

**CPC****COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION****H03H**

**IMPEDANCE NETWORKS, e.g. RESONANT CIRCUITS ;  
 RESONATORS** ( measuring, testing [G01R](#) ; arrangements for producing a reverberation or echo sound [G10K 15/08](#) ; impedance networks or resonators consisting of distributed impedances, e.g. of the waveguide type, [H01P](#) ; control of amplification, e.g. bandwidth control of amplifiers, [H03G](#) ; tuning resonant circuits, e.g. tuning coupled resonant circuits, [H03J](#) ; networks for modifying the frequency characteristics of communication systems [H04B](#) )

**NOTE**

This subclass covers :

networks comprising lumped impedance elements;

networks comprising distributed impedance elements together with lumped impedance elements;

networks comprising electromechanical or electro-acoustic elements;

networks simulating reactances and comprising discharge tubes or semiconductor devices;

constructions of electromechanical resonators.

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

"passive elements" means resistors, capacitors, inductors, mutual inductors or diodes.

Attention is drawn to the Notes following the titles of class [B81](#) and subclass [B81B](#) relating to "micro-structural devices" and "micro-structural systems".

In this subclass, main groups with a higher number take precedence.

**H03H 1/00**

**Constructional details of impedance networks whose electrical mode of operation is not specified or applicable to more than one type of network** ( [constructional details of electromechanical transducers H03H 9/00](#) )

**H03H 1/0007**

. { of radio frequency interference filters }

**H03H 2001/0014**

. Capacitor filters, i.e. capacitors whose parasitic inductance is of relevance to consider it as filter

**H03H 2001/0021**

. Constructional details

**H03H 2001/0028**

.. RFI filters with housing divided in two bodies

**H03H 2001/0035**

.. Wound magnetic core

**H03H 2001/0042**

.. Wound, ring or feed-through type capacitor

**H03H 2001/005**

.. Wound, ring or feed-through type inductor

**H03H 2001/0057**

.. comprising magnetic material

**H03H 2001/0064**

.. comprising semiconductor material

- H03H 2001/0071 . . comprising zig-zag inductor
- H03H 2001/0078 . . comprising spiral inductor on a substrate
- H03H 2001/0085 . . Multilayer, e.g. LTCC, HTCC, green sheets ( [inside PCB filters H05K](#) )
- H03H 2001/0092 . Inductor filters, i.e. inductors whose parasitic capacitance is of relevance to consider it as filter
- H03H 1/02 . of RC networks, e.g. integrated networks
- H03H 2/00** **Networks using elements or techniques not provided for in groups [H03H 3/00](#) to [H03H 21/00](#)**
- H03H 2/001 . { comprising magnetostatic wave network elements }
- H03H 2/003 . { comprising optical fibre network elements ( optical elements per se [G02B](#) , [G02F](#) ; transmission systems using light waves [H04B 10/00](#) ) }
- H03H 2/005 . { Coupling circuits between transmission lines or antennas and transmitters, receivers or amplifiers }
- H03H 2/006 . . { Transmitter or amplifier output circuits }
- H03H 2/008 . . { Receiver or amplifier input circuits }
- H03H 3/00** **Apparatus or processes specially adapted for the manufacture of impedance networks, resonating circuits, resonators**
- H03H 3/007 . for the manufacture of electromechanical resonators or networks
- H03H 2003/0071 . . of bulk acoustic wave and surface acoustic wave elements in the same process
- H03H 3/0072 . . { of micro-electro-mechanical resonators or networks ( micro-membranes or micro-beams [B81B 3/00M2](#) ; manufacture of micro-structural devices in general [B81C](#) ) }
- H03H 3/0073 . . . { Integration with other electronic structures }
- H03H 3/0075 . . . { Arrangements or methods specially adapted for testing micro-electro-mechanical resonators or networks }
- H03H 3/0076 . . . { for obtaining desired frequency or temperature coefficients }
- H03H 3/0077 . . . . { by tuning of resonance frequency }
- H03H 3/0078 . . . . . { involving adjustment of the transducing gap }
- H03H 3/013 . . for obtaining desired frequency or temperature coefficient ( { [H03H 3/0076](#) } [H03H 3/04](#) , [H03H 3/10](#) take precedence )
- H03H 3/02 . . for the manufacture of piezo-electric or electrostrictive resonators or networks ( [H03H 3/08](#) takes precedence )
- H03H 2003/021 . . . the resonators or networks being of the air-gap type
- H03H 2003/022 . . . the resonators or networks being of the cantilever type
- H03H 2003/023 . . . the resonators or networks being of the membrane type
- H03H 2003/025 . . . the resonators or networks comprising an acoustic mirror
- H03H 2003/026 . . . the resonators or networks being of the tuning fork type
- H03H 2003/027 . . . the resonators or networks being of the micro-electro-mechanical [MEMS] type
- H03H 2003/028 . . . for obtaining desired values of other parameters

