cells
- G01J 2005/283 . . . Array
- G01J 2005/286 Arrangement of conductor therefor
- G01J 2005/34 . . . using capacitors {e.g. [pyroelectric elements](#) }
- G01J 2005/345 . . . Arrays
- G01J 2005/38 . . . using extension or expansion of solids or fluids
- G01J 2005/42 . . . using Golay cells
- G01J 2005/425 . . . Micro-array
- G01J 2005/50 . . . using techniques specified in the subgroups below
- G01J 2005/52 . . . using comparison with reference sources, e.g. disappearing-filament pyrometer
- G01J 2005/526 . . . Periodic insertion of emissive surface
- G01J 2005/528 . . . Periodic comparison
- G01J 2005/58 . . . using absorption; using polarisation; using extinction effect
- G01J 2005/583 . . . Interferences, i.e. fringe variation with temperature
- G01J 2005/586 . . . Polarisation
- G01J 2005/60 . . . using determination of colour temperature {[Pyrometry using two wavelengths filtering; using selective, monochromatic or bandpass filtering; using spectral scanning](#) }
- G01J 2005/602 . . . {[using selective, monochromatic or bandpass filtering](#) }
- G01J 2005/604 bandpass filtered
- G01J 2005/607 . . . on two separate detectors
- G01J 2005/608 . . . Colour temperature of lamps, sources or the like
- G01J 2005/62 . . . using means for chopping the light {[Compensation for background radiation of chopper element](#) }
- G01J 2005/623 . . . Compensating radiation of chopper
- G01J 2005/626 . . . Electrooptic chopper
- G01J 2009/00 **Measuring optical phase difference** ([devices or arrangements for controlling the phase of light beams G02F 1/01](#)) ; **Determining degree of coherence; Measuring optical wavelength** ([spectrometry G01J 3/00](#))
- G01J 2009/002 . . . Wavefront phase distribution
- G01J 2009/004 . . . Mode pattern

- G01J 2009/006 . . using pulses for physical measurements
- G01J 2009/008 . . . using decay time in cavity
- G01J 2009/02 . . by interferometric methods ([using interferometers for measuring optically the linear dimensions of objects G01B 9/02](#))
- G01J 2009/0203 . . . Phased array of beams
- G01J 2009/0207 . . . Double frequency, e.g. Zeeman
- G01J 2009/0211 . . . for measuring coherence
- G01J 2009/0215 . . . {[by shearing interferometric methods](#) }
- G01J 2009/0219 using two or more gratings
- G01J 2009/0223 . . . Common path interferometry; Point diffraction interferometry
- G01J 2009/0226 . . . Fibres
- G01J 2009/023 of the integrated optical type
- G01J 2009/0234 . . . Measurement of the fringe pattern
- G01J 2009/0238 the pattern being processed optically, e.g. by Fourier transformation
- G01J 2009/0242 . . . Compensator
- G01J 2009/0249 . . . with modulation
- G01J 2009/0253 of wavelength
- G01J 2009/0257 . . . multiple, e.g. Fabry Perot interferometer
- G01J 2009/0261 . . . polarised
- G01J 2009/0265 with phase modulation
- G01J 2009/0269 . . . Microscope type
- G01J 2009/0273 . . . Ring interferometer
- G01J 2009/0276 . . . Stellar interferometer, e.g. Sagnac
- G01J 2009/028 . . . Types
- G01J 2009/0284 Michelson
- G01J 2009/0288 Machzehnder
- G01J 2009/0292 Fizeau; Wedge
- G01J 2009/0296 achromatic
- G01J 2011/00 **Measuring the characteristics of individual optical pulses or of optical pulse trains**
- G01J 2011/005 . . Streak cameras