

# CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

## H ELECTRICITY

(NOTE omitted)

## H01 BASIC ELECTRIC ELEMENTS

(NOTES omitted)

## H01K ELECTRIC INCANDESCENT LAMPS (details, apparatus or processes for manufacture applicable to both discharge devices and incandescent lamps [H01J](#); light sources using a combination of incandescent and other types of light generation [H01J 61/96](#), [H05B 35/00](#))

### NOTE

In this subclass, the following term is used with the meaning indicated:

- "lamp" includes tubes emitting ultra-violet or infra-red light.

### WARNING

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

<b>1/00</b>	<b>Details</b>	<b>1/50</b>	• Selection of substances for gas fillings; Specified pressure thereof
1/02	• Incandescent bodies	<b>1/52</b>	• Means for obtaining or maintaining the desired pressure within the vessel
1/04	• . characterised by the material thereof	<b>1/54</b>	• . Means for absorbing or absorbing gas, or for preventing or removing efflorescence, e.g. by gettering
1/06	• . . Carbon bodies	<b>1/56</b>	• . . characterised by the material of the getter
1/08	• . . Metallic bodies	<b>1/58</b>	• Cooling arrangements
1/10	• . . Bodies of metal or carbon combined with other substance	<b>1/60</b>	• Means structurally associated with the lamp for indicating defects or previous use
1/12	• . . Bodies which are non-conductive when cold, e.g. for Nernst lamp	<b>1/62</b>	• One or more circuit elements structurally associated with the lamp
1/14	• . characterised by the shape	<b>1/625</b>	• . {Flashing incandescent lamps}
1/16	• . Electric connection thereto	<b>1/64</b>	• . with built-in switch
1/18	• Mountings or supports for the incandescent body	<b>1/66</b>	• . with built-in fuse
1/20	• . characterised by the material thereof	<b>1/68</b>	• . with built-in spark gap
1/22	• . Lamp stems (seals for leading conductors there through <a href="#">H01K 1/38</a> )	<b>1/70</b>	• . with built-in short-circuiting device, e.g. for serially connected lamps
1/24	• . Mounts for lamps with connections at opposite ends, e.g. for tubular lamp	<b>3/00</b>	<b>Apparatus or processes adapted to the manufacture, installing, removal, or maintenance of incandescent lamps or parts thereof (manufacture of vessels from glass <a href="#">C03B</a>)</b>
1/26	• Screens; Filters (associated with envelope <a href="#">H01K 1/28</a> )	<b>3/005</b>	• {Methods for coating the surface of the envelope}
1/28	• Envelopes; Vessels	<b>3/02</b>	• Manufacture of incandescent bodies
1/30	• . incorporating lenses	<b>3/04</b>	• . Machines therefor
1/32	• . provided with coatings on the walls; Vessels or coatings thereon characterised by the material thereof	<b>3/06</b>	• Attaching of incandescent bodies to mount
1/325	• . . {Reflecting coating}	<b>3/065</b>	• . {Machines therefor}
1/34	• . Double wall vessels	<b>3/08</b>	• Manufacture of mounts or stems
1/36	• Seals between parts of vessel, e.g. between stem and envelope	<b>3/10</b>	• . Machines therefor
1/38	• Seals for leading-in conductors	<b>3/12</b>	• Joining of mount or stem to vessel; Joining parts of the vessel, e.g. by butt sealing
1/40	• Leading-in conductors	<b>3/14</b>	• . Machines therefor
1/42	• Means forming part of the lamp for the purpose of providing electrical connection, or support for, the lamp	<b>3/16</b>	• Joining of caps to vessel
1/44	• . directly applied to, or forming part of, the vessel	<b>3/18</b>	• . Machines therefor
1/46	• . supported by a separate part, e.g. base, cap	<b>3/20</b>	• Sealing-in wires directly into the envelope
1/465	• . . {with means to prevent loosening or unauthorised removal of the lamp}	<b>3/22</b>	• Exhausting, degassing, filling, or cleaning vessels
1/48	• . . Removable caps	<b>3/24</b>	• . Machines therefor
		<b>3/26</b>	• Closing of vessels

## H01K

- 3/28 . Machines having sequentially arranged operating stations
- 3/30 . Repairing or regenerating used or defective lamps
- 3/305 . . { [Testing of incandescent lamps](#) }
- 3/32 . Auxiliary devices for cleaning, placing, or removing incandescent lamps
- 5/00 Lamps for general lighting**  
([H01K 9/00](#) - [H01K 13/00](#) take precedence)
- 5/02 . with connections made at opposite ends, e.g. tubular lamp with axially arranged filament
- 7/00 Lamps for purposes other than general lighting**  
([H01K 9/00](#) - [H01K 13/00](#) take precedence)
- 7/02 . for producing a narrow beam of light; for approximating a point-like source of light, e.g. for searchlight, for cinematographic projector  
([producing narrow beams by optical means external to lamp F21V](#))
- 7/04 . for indicating
- 7/06 . for decorative purposes
- 9/00 Lamps having two or more incandescent bodies separately heated** ([H01K 11/00](#), [H01K 13/00](#) take precedence)
- 9/02 . to provide substitution in the event of failure of one of the bodies
- 9/04 . . with built-in manually operated switch
- 9/06 . . with built-in device, e.g. switch, for automatically completing circuit of reserve body
- 9/08 . to provide selectively different light effects, e.g. for automobile headlamp
- 11/00 Lamps having an incandescent body which is not conductively heated, e.g. heated inductively, heated by electronic discharge** ([H01K 13/00](#) takes precedence)
- 13/00 Lamps having an incandescent body which is substantially non-conductive until heated, e.g. Nernst lamp**
- 13/02 . Heating arrangements
- 13/04 . . using electric discharge
- 13/06 . . using induction heating; using high frequency field