H03H 3/04	...	for obtaining desired frequency or temperature coefficient
H03H 2003/0407	....	Temperature coefficient
H03H 2003/0414	....	Resonance frequency
H03H 2003/0421	.....	Modification of the thickness of an element
H03H 2003/0428	.....	of an electrode
H03H 2003/0435	.....	of a piezoelectric layer
H03H 2003/0442	.....	of a non-piezoelectric layer
H03H 2003/045	.....	Modification of the area of an element
H03H 2003/0457	.....	of an electrode
H03H 2003/0464	.....	operating on an additional circuit element, e.g. a passive circuit element connected to the resonator
H03H 2003/0471	.....	of a plurality of resonators at different frequencies
H03H 2003/0478	.....	in a process for mass production
H03H 2003/0485	.....	during the manufacture of a cantilever
H03H 2003/0492	.....	during the manufacture of a tuning-fork
H03H 3/06	..	for the manufacture of magnetostrictive resonators or networks
H03H 3/08	..	for the manufacture of resonators or networks using surface acoustic waves
H03H 3/10	...	for obtaining desired frequency or temperature coefficient
<b>H03H 5/00</b>	<b>One-port networks comprising only passive electrical elements as network components</b>	
H03H 5/003	.	{ comprising distributed impedance elements together with lumped impedance elements }
H03H 5/006	.	{ comprising simultaneously tunable inductance and capacitance }
H03H 5/02	.	without voltage- or current-dependent elements
H03H 5/10	..	comprising at least one element with prescribed temperature coefficient
H03H 5/12	.	with at least one voltage- or current-dependent element
<b>H03H 7/00</b>	<b>Multiple-port networks comprising only passive electrical elements as network components ( receiver input circuits <a href="#">H04B 1/18</a> ; networks simulating a length of communication cable <a href="#">H04B 3/40</a> )</b>	
H03H 7/002	.	{ Gyrators }
H03H 7/004	.	{ Capacitive coupling circuits not otherwise provided for }
H03H 2007/006	.	MEMS
H03H 2007/008	..	the MEMS being trimmable
H03H 7/01	.	Frequency selective two-port networks
H03H 7/0107	..	{ Non-linear filters }
H03H 7/0115	..	{ comprising only inductors and capacitors ( <a href="#">H03H 7/075</a> , <a href="#">H03H 7/09</a> , <a href="#">H03H 7/12</a> )

