CPC COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

H ELECTRICITY

(NOTE omitted)

H05 ELECTRIC TECHNIQUES NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR

H05G X-RAY TECHNIQUE (investigating or analysing materials by the use of X-rays G01N 23/00; apparatus for X-ray photography G03B 42/02; X-ray tubes H01J 35/00; TV systems having X-ray input H04N 5/321)

WARNINGS

1. The following IPC groups are not in the CPC scheme. The subject matter for these IPC groups is classified in the following CPC groups:
   H05G 1/61 covered by H05G 1/60
2. In this subclass non-limiting references (in the sense of paragraph 39 of the Guide to the IPC) may still be displayed in the scheme.

1/00 X-ray apparatus involving X-ray tubes; Circuits therefor

1/02 . Constructional details

1/025 . . {Means for cooling the X-ray tube or the generator}

1/04 . . Mounting the X-ray tube within a closed housing

1/06 . . . X-ray tube and at least part of the power supply apparatus being mounted within the same housing

1/08 . Electrical details

1/085 . . {Circuit arrangements particularly adapted for X-ray tubes having a control grid}

1/10 . . Power supply arrangements for feeding the X-ray tube {(supply circuits with converters in general H02M; supply circuits for emitters and amplifiers H04B 1/16 - H04B 1/1623)}

1/12 . . . with dc or rectified single-phase ac {or double-phase}

1/14 . . . with single-phase low-frequency ac {also when a rectifer element is in series with the X-ray tube}

1/16 . . . . Reducing the peak-inverse voltage

1/18 . . . with polyphase ac of low frequency {rectified}

1/20 . . . with high-frequency ac; with pulse trains {(pulse generators in general H03K 3/00, H03K 4/00)}

1/22 . . . with single pulses

1/24 . . . . Obtaining pulses by using energy storage devices

1/26 . . Measuring, controlling or protecting (measuring X-ray radiation G01T)

1/265 . . . {Measurements of current, voltage or power}

1/28 . . . Measuring or recording actual exposure time; Counting number of exposures; Measuring required exposure time

1/30 . . . Controlling

1/32 . . . . Supply voltage of the X-ray apparatus or tube

1/34 . . . . Anode current, heater current or heater voltage of X-ray tube

1/36 . . . . Temperature of anode; Brightness of image {power (electrical temperature regulating in general G05D 23/19)}

1/38 . . . . Exposure time {(time switches in general H01H 43/00 and subgroups)}

1/40 . . . . . using adjustable time-switch

1/42 . . . . . using arrangements for switching when a predetermined dose of radiation has been applied, e.g. in which the switching instant is determined by measuring the electrical energy supplied to the tube

1/44 . . . . . in which the switching instant is determined by measuring the amount of radiation directly {(dosimetry in general G01T 1/02)}

1/46 . . . . Combined control of different quantities, e.g. exposure time as well as voltage or current

1/48 . . . . Compensating the voltage drop occurring at the instant of switching-on of the apparatus

1/50 . . . . Passing the tube current only during a restricted portion of the voltage waveform

1/52 . . . . Target size or shape; Direction of electron beam, e.g. in tubes with one anode and more than one cathode

1/54 . . . Protecting {or lifetime prediction}(overload protection combined with control H05G 1/46)

1/56 . . Switching-on; Switching-off

1/58 . . Switching arrangements for changing-over from one mode of operation to another, e.g. from radioscopy to radiography, from radioscopy to irradiation {or from one tube voltage to another}

1/60 . . Circuit arrangements for obtaining a series of X-ray photographs or for X-ray cinematography

1/62 . . Circuit arrangements for obtaining X-ray photography at predetermined instants in the movement of an object, e.g. X-ray stroboscopy

1/64 . . Circuit arrangements for X-ray apparatus incorporating image intensifiers

1/66 . . Circuit arrangements for X-ray tubes with target movable relatively to the anode

1/68 . . Circuit arrangements for Lilienfield tubes; Circuit arrangements for gas-filled X-ray tubes

1/70 . . Circuit arrangements for X-ray tubes with more than one anode; Circuit arrangements for apparatus comprising more than one X ray tube {or more than one cathode (H05G 1/58 takes precedence)}

2/00 Apparatus or processes specially adapted for producing X-rays, not involving X-ray tubes, e.g. involving generation of a plasma (X-ray lasers H01S 4/00)

2/001 . {X-ray radiation generated from plasma (plasma for generation of electrons to be accelerated towards an anode H01J 35/00)}

2/003 . . {being produced from a liquid or gas}

2/005 . . . {containing a metal as principal radiation generating component}

2/006 . . . {details of the ejection system, e.g. constructional details of the nozzle}

2/008 . . {involving a beam of energy, e.g. laser or electron beam in the process of exciting the plasma}