

**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](#).

**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 2001/0257 .. {portable }
- G01J 2001/0261 ... {Pocket size; Card size }
- 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 2001/0276 .. {Protection }
- G01J 2001/028 ... {against liquid }
- G01J 2001/0285 ... {against laser damage }

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 ( <a href="#">cavities G01J 2001/0481</a> )}
G01J 1/0477	....	{ Prisms, wedges}
G01J 2001/0481	...	{Preset integrating sphere or cavity }
G01J 2001/0485	...	{Cosinus correcting or purposely modifying the angular response of a light sensor }
G01J 1/0488	...	{ with spectral filtering}
G01J 1/0492	....	{ using at least two different filters}
G01J 2001/0496	....	{using fiber Bragg gratings}
G01J 1/06	...	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 1/08	..	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 1/10	.	by comparison with reference light or electric value {provisionally void}
G01J 1/12	..	using wholly visual means ( <a href="#">G01J 1/20</a> 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 <a href="#">G01N 21/293</a> }
G01J 1/16	..	using electric radiation detectors ( <a href="#">G01J 1/20</a> 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 1/1626	...	{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 1/18	...	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 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 ( <a href="#">G01J 1/34</a> takes precedence)
G01J 1/24	....	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 1/26	.....	adapted for automatic variation of the measured or reference value (regulation of light intensity <a href="#">G05D 25/00</a> )
G01J 1/28	...	using variation of intensity or distance of source ( <a href="#">G01J 1/34</a> 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 <a href="#">G05D 25/00</a> )
G01J 1/34	...	using separate light paths used alternately or sequentially, e.g. flicker
G01J 1/36	....	using electric radiation detectors
G01J 2001/363	.....	{Chopper stabilisation }
G01J 2001/366	.....	{Balancing two paths }
G01J 1/38	.	using wholly visual means ( <a href="#">G01J 1/10</a> takes precedence)
G01J 1/40	..	using limit or visibility or extinction effect
G01J 1/42	.	using electric radiation detectors (optical or mechanical part <a href="#">G01J 1/04</a> ; by comparison with a reference light or electric value <a href="#">G01J 1/10</a> )
G01J 1/4204	..	{ with determination of ambient light (solar light <a href="#">G01J 2001/4266</a> ) }
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 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 1/4257	..	{applied to monitoring the characteristics of a beam, e.g. laser beam, headlamp beam (monitoring arrangements for lasers in general <a href="#">H01S 3/0014</a> )}

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 1/429	..	{applied to measurement of ultraviolet light (using counting tubes G01T)}
G01J 2001/4295	..	{using a physical effect not covered by other subgroups of G01J 1/42}
G01J 1/44	..	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 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
<b>G01J 3/00</b>		<b>Spectrometry; Spectrophotometry; Monochromators; Measuring colour</b>
G01J 2003/003	.	{Comparing spectra of two light sources }
G01J 2003/006	.	{Fundamentals or review articles}

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 2003/0281	.. {slitless }
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 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 3/06	..	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 3/08	..	Beam switching arrangements
G01J 3/10	..	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 3/108	...	{for measurement in the infra-red range}
G01J 3/12	.	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 3/1256	..	{using acousto-optic tunable filter; (acousto-optic elements or systems <a href="#">G02F 1/11</a> , <a href="#">G02F 1/33</a> )}
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 3/14	..	using refracting elements, e.g. prisms ( <a href="#">G01J 3/18</a> , <a href="#">G01J 3/26</a> take precedence){prisms per se <a href="#">G02B 5/04</a> }
G01J 2003/145	...	{Prism systems for straight view }
G01J 3/16	...	with autocollimation
G01J 3/18	..	using diffraction elements, e.g. grating ( <a href="#">gratings per se G02B</a> )
G01J 3/1804	...	{Plane gratings}
G01J 3/1809	...	{Echelle gratings}
G01J 2003/1814	...	{Double monochromator }
G01J 2003/1819	....	{Double pass monochromator }
G01J 2003/1823	....	{subtractive }
G01J 2003/1828	...	{with order sorter or prefilter }
G01J 3/1833	...	{Grazing incidence}
G01J 3/1838	...	{Holographic gratings}
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 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 2003/262	...	{Double pass; Multiple pass }
G01J 2003/265	...	{Read out, e.g. polychromator }
G01J 2003/267	...	{of the SISAM type }
G01J 3/28	.	Investigating the spectrum ( <a href="#">using colour filters G01J 3/51</a> )
G01J 3/2803	..	{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 3/2823	..	{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 date processing }
G01J 2003/284	...	{Spectral construction }
G01J 2003/2843	...	{Processing for eliminating interfering spectra }
G01J 3/2846	..	{ 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 3/2889	..	{Rapid scan spectrometers; Time resolved spectrometry}