		, <a href="#">H03H 7/13</a> take precedence ) }
<a href="#">H03H 7/0123</a>	..	{ comprising distributed impedance elements together with lumped impedance elements }
<a href="#">H03H 2007/013</a>	..	Notch or bandstop filters
<a href="#">H03H 7/0138</a>	..	{ Electrical filters or coupling circuits }
<a href="#">H03H 7/0146</a>	...	{ Coupling circuits between two tubes, not otherwise provided for }
<a href="#">H03H 7/0153</a>	..	{ Electrical filters; Controlling thereof }
<a href="#">H03H 7/0161</a>	...	{ Bandpass filters ( <a href="#">H03H 7/12</a> takes precedence ) }
<a href="#">H03H 7/0169</a>	....	{ Intermediate frequency filters }
<a href="#">H03H 7/0176</a>	.....	{ without magnetic core }
<a href="#">H03H 7/0184</a>	.....	{ with ferromagnetic core }
<a href="#">H03H 2007/0192</a>	..	Complex filters
<a href="#">H03H 7/03</a>	..	comprising means for compensation of loss
<a href="#">H03H 7/06</a>	..	including resistors ( <a href="#">H03H 7/075</a> , <a href="#">H03H 7/09</a> , <a href="#">H03H 7/12</a> , <a href="#">H03H 7/13</a> take precedence )
<a href="#">H03H 7/065</a>	...	Parallel T-filters
<a href="#">H03H 7/07</a>	...	Bridged T-filters
<a href="#">H03H 7/075</a>	..	Ladder networks, e.g. electric wave filters
<a href="#">H03H 7/09</a>	..	Filters comprising mutual inductance
<a href="#">H03H 7/12</a>	..	Bandpass or bandstop filters with adjustable bandwidth and fixed centre frequency ( <a href="#">H03H 7/09</a> takes precedence; automatic control of bandwidth in amplifiers <a href="#">H03G 5/16</a> )
<a href="#">H03H 7/13</a>	..	using electro-optic elements
<a href="#">H03H 7/17</a>	..	{ Structural details of sub-circuits of frequency selective networks }

**WARNING**

not complete, pending reorganisation, see provisionally also [H03H 7/01](#) A, [H03H 7/0123](#) to [H03H 7/07](#) , [H03H 7/09](#) to [H03H 7/13](#) and [H03H 7/42](#)

<a href="#">H03H 7/1708</a>	...	{ Comprising bridging elements, i.e. elements in a series path without own reference to ground and spanning branching nodes of another series path ( <a href="#">H03H 7/07</a> takes precedence ) }
<a href="#">H03H 7/1716</a>	...	{ Comprising foot-point elements }
<a href="#">H03H 7/1725</a>	....	{ Element to ground being common to different shunt paths, i.e. Y-structure }
<a href="#">H03H 7/1733</a>	....	{ Element between different shunt or branch paths ( <a href="#">H03H 7/425</a> takes precedence ) }
<a href="#">H03H 7/1741</a>	...	{ Comprising typical LC combinations, irrespective of presence and location of additional resistors ( when resistors are present, also classify in <a href="#">H03H 7/06</a> to <a href="#">H03H 7/07</a> ) }
<a href="#">H03H 7/175</a>	....	{ Series LC in series path ( <a href="#">H03H 7/1783</a> takes precedence ) }
<a href="#">H03H 7/1758</a>	....	{ Series LC in shunt or branch path ( <a href="#">H03H 7/1791</a> takes precedence ) }
<a href="#">H03H 7/1766</a>	....	{ Parallel LC in series path ( <a href="#">H03H 7/1783</a> takes precedence ) }
<a href="#">H03H 7/1775</a>	....	{ Parallel LC in shunt or branch path ( <a href="#">H03H 7/1791</a> takes precedence ) }
<a href="#">H03H 7/1783</a>	....	{ Combined LC in series path }
<a href="#">H03H 7/1791</a>	....	{ Combined LC in shunt or branch path }

- H03H 7/18 . Networks for phase shifting
- H03H 7/185 .. { comprising distributed impedance elements together with lumped impedance elements }
- H03H 7/19 .. Two-port phase shifters providing a predetermined phase shift, e.g. "all-pass" filters
- H03H 7/20 .. Two-port phase shifters providing an adjustable phase shift
- H03H 7/21 .. providing two or more phase shifted output signals, e.g. n-phase output
  
- H03H 7/24 . Frequency- independent attenuators
- H03H 7/25 .. comprising an element controlled by an electric or magnetic variable ( [H03H 7/27 takes precedence](#) )
- H03H 7/251 ... { the element being a thermistor }
- H03H 7/253 ... { the element being a diode }
- H03H 7/255 .... { the element being a PIN diode }
- H03H 7/256 .... { the element being a VARACTOR diode }
- H03H 7/258 ... { using a galvano-magnetic device }
- H03H 7/27 .. comprising a photo-electric element
  
- H03H 7/30 . Time-delay networks { ( [analogue shift registers G11C 27/04](#) ) }
- H03H 7/32 .. with lumped inductance and capacitance
- H03H 7/325 ... { Adjustable networks }
- H03H 7/34 .. with lumped and distributed reactance
- H03H 7/345 ... { Adjustable networks }
  
