

**SECTION H — ELECTRICITY**

**H01 ELECTRIC ELEMENTS**

**H01K ELECTRIC INCANDESCENT LAMPS** (details, 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 ultraviolet or infrared 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

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

- 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]