CLASS D26, LIGHTING

SECTION I - CLASS DEFINITION

This class provides for design patents claiming ornamental designs for:

1. Light Source
2. Candle Holder
3. Light Fixture

(1) Note. Design patents in this class are classified by what is claimed and shown in full lines only. Broken, hatched, or stippled lines, which may be included in design patent drawings, are considered as environment only.

SECTION II - REFERENCES TO OTHER CLASSES

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:

D3, Travel Goods and Personal Belongings, subclass 209 for flashlight combined with key holder.
D7, Equipment for Preparing or Serving Food or Drink Not Elsewhere Specified, subclass 416 for fire starter or igniter.
D8, Tools and Hardware, subclasses 350 through 353 for wall plate or escutcheon for electric switch.
D10, Measuring, Testing or Signalling Instruments, subclasses 111 through 115 for signal-type lamp or reflector; subclass 112 for ignition timing light; subclasses 114.1-114.9 for flashing, warning, or directing-type light; and subclass 115 for designs for traffic signals.
D11, Jewelry, Symbolic Insignia, and Ornaments, subclass 144 for light combined with planter.
D13, Equipment for Production, Distribution, or Transformation of Energy, appropriate subclasses for electrical component, switch, socket, remote control, etc.; subclass 134 for light bulb socket; subclasses 158-178 for light switch; and subclass 180 for electron or vacuum tube.
D14, Recording, Communication, or Information Retrieval Equipment, subclass 473 for light pulse-type telegraph.
D20, Sales and Advertising Equipment, subclasses 10 through 44 for sign.
D22, Arms, Pyrotechnics, Hunting and Fishing Equipment, subclass 112 for pyrotechnic flare and subclasses 119 and 120 for insect attracting lamp and trap combination.
D24, Medical and Laboratory Equipment, subclass 210 for body treatment lamp.
D25, Building Units and Construction Elements, subclasses 126 through 135 for lamppost.
D27, Tobacco and Smokers’ Supplies, subclasses 139 through 160 for tobacco lighter.
D99, Miscellaneous, subclass 99 for street lamp or candle lighter.

SUBCLASSES

1 LIGHT SOURCE:
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Design for element or material that provides visual illumination.

(1) Note. Examples of a light source are an electric light bulb, candle, or torch.
(2) Note. A signal-type light source is excluded from this class.

Example of a design for a light source.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
D7, Equipment for Preparing or Serving Food or Drink Not Elsewhere Specified, subclass 416 for fire starter or igniter.
D10, Measuring, Testing, or Signalling Instruments, subclasses 111 through 115 for signal-type lamp or reflector; subclass 112 for ignition timing light;
subclasses 114.1-114.9 for flashing, warning, or directing-type light; and subclass 115 for designs for traffic signals.

D13, Equipment for Production, Distribution, or Transformation of Energy, appropriate subclasses for electrical component, switch, socket, remote control, etc.; subclass 134 for light bulb socket; and subclasses 158-178 for light switch.

D14, Recording, Communication, or Information Retrieval Equipment, subclass 473 for light pulse-type telegraph.

D22, Arms, Pyrotechnics, Hunting and Fishing Equipment, subclass 112 for pyrotechnic flare and subclasses 119 and 120 for insect attracting lamp and trap combination.

D24, Medical and Laboratory Equipment, subclass 210 for body treatment lamp.

D27, Tobacco and Smokers’ Supplies, subclasses 139 through 160 for tobacco lighter.

D99, Miscellaneous, subclass 99 for street lamp or candle lighter.

24 LIGHT FIXTURE:
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Design for article for holding a source of light.

(1) Note. If a claimed design can function as a light fixture as it is shown by the addition of (a) a light source, (b) a receptacle, (c) a modifier, or (d) a power source, it is classified as a light fixture in this and in indented subclasses. If some element other than those specified must be added to complete the design, it is considered an element and must be classified in subclasses so specified.

Example of a design for a lamp or light fixture.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS:
D29, Equipment for Safety, Protection and Rescue, subclass 127 for candle snuffer.

D99, Miscellaneous, subclass 99 for street lamp or candle lighter.

CANDLE HOLDER:
This subclass is indented under the class definition. Design for holding or supporting wax-type cylinder that includes a wick or similar type article.

Example of a design for a candle holder.

SEE OR SEARCH THIS CLASS, SUBCLASS: 24 through 156, for electric candela-brum.

SEE OR SEARCH CLASS, SUBCLASS: 142 through 151, for candle cup, bobeche, or similar support or surround.
subclass 115 for designs for traffic signals.

D11, Jewelry, Symbolic Insignia, and Ornaments, subclass 144 for light combined with planter.

D13, Equipment for Production, Distribution, or Transformation of Energy, appropriate subclasses for electrical component, switch, socket, remote control, etc.; subclass 134 for light bulb socket; and subclasses 158-178 for light switch.

D14, Recording, Communication, or Information Retrieval Equipment, subclass 473 for light pulse-type telegraph.

D20, Sales and Advertising Equipment, subclasses 10 through 44 for sign.

D22, Arms, Pyrotechnics, Hunting and Fishing Equipment, subclass 119 and 120 for insect attracting lamp and trap combination.

D24, Medical and Laboratory Equipment, subclass 210 for body treatment lamp.

D25, Building Units and Construction Elements, subclasses 126 through 135 for lamppost.

END