- H03H 7/38 . Impedance-matching networks
- H03H 7/383 .. { comprising distributed impedance elements together with lumped impedance elements }
- H03H 2007/386 .. Multiple band impedance matching
- H03H 7/40 .. Automatic matching of load impedance to source impedance
  
- H03H 7/42 . Balance/unbalance networks
- H03H 7/422 .. { comprising distributed impedance elements together with lumped impedance elements }
- H03H 7/425 .. { Balance-balance networks }

**WARNING**

not complete, pending reorganisation, see provisionally also [H03H 1/00](#) to [H03H 1/00 A](#), [H03H 7/01 A](#), [H03H 7/0123](#) to [H03H 7/07](#) , [H03H 7/09](#) to [H03H 7/13](#) , [H03H 7/42](#) and [H03H 7/42 B](#)

- H03H 7/427 ... { Common-mode filters ( [H02J 3/01](#) and [H02M 1/126](#) takes precedence ) }

**WARNING**

not complete, pending reorganisation, see provisionally also [H03H 1/00](#) to [H03H 1/00 A](#), [H03H 7/01 A](#), [H03H 7/0123](#) to [H03H 7/07](#) , [H03H 7/09](#) to [H03H 7/13](#) and [H03H 7/42](#)

- H03H 7/46
  - . Networks for connecting several sources or loads, working on different frequencies or frequency bands, to a common load or source ( [for use in multiplex transmission systems H04J 1/00](#) )
- H03H 7/461
  - .. { particularly adapted for use in common antenna systems }
- H03H 7/463
  - .. { Duplexers }
- H03H 7/465
  - ... { having variable circuit topology, e.g. including switches }
- H03H 7/466
  - .. { particularly adapted as input circuit for receivers }
- H03H 7/468
  - .. { particularly adapted as coupling circuit between transmitters and antennas }
- H03H 7/48
  - . Networks for connecting several sources or loads, working on the same frequency or frequency band, to a common load or source ( [phase shifters providing two or more output signals H03H 7/21](#) )
- H03H 7/482
  - .. { particularly adapted for use in common antenna systems }
- H03H 7/485
  - .. { particularly adapted as input circuit for receivers }
- H03H 7/487
  - .. { particularly adapted as coupling circuit between transmitters and antennas }
- H03H 7/52
  - . One-way transmission networks, i.e. unilines
- H03H 7/54
  - . Modifications of networks to reduce influence of variations of temperature
- H03H 9/00**
  - Networks comprising electromechanical or electro-acoustic devices ;**
  - Electromechanical resonators** ( [making single crystals C30B](#) ; selection of materials thereof [H01L](#) ; piezo-electric, electrostrictive or magnetostrictive devices per se [H01L 41/00](#) ; electromechanical transducers [H04R](#) )
- H03H 9/0004
  - . { Impedance-matching networks ( [H03H 9/145](#) takes precedence ) }
- H03H 9/0009
  - .. { using surface acoustic wave devices }
- H03H 9/0014
  - .. { using bulk acoustic wave devices }
- H03H 2009/0019
  - . Surface acoustic wave multichip
- H03H 9/0023
  - . { Balance-unbalance or balance-balance networks }
- H03H 9/0028
  - .. { using surface acoustic wave devices }
- H03H 9/0033
  - ... { having one acoustic track only }
- H03H 9/0038
  - .... { the balanced terminals being on the same side of the track }
- H03H 9/0042
  - .... { the balanced terminals being on opposite sides of the track }
- H03H 9/0047
  - ... { having two acoustic tracks ( [H03H 9/008](#) , [H03H 9/0085](#) take precedence ) }
- H03H 9/0052
  - .... { being electrically cascaded }
- H03H 9/0057
  - ..... { the balanced terminals being on the same side of the tracks }
- H03H 9/0061
  - ..... { the balanced terminals being on opposite sides of the tracks }
- H03H 9/0066
  - .... { being electrically parallel }
- H03H 9/0071
  - ..... { the balanced terminals being on the same side of the tracks }
- H03H 9/0076
  - ..... { the balanced terminals being on opposite sides of the tracks }
- H03H 9/008
  - ... { having three acoustic tracks ( [H03H 9/0085](#) takes precedence ) }
- H03H 9/0085
  - ... { having four acoustic tracks }
- H03H 9/009
  - .... { Lattice filters }

