

SECTION H — ELECTRICITY

H01 BASIC ELECTRIC ELEMENTS

H01K ELECTRIC INCANDESCENT LAMPS (details or 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; circuits therefor H05B)

Note(s)

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

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

Subclass index

CHARACTERISED BY UTILISATION

General lighting; other lighting.....5/00, 7/00

CHARACTERISED BY THE INCANDESCENT BODY

Non-conductive; non-conductive in the cold state; multiple.....11/00, 13/00, 9/00

DETAILS.....1/00

MANUFACTURE.....3/00

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|-------------|--|-------------|---|
| 1/00 | Details | 1/46 | • • supported by a separate part, e.g. base, cap |
| 1/02 | • Incandescent bodies | 1/48 | • • • Removable caps |
| 1/04 | • • characterised by the material thereof | 1/50 | • Selection of substances for gas fillings; Specified pressure thereof |
| 1/06 | • • • Carbon bodies | 1/52 | • Means for obtaining or maintaining the desired pressure within the vessel |
| 1/08 | • • • Metallic bodies | 1/54 | • • Means for adsorbing or absorbing gas, or for preventing or removing efflorescence, e.g. by gettering |
| 1/10 | • • • Bodies of metal or carbon combined with other substance | 1/56 | • • • characterised by the material of the getter |
| 1/12 | • • • Bodies which are non-conductive when cold, e.g. for Nernst lamp | 1/58 | • Cooling arrangements |
| 1/14 | • • characterised by the shape | 1/60 | • Means structurally associated with the lamp for indicating defects or previous use |
| 1/16 | • • Electric connection thereto | 1/62 | • One or more circuit elements structurally associated with the lamp |
| 1/18 | • Mountings or supports for the incandescent body | 1/64 | • • with built-in switch |
| 1/20 | • • characterised by the material thereof | 1/66 | • • with built-in fuse |
| 1/22 | • • Lamp stems (seals for leading conductors therethrough H01K 1/38) | 1/68 | • • with built-in spark gap |
| 1/24 | • • Mounts for lamps with connections at opposite ends, e.g. for tubular lamp | 1/70 | • • with built-in short-circuiting device, e.g. for serially-connected lamps |
| 1/26 | • Screens; Filters (associated with envelope H01K 1/28) | 3/00 | Apparatus or processes adapted to the manufacture, installing, removal, or maintenance of incandescent lamps or parts thereof (manufacture of vessels from glass C03B) |
| 1/28 | • Envelopes; Vessels | 3/02 | • Manufacture of incandescent bodies |
| 1/30 | • • incorporating lenses | 3/04 | • • Machines therefor |
| 1/32 | • • provided with coatings on the walls; Vessels or coatings thereon characterised by the material thereof | 3/06 | • Attaching of incandescent bodies to mount |
| 1/34 | • • Double-wall vessels | 3/08 | • Manufacture of mounts or stems |
| 1/36 | • Seals between parts of vessel, e.g. between stem and envelope | 3/10 | • • Machines therefor |
| 1/38 | • Seals for leading-in conductors | 3/12 | • Joining of mount or stem to vessel; Joining parts of the vessel, e.g. by butt sealing |
| 1/40 | • Leading-in conductors | 3/14 | • • Machines therefor |
| 1/42 | • Means forming part of the lamp for the purpose of providing electrical connection to, or support for, the lamp (electric coupling devices comprising a holder adapted for supporting a lamp and not forming part of the lamp H01R 33/00) | 3/16 | • Joining of caps to vessel |
| 1/44 | • • directly applied to, or forming part of, the vessel | 3/18 | • • Machines therefor |

H01K

- 3/20 • Sealing-in wires directly into the envelope
- 3/22 • Exhausting, degassing, filling, or cleaning vessels
- 3/24 • • Machines therefor
- 3/26 • Closing of vessels
- 3/28 • Machines having sequentially arranged operating stations
- 3/30 • Repairing or regenerating used or defective 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; incandescent-filament-type indicating arrangements affected by the combination of a number of individual lamps G09F 9/307)

- 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; heated by light-emitting discharge H01J 61/98)

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