

CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

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

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

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

1/00	Details	1/62	• One or more circuit elements structurally associated with the lamp
1/02	• Incandescent bodies	1/625	• • {Flashing incandescent lamps}
1/04	• • characterised by the material thereof	1/64	• • with built-in switch
1/06	• • • Carbon bodies	1/66	• • with built-in fuse
1/08	• • • Metallic bodies	1/68	• • with built-in spark gap
1/10	• • • Bodies of metal or carbon combined with other substance	1/70	• • with built-in short-circuiting device, e.g. for serially connected lamps
1/12	• • • Bodies which are non-conductive when cold, e.g. for Nernst lamp	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)
1/14	• • characterised by the shape	3/005	• {Methods for coating the surface of the envelope}
1/16	• • Electric connection thereto	3/02	• Manufacture of incandescent bodies
1/18	• Mountings or supports for the incandescent body	3/04	• • Machines therefor
1/20	• • characterised by the material thereof	3/06	• Attaching of incandescent bodies to mount
1/22	• • Lamp stems (seals for leading conductors there through H01K 1/38)	3/065	• • {Machines therefor}
1/24	• • Mounts for lamps with connections at opposite ends, e.g. for tubular lamp	3/08	• Manufacture of mounts or stems
1/26	• Screens; Filters (associated with envelope H01K 1/28)	3/10	• • Machines therefor
1/28	• Envelopes; Vessels	3/12	• Joining of mount or stem to vessel; Joining parts of the vessel, e.g. by butt sealing
1/30	• • incorporating lenses	3/14	• • Machines therefor
1/32	• • provided with coatings on the walls; Vessels or coatings thereon characterised by the material thereof	3/16	• Joining of caps to vessel
1/325	• • • {Reflecting coating}	3/18	• • Machines therefor
1/34	• • Double wall vessels	3/20	• Sealing-in wires directly into the envelope
1/36	• Seals between parts of vessel, e.g. between stem and envelope	3/22	• Exhausting, degassing, filling, or cleaning vessels
1/38	• Seals for leading-in conductors	3/24	• • Machines therefor
1/40	• Leading-in conductors	3/26	• Closing of vessels
1/42	• Means forming part of the lamp for the purpose of providing electrical connection, or support for, the lamp	3/28	• Machines having sequentially arranged operating stations
1/44	• • directly applied to, or forming part of, the vessel	3/30	• Repairing or regenerating used or defective lamps
1/46	• • supported by a separate part, e.g. base, cap	3/305	• • {Testing of incandescent lamps}
1/465	• • • {with means to prevent loosening or unauthorised removal of the lamp}	3/32	• Auxiliary devices for cleaning, placing, or removing incandescent lamps
1/48	• • • Removable caps	5/00	Lamps for general lighting (H01K 9/00 - H01K 13/00 take precedence)
1/50	• Selection of substances for gas fillings; Specified pressure thereof	5/02	• with connections made at opposite ends, e.g. tubular lamp with axially arranged filament
1/52	• Means for obtaining or maintaining the desired pressure within the vessel	7/00	Lamps for purpose other than general lighting (H01K 9/00 - H01K 13/00 take precedence)
1/54	• • Means for absorbing or absorbing gas, or for preventing or removing efflorescence, e.g. by gettering	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 F21)
1/56	• • • characterised by the material of the getter	7/04	• for indicating
1/58	• Cooling arrangements	7/06	• for decorative purposes
1/60	• Means structurally associated with the lamp for indicating defects or previous use		

H01K

- 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