H03H 9/0095	..	{ using bulk acoustic wave devices }
H03H 9/02	.	Details
H03H 9/02007	..	{ of bulk acoustic wave devices }
H03H 9/02015	...	{ Characteristics of piezoelectric layers, e.g. cutting angles }
H03H 9/02023	....	{ consisting of quartz }
H03H 9/02031	....	{ consisting of ceramic }
H03H 9/02039	....	{ consisting of a material from the crystal group 32, e.g. langasite, langatate, langanite }
H03H 9/02047	...	{ Treatment of substrates }
H03H 9/02055	....	{ of the surface including the back surface }
H03H 9/02062	...	{ Details relating to the vibration mode }
H03H 9/0207	....	{ the vibration mode being harmonic }
H03H 9/02078	....	{ the vibration mode being overmoded }
H03H 9/02086	...	{ Means for compensation or elimination of undesirable effects }
H03H 9/02094	....	{ of adherence }
H03H 9/02102	....	{ of temperature influence ( cutting angles <a href="#">H03H 9/02015</a> ) }
H03H 9/0211	....	{ of reflections }
H03H 9/02118	....	{ of lateral leakage between adjacent resonators }
H03H 9/02125	....	{ of parasitic elements }
H03H 9/02133	....	{ of stress }
H03H 9/02141	....	{ of electric discharge due to pyroelectricity }
H03H 9/02149	....	{ of ageing changes of characteristics, e.g. electro-acousto-migration }
H03H 9/02157	...	{ Dimensional parameters, e.g. ratio between two dimension parameters, length, width or thickness }
H03H 2009/02165	..	Tuning
H03H 2009/02173	...	of film bulk acoustic resonators [FBAR]
H03H 2009/02181	....	by application of heat from a heat source
H03H 2009/02188	....	Electrically tuning
H03H 2009/02196	.....	operating on the FBAR element, e.g. by direct application of a tuning DC voltage
H03H 2009/02204	.....	operating on an additional circuit element, e.g. applying a tuning DC voltage to a passive circuit element connected to the resonator
H03H 2009/02212	....	Magnetically tuning
H03H 9/0222	..	{ of interface-acoustic, boundary, pseudo-acoustic or Stonely wave devices }
H03H 9/02228	..	{ Guided bulk acoustic wave devices or Lamb wave devices having interdigital transducers situated in parallel planes on either side of a piezoelectric layer }
H03H 9/02236	..	{ of surface skimming bulk wave devices }
H03H 9/02244	..	{ of micro-electro-mechanical resonators }
H03H 2009/02251	...	Design
H03H 9/02259	...	{ Driving or detection means }
H03H 2009/02267	....	having dimensions of atomic scale, e.g. involving electron transfer across vibration gap
H03H 9/02275	....	{ Comb electrodes }

