

SECTION F — MECHANICAL ENGINEERING; LIGHTING; HEATING; WEAPONS; BLASTING

F21 LIGHTING

F21K LIGHT SOURCES NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR

Note(s) [2016.01]

In this subclass, it is desirable to add the indexing codes of subclasses F21W and F21Y.

- 2/00 **Light sources using luminescence** (luminescent materials C09K 11/00; selection of luminescent materials for light screens F21V 9/16; using excitation by radioactivity G21H 3/02, H01J 65/06, H01J 65/08; transforming the wavelength of the light of gas- or vapour-discharge lamps by luminescence H01J 61/42; electroluminescent light sources H05B 33/00) [1, 2, 7, 2006.01]
 - 2/04 • using triboluminescence; using thermoluminescence [1, 2006.01]
 - 2/06 • using chemiluminescence [3, 2006.01]
 - 2/08 • • activated by an electric field, i.e. electrochemiluminescence [3, 2006.01]
- 5/00 **Light sources using charges of combustible material, e.g. illuminating flash devices** (explosive or thermic compositions C06B; fireworks F42B 4/00; photographic flash units G03B 15/03) [1, 3, 5, 2006.01]
 - 5/04 • Plural charges, e.g. associated for sequential ignition (F21K 5/06, F21K 5/12 take precedence) [5, 2006.01]
 - 5/06 • Charge containment [5, 2006.01]
 - 5/08 • • Charge held in non-disrupting container, e.g. photo-flash bulb [5, 2006.01]
 - 5/10 • • • bearing a coating [5, 2006.01]
 - 5/12 • Charge ignition [5, 2006.01]
 - 5/14 • • percussive [5, 2006.01]
 - 5/16 • • electrical (circuit arrangements H05B 43/02) [5, 2006.01]
 - 5/18 • • • Electrically-ignited primers [5, 2006.01]
 - 5/20 • Charge feeding means [5, 2006.01]
 - 5/22 • Protective light shields [5, 2006.01]
- 9/00 **Light sources using semiconductor devices as light-generating elements, e.g. using light-emitting diodes [LED] or lasers [2016.01]**

Note(s) [2016.01]

 - 1. In this group, the following expressions are used with the meaning indicated:
 - “light source” means a light-generating component intended for installation in a fitting or holder incorporated in a lighting device;
 - “retrofit light source” means a light source comprising substantially the same attachment means as those of incandescent lamps or fluorescent lamps. “Retrofit light sources” are specially adapted for replacing or substituting such lamps.
- 2. Semiconductor devices per se, or assemblies thereof, specially adapted for light emission, e.g. for use in light sources (in the sense of Note (1)) are covered by subclass H01L, e.g. H01L 33/00 or H01L 51/50, or by subclass H01S.
- 3. Lighting devices or systems in which light sources are used are covered by subclasses F21L or F21S.
- 4. When classifying in this group, classification is also made in subclass F21V if detail aspects covered by that subclass are of interest.
- 9/20 • Light sources comprising attachment means [2016.01]
- 9/23 • • Retrofit light sources for lighting devices with a single fitting for each light source, e.g. for substitution of incandescent lamps with bayonet or threaded fittings [2016.01]
- 9/232 • • • specially adapted for generating an essentially omnidirectional light distribution, e.g. with a glass bulb [2016.01]
- 9/233 • • • specially adapted for generating a spot light distribution, e.g. for substitution of reflector lamps [2016.01]
- 9/235 • • • Details of bases or caps, i.e. the parts that connect the light source to a fitting; Arrangement of components within bases or caps (F21K 9/238 takes precedence) [2016.01]
- 9/237 • • • Details of housings or cases, i.e. the parts between the light-generating element and the bases; Arrangement of components within housings or cases (F21K 9/238 takes precedence) [2016.01]
- 9/238 • • • Arrangement or mounting of circuit elements integrated in the light source [2016.01]
- 9/27 • • Retrofit light sources for lighting devices with two fittings for each light source, e.g. for substitution of fluorescent tubes [2016.01]
- 9/272 • • • Details of end parts, i.e. the parts that connect the light source to a fitting; Arrangement of components within end parts (F21K 9/278 takes precedence) [2016.01]

F21K

- 9/275 • • • Details of bases or housings, i.e. the parts between the light-generating element and the end caps; Arrangement of components within bases or housings (F21K 9/278 takes precedence) **[2016.01]**
- 9/278 • • • Arrangement or mounting of circuit elements integrated in the light source **[2016.01]**
- 9/60 • Optical arrangements integrated in the light source, e.g. for improving the colour rendering index or the light extraction **[2016.01]**
- 9/61 • • using light guides **[2016.01]**
- 9/62 • • using mixing chambers, e.g. housings with reflective walls **[2016.01]**

- 9/64 • • using wavelength conversion means distinct or spaced from the light-generating element, e.g. a remote phosphor layer **[2016.01]**
- 9/65 • • specially adapted for changing the characteristics or the distribution of the light, e.g. by adjustment of parts **[2016.01]**
- 9/66 • • Details of globes or covers forming part of the light source **[2016.01]**
- 9/68 • • Details of reflectors forming part of the light source **[2016.01]**
- 9/69 • • Details of refractors forming part of the light source **[2016.01]**
- 9/90 • Methods of manufacture **[2016.01]**
- 99/00 Subject matter not provided for in other groups of this subclass [2010.01, 2016.01]**