

## 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)

#### 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

<b>1/00</b>	<b>Details [1, 2006.01]</b>	1/46	• • supported by a separate part, e.g. base, cap [1, 2006.01]
1/02	• Incandescent bodies [1, 2006.01]	1/48	• • • Removable caps [1, 2006.01]
1/04	• • characterised by the material thereof [1, 2006.01]	1/50	• Selection of substances for gas fillings; Specified pressure thereof [1, 2006.01]
1/06	• • • Carbon bodies [1, 2006.01]	1/52	• Means for obtaining or maintaining the desired pressure within the vessel [1, 2006.01]
1/08	• • • Metallic bodies [1, 2006.01]	1/54	• • Means for adsorbing or absorbing gas, or for preventing or removing efflorescence, e.g. by gettering [1, 2006.01]
1/10	• • • Bodies of metal or carbon combined with other substance [1, 2006.01]	1/56	• • • characterised by the material of the getter [1, 2006.01]
1/12	• • • Bodies which are non-conductive when cold, e.g. for Nernst lamp [1, 2006.01]	1/58	• Cooling arrangements [1, 2006.01]
1/14	• • characterised by the shape [1, 2006.01]	1/60	• Means structurally associated with the lamp for indicating defects or previous use [1, 2006.01]
1/16	• • Electric connection thereto [1, 2006.01]	1/62	• One or more circuit elements structurally associated with the lamp [1, 2006.01]
1/18	• Mountings or supports for the incandescent body [1, 2006.01]	1/64	• • with built-in switch [1, 2006.01]
1/20	• • characterised by the material thereof [1, 2006.01]	1/66	• • with built-in fuse [1, 2006.01]
1/22	• • Lamp stems [1, 2006.01]	1/68	• • with built-in spark gap [1, 2006.01]
1/24	• • Mounts for lamps with connections at opposite ends, e.g. for tubular lamp [1, 2006.01]	1/70	• • with built-in short-circuiting device, e.g. for serially-connected lamps [1, 2006.01]
1/26	• Screens; Filters (associated with envelope H01K 1/28) [1, 2006.01]	<b>3/00</b>	<b>Apparatus or processes adapted to the manufacture, installing, removal or maintenance of incandescent lamps or parts thereof [1, 2006.01]</b>
1/28	• Envelopes; Vessels [1, 2006.01]	3/02	• Manufacture of incandescent bodies [1, 2006.01]
1/30	• • incorporating lenses [1, 2006.01]	3/04	• • Machines therefor [1, 2006.01]
1/32	• • provided with coatings on the walls; Vessels or coatings thereon characterised by the material thereof [1, 2006.01]	3/06	• Attaching of incandescent bodies to mount [1, 2006.01]
1/34	• • Double-wall vessels [1, 2006.01]	3/08	• Manufacture of mounts or stems [1, 2006.01]
1/36	• Seals between parts of vessel, e.g. between stem and envelope [1, 2006.01]	3/10	• • Machines therefor [1, 2006.01]
1/38	• Seals for leading-in conductors [1, 2006.01]	3/12	• Joining of mount or stem to vessel; Joining parts of the vessel, e.g. by butt sealing [1, 2006.01]
1/40	• Leading-in conductors [1, 2006.01]	3/14	• • Machines therefor [1, 2006.01]
1/42	• Means forming part of the lamp for the purpose of providing electrical connection to, or support for, the lamp [1, 2006.01]	3/16	• Joining of caps to vessel [1, 2006.01]
1/44	• • directly applied to, or forming part of, the vessel [1, 2006.01]		

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- 3/18 • • Machines therefor [1, 2006.01]
- 3/20 • Sealing-in wires directly into the envelope [1, 2006.01]
- 3/22 • Exhausting, degassing, filling, or cleaning vessels [1, 2006.01]
- 3/24 • • Machines therefor [1, 2006.01]
- 3/26 • Closing of vessels [1, 2006.01]
- 3/28 • Machines having sequentially arranged operating stations [1, 2006.01]
- 3/30 • Repairing or regenerating used or defective lamps [1, 2006.01]
- 3/32 • Auxiliary devices for cleaning, placing, or removing incandescent lamps [1, 2006.01]
- 5/00 **Lamps for general lighting** (H01K 9/00-H01K 13/00 take precedence) [1, 2006.01]
- 5/02 • with connections made at opposite ends, e.g. tubular lamp with axially arranged filament [1, 2006.01]
- 7/00 **Lamps for purposes other than general lighting** (H01K 9/00-H01K 13/00 take precedence) [1, 2006.01]
- 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) [1, 2006.01]
- 7/04 • for indicating [1, 2006.01]
- 7/06 • for decorative purposes [1, 2006.01]
- 9/00 **Lamps having two or more incandescent bodies separately heated** (H01K 11/00, H01K 13/00 take precedence) [1, 2006.01]
- 9/02 • to provide substitution in the event of failure of one of the bodies [1, 2006.01]
- 9/04 • • with built-in manually-operated switch [1, 2006.01]
- 9/06 • • with built-in device, e.g. switch, for automatically completing circuit of reserve body [1, 2006.01]
- 9/08 • to provide selectively different light effects, e.g. for automobile headlamp [1, 2006.01]
- 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) [1, 2006.01]
- 13/00 **Lamps having an incandescent body which is substantially non-conductive until heated, e.g. Nernst lamp** [1, 2006.01]
- 13/02 • Heating arrangements [1, 2006.01]
- 13/04 • • using electric discharge [1, 2006.01]
- 13/06 • • using induction heating; using high-frequency field [1, 2006.01]