H03H 2009/02283	...	Vibrating means
H03H 2009/02291	....	Beams
H03H 2009/02299	.....	Comb-like, i.e. the beam comprising a plurality of fingers or protrusions along its length
H03H 2009/02307	.....	Dog-bone-like structure, i.e. the elongated part of the "bone" is doubly clamped
H03H 2009/02314	.....	forming part of a transistor structure
H03H 2009/02322	.....	Material
H03H 2009/0233	....	comprising perforations
H03H 9/02338	...	{ Suspension means }
H03H 2009/02346	....	Anchors for ring resonators
H03H 2009/02354	.....	applied along the periphery, e.g. at nodal points of the ring
H03H 9/02362	....	{ Folded-flexure }
H03H 2009/0237	.....	applied at the center
H03H 9/02377	.....	{ Symmetric folded-flexure }
H03H 2009/02385	....	Anchors for square resonators, i.e. resonators comprising a square vibrating membrane
H03H 9/02393	...	{ Post-fabrication trimming of parameters, e.g. resonance frequency, Q factor }
H03H 9/02401	....	{ by annealing }
H03H 9/02409	....	{ by application of a DC-bias voltage ( <a href="#">H03H 9/02417</a> takes precedence ) }
H03H 9/02417	....	{ involving adjustment of the transducing gap }
H03H 9/02425	.....	{ by electrostatically pulling the beam }
H03H 9/02433	...	{ Means for compensation or elimination of undesired effects }
H03H 2009/0244	....	Anchor loss
H03H 9/02448	....	{ of temperature influence }
H03H 2009/02456	....	Parasitic elements or effects, e.g. parasitic capacitive coupling between input and output
H03H 2009/02464	....	Pull-in
H03H 2009/02472	....	Stiction
H03H 2009/0248	....	Strain
H03H 2009/02488	...	Vibration modes
H03H 2009/02496	....	Horizontal, i.e. parallel to the substrate plane
H03H 2009/02503	.....	Breath-like, e.g. Lamé mode, wine-glass mode
H03H 2009/02511	....	Vertical, i.e. perpendicular to the substrate plane
H03H 2009/02519	....	Torsional
H03H 2009/02527	....	Combined
H03H 9/02535	..	{ of surface acoustic wave devices }
H03H 9/02543	...	{ Characteristics of substrate, e.g. cutting angles }
H03H 9/02551	....	{ of quartz substrates }
H03H 9/02559	....	{ of lithium niobate or lithium-tantalate substrates }
H03H 9/02566	....	{ of semiconductor substrates }
H03H 9/02574	....	{ of combined substrates, multilayered substrates, piezo-electrical layers on not-piezo- electrical substrate }
H03H 9/02582	....	{ of diamond substrates }



H03H 9/0259	....	{ of langasite substrates }
H03H 9/02598	....	{ of langatate substrates }
H03H 9/02606	....	{ of langanite substrates }
H03H 9/02614	...	{ Treatment of substrates, e.g. curved, spherical, cylindrical substrates ensuring closed round-about circuits for the acoustical waves }
H03H 9/02622	....	{ of the surface, including back surface }
H03H 9/02629	....	{ of the edges }
H03H 9/02637	...	{ Details concerning reflective or coupling arrays }
H03H 9/02645	....	{ Waffle-iron or dot arrays }
H03H 9/02653	....	{ Grooves or arrays buried in the substrate }
H03H 9/02661	.....	{ being located inside the interdigital transducers }
H03H 9/02669	....	{ Edge reflection structures, i.e. resonating structures without metallic reflectors, e.g. Bleustein-Gulyaev-Shimizu (BGS), shear horizontal (SH), shear transverse (ST), Love waves devices }
H03H 9/02677	.....	{ having specially shaped edges, e.g. stepped, U-shaped edges }
H03H 9/02685	....	{ Grating lines having particular arrangements }
H03H 9/02692	.....	{ Arched grating lines }
H03H 9/027	.....	{ U-shaped grating lines }
H03H 9/02708	.....	{ Shifted grating lines }
H03H 9/02716	.....	{ Tilted, fan shaped or slanted grating lines }
H03H 9/02724	.....	{ Comb like grating lines }
H03H 9/02732	.....	{ Bilateral comb like grating lines }
H03H 9/0274	.....	{ Intra-transducers grating lines }
H03H 9/02748	.....	{ Dog-legged reflectors }
H03H 9/02755	.....	{ Meandering floating or grounded grating lines }
H03H 9/02763	.....	{ Left and right side electrically coupled reflectors }
H03H 9/02771	.....	{ Reflector banks }
H03H 9/02779	....	{ Continuous surface reflective arrays }
H03H 9/02787	.....	{ having wave guide like arrangements }
H03H 9/02795	....	{ Multi-strip couplers as track changers }
H03H 9/02803	....	{ Weighted reflective structures }
H03H 9/02811	.....	{ Chirped reflective or coupling arrays }
H03H 9/02818	...	{ Means for compensation or elimination of undesirable effects }
H03H 9/02826	....	{ of adherence }
H03H 9/02834	....	{ of temperature influence ( cut angles <a href="#">H03H 9/02543</a> ) }
H03H 9/02842	....	{ of reflections ( <a href="#">H03H 9/6406</a> takes precedence ) }
H03H 9/0285	.....	{ of triple transit echo }
H03H 9/02858	....	{ of wave front distortion }
H03H 9/02866	....	{ of bulk wave excitation and reflections }
H03H 9/02874	....	{ of direct coupling between input and output transducers }
H03H 9/02881	....	{ of diffraction of wave beam }
H03H 9/02889	....	{ of influence of mass loading }
H03H 9/02897	....	{ of strain or mechanical damage, e.g. strain due to bending influence }