G01J 2003/2893	...	{with rotating grating }
G01J 2003/2896	..	{Vidicon, image intensifier tube }
G01J 3/30	..	Measuring the intensity of spectral line directly on the spectrum itself ( <a href="#">G01J 3/42</a> , <a href="#">G01J 3/44</a> take precedence)
G01J 3/32	...	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 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 ( <a href="#">G01J 3/42</a> , <a href="#">G01J 3/44</a> take precedence)
G01J 3/42	..	Absorption spectrometry; Double beam spectrometry; Flicker spectrometry; Reflection spectrometry (beam switching arrangements <a href="#">G01J 3/08</a> )
G01J 2003/421	...	{Single beam }
G01J 2003/423	...	{Spectral arrangements using lasers, e.g. tunable }
G01J 2003/425	...	{Reflectance }
G01J 3/427	...	Dual wavelengths spectrometry
G01J 2003/4275	....	{Polarised dual wavelength spectrometry }
G01J 3/433	...	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 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 <a href="#">G01N 15/0205</a> ; optical velocimetry of particles <a href="#">G01P 5/00D</a> )}
G01J 2003/4418	....	{Power spectrum }
G01J 2003/4424	...	{Fluorescence correction for Raman spectrometry }
G01J 3/443	..	Emission spectrometry
G01J 2003/4435	...	{Measuring ratio of two lines, e.g. internal standard }
G01J 3/447	..	Polarisation spectrometry
G01J 3/45	..	Interferometric spectrometry
G01J 2003/451	...	{Dispersive interferometric spectrometry }
G01J 2003/452	...	{with recording of image of spectral transformation, e.g. hologram }
G01J 3/453	...	by correlation of the amplitudes
G01J 3/4531	....	{Devices without moving parts}
G01J 3/4532	....	{Devices of compact or symmetric construction ( <a href="#">G01J 3/4531</a> takes precedence)}
G01J 2003/4534	....	{Interferometer on illuminating side }
G01J 3/4535	....	{Devices with moving mirror ( <a href="#">G01J 3/4532</a> takes precedence)}
G01J 3/4537	....	{Devices with refractive scan}

- G01J 2003/4538 . . . . {Special processing }
- 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 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 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 2003/503 . . . {Densitometric colour measurements}
- 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 2003/507 . . . {the detectors being physically selective }
- G01J 3/508 . . . { measuring the colour of teeth}
- G01J 3/51 . . . using colour filters
- G01J 3/513 . . . . { having fixed filter-detector pairs}
- G01J 2003/516 . . . . . {with several stacked filters or stacked 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 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 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 [A61B 5/00](#))}
- G01J 2005/0029 . . {Sheet }
- G01J 2005/0033 . . {Wheel }
- 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 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 5/0066 . { for hot spots detection}
- G01J 5/007 . { for earth observation}
- G01J 2005/0074 . {having separate detection of emissivity }
- G01J 2005/0077 . {Imaging }
- G01J 2005/0081 . {Thermography }
- G01J 2005/0085 . . {Temperature profile }

- G01J 5/0088 . { in turbines}
- G01J 2005/0092 . {Temperature by averaging, e.g. by scan (scan intended for space- resolved determination [G01J 2005/0081](#))}
- 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 ( <a href="#">getter arrangements per se H01L 23/26</a> and <a href="#">H01L 21/3221</a> )}
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 ( <a href="#">cooling techniques in general F17C</a> , <a href="#">F25J</a> )}
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 5/08	..	Optical features {optical-mechanical scanning <a href="#">H04N 5/33</a> , <a href="#">G02B 26/10</a> }
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 ( <a href="#">G01J 5/602</a> , <a href="#">G01J 5/0828</a> 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 ( <a href="#">G01J 5/049</a> takes precedence)}
G01J 5/0896	...	{ using a light source, e.g. for illuminating a surface}
G01J 5/10	.	using electric radiation detectors
G01J 2005/103	..	{Absorbing heated plate or film and temperature detector }
G01J 2005/106	..	{Arrays }
G01J 5/12	..	using thermoelectric elements, e.g. thermocouples ( <a href="#">thermoelectric elements per se H01L 35/00</a> , <a href="#">H01L 37/00</a> )
G01J 2005/123	...	{Thermoelectric array }
G01J 2005/126	...	{Thermoelectric black plate and thermocouple }
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 ( <a href="#">indicating or recording measured values in general G01D</a> )
G01J 5/20	..	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 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 ( <a href="#">indicating or recording measured values in general G01D</a> )



G01J 5/28	..	using photo-emissive, photo-conductive, or photo-voltaic cells
G01J 2005/283	...	{Array }
G01J 2005/286	....	{Arrangement of conductor therefor }
G01J 5/30	...	Electrical features
G01J 5/32	....	Special adaptation for indicating or recording (indicating or recording measured values in general <a href="#">G01D</a> )
G01J 5/34	..	using capacitors {e.g. pyroelectric elements}
G01J 2005/345	...	{Arrays }
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 2005/425	...	{Micro-array }
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 2005/526	...	{Periodic insertion of emissive surface }
G01J 2005/528	...	{Periodic comparison }
G01J 5/54	...	Optical features
G01J 5/56	...	Electrical features
G01J 5/58	..	using absorption; using polarisation; using extinction effect
G01J 2005/583	...	{Interferences, i.e. fringe variation with temperature }
G01J 2005/586	...	{Polarisation }
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 2005/604	....	{bandpass filtered }
G01J 5/605	...	{using visual determination}
G01J 2005/607	...	{on two separate detectors }
G01J 2005/608	...	{Colour temperature of lamps, sources or the like }

- G01J 5/62      ..      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 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 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 9/02      .      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 9/0215      ..      {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 9/0246      ..      {Measuring optical wavelength}
- 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 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**
  
- G01J 2011/005 . {Streak cameras }