H03H 9/02905	....	{ Measures for separating propagation paths on substrate }
H03H 9/02913	....	{ Measures for shielding against electromagnetic fields ( shielding of electrical components in general <a href="#">H05K 9/00</a> ) }
H03H 9/02921	....	{ Measures for preventing electric discharge due to pyroelectricity }
H03H 9/02929	....	{ of ageing changes of characteristics, e.g. electro-acousto-migration }
H03H 9/02937	....	{ of chemical damage, e.g. corrosion }
H03H 9/02944	....	{ of ohmic loss }
H03H 9/02952	....	{ of parasitic capacitance }
H03H 9/0296	...	{ Surface acoustic wave [SAW ] devices having both acoustic and non-acoustic properties}
H03H 9/02968	....	{ with optical devices ( mounting in enclosures <a href="#">H03H 9/12</a> ) }
H03H 9/02976	....	{ with semiconductor devices }
H03H 9/02984	...	{ Protection measures against damaging }
H03H 9/02992	...	{ Details of bus bars, contact pads or other electrical connections for finger electrodes }
H03H 9/05	..	Holders ; Supports
H03H 9/0504	...	{ for bulk acoustic wave devices }
H03H 9/0509	....	{ consisting of adhesive elements }
H03H 9/0514	....	{ consisting of mounting pads or bumps }
H03H 9/0519	.....	{ for cantilever ( <a href="#">H03H 9/1021</a> takes precedence ) }
H03H 9/0523	.....	{ for flip-chip mounting }
H03H 9/0528	....	{ consisting of clips }
H03H 9/0533	....	{ consisting of wire }
H03H 9/0538	...	{ Constructional combinations of supports or holders with electromechanical or other electronic elements }
H03H 9/0542	....	{ consisting of a lateral arrangement ( <a href="#">H03H 9/0566</a> takes precedence ) }
H03H 9/0547	....	{ consisting of a vertical arrangement ( <a href="#">H03H 9/0566</a> takes precedence ) }
H03H 9/0552	.....	{ the device and the other elements being mounted on opposite sides of a common substrate }
H03H 9/0557	.....	{ the other elements being buried in the substrate }
H03H 9/0561	.....	{ consisting of a multilayered structure }
H03H 9/0566	....	{ for duplexers }
H03H 9/0571	.....	{ including bulk acoustic wave [BAW ] devices}
H03H 9/0576	.....	{ including surface acoustic wave [SAW ] devices}
H03H 9/058	...	{ for surface acoustic wave devices }
H03H 9/0585	....	{ consisting of an adhesive layer }
H03H 9/059	....	{ consisting of mounting pads or bumps }
H03H 9/0595	...	{ the holder support and resonator being formed in one body }
H03H 9/08	...	Holders with means for regulating temperature
H03H 9/09	...	Elastic or damping supports
H03H 9/10	...	Mounting in enclosures { ( constructional combinations of enclosure with electromechanical and other electronic elements <a href="#">H03H 9/0538</a> ) }
H03H 9/1007	....	{ for bulk acoustic wave [BAW ] devices}
H03H 9/1014	.....	{ the enclosure being defined by a frame built on a substrate and a cap,

		the frame having no mechanical contact with the BAW device }
H03H 9/1021	.....	{ the BAW device being of the cantilever type }
H03H 9/1028	.....	{ the BAW device being held between spring terminals }
H03H 9/1035	.....	{ the enclosure being defined by two sealing substrates sandwiching the piezoelectric layer of the BAW device }
H03H 9/1042	.....	{ the enclosure being defined by a housing formed by a cavity in a resin }
H03H 9/105	.....	{ the enclosure being defined by a cover cap mounted on an element forming part of the BAW device }
H03H 9/1057	....	{ for micro-electro-mechanical devices }
H03H 9/1064	....	{ for surface acoustic wave [SAW ] devices}
H03H 9/1071	.....	{ the enclosure being defined by a frame built on a substrate and a cap, the frame having no mechanical contact with the SAW device }
H03H 9/1078	.....	{ the enclosure being defined by a foil covering the non-active sides of the SAW device }
H03H 9/1085	.....	{ the enclosure being defined by a non-uniform sealing mass covering the non-active sides of the BAW device }
H03H 9/1092	.....	{ the enclosure being defined by a cover cap mounted on an element forming part of the surface acoustic wave [SAW ] device on the side of the IDT's}
H03H 9/12	....	for networks with interaction of optical and acoustic waves
H03H 9/125	..	Driving means, e.g. electrodes, coils
H03H 9/13	...	for networks consisting of piezo-electric or electrostrictive materials ( <a href="#">H03H 9/145</a> takes precedence )
H03H 9/131	....	{ consisting of a multilayered structure }
H03H 9/132	....	{ characterized by a particular shape }
H03H 9/133	....	{ for electromechanical delay lines or filters }
H03H 9/135	...	for networks consisting of magnetostrictive materials ( <a href="#">H03H 9/145</a> takes precedence )
H03H 9/145	...	for networks using surface acoustic waves
H03H 9/14502	....	{ Surface acoustic wave [SAW ] transducers for a particular purpose]
H03H 9/14505	.....	{ Unidirectional SAW transducers }
H03H 9/14508	.....	{ Polyphase SAW ] transducers]
H03H 9/14511	.....	{ SAW transducers for non-piezoelectric substrates }
H03H 9/14514	.....	{ Broad band transducers }
H03H 9/14517	....	{ Means for weighting }
H03H 9/1452	.....	{ by finger overlap length, apodisation }
H03H 9/14523	.....	{ Capacitive tap weighted transducers }
H03H 9/14526	.....	{ Finger withdrawal }
H03H 9/14529	.....	{ Distributed tap }
H03H 9/14532	.....	{ Series weighting; Transverse weighting }
H03H 9/14535	.....	{ Position weighting }
H03H 9/14538	....	{ Formation }
H03H 9/14541	.....	{ Multilayer finger or busbar electrode }
H03H 9/14544	....	{ Transducers of particular shape or position ( <a href="#">weighting H03H 9/14517</a> ) }

- H03H 9/14547 ..... { Fan shaped; Tilted; Shifted; Slanted; Tapered; Arched; Stepped finger transducers }
- H03H 9/1455 ..... { constituted of N parallel or series transducers }
- H03H 9/14552 ..... { comprising split fingers }
- H03H 9/14555 ..... { Chirped transducers ( [H03H 9/6406](#) takes precedence ) }
- H03H 9/14558 ..... { Slanted, tapered or fan shaped transducers ( [H03H 9/14561](#) , [H03H 9/14564](#) take precedence ) }
- H03H 9/14561 ..... { Arched, curved or ring shaped transducers }
- H03H 9/14564 ..... { Shifted fingers transducers }
- H03H 9/14567 ..... { Stepped-fan shaped transducers }
- H03H 9/1457 ..... { Transducers having different finger widths }
- H03H 9/14573 ..... { Arrow type transducers }
- H03H 9/14576 ..... { Transducers whereby only the last fingers have different characteristics with respect to the other fingers, e.g. different shape, thickness or material, split finger }
- H03H 9/14579 ..... { the last fingers having a different shape }
- H03H 9/14582 ..... { the last fingers having a different pitch }
- H03H 9/14585 ..... { the last fingers being split }
- H03H 9/14588 ..... { Horizontally-split transducers }
- H03H 9/14591 ..... { Vertically-split transducers }
- H03H 9/14594 ..... { Plan-rotated or plan-tilted transducers }
- H03H 9/14597 .... { Matching SAW transducers to external electrical circuits }
- H03H 9/15 . Constructional features of resonators consisting of piezo-electric or electrostrictive material ( [H03H 9/25](#) takes precedence )
- H03H 2009/155 .. using MEMS techniques
- H03H 9/17 .. having a single resonator ( crystal tuning forks [H03H 9/21](#) )
- H03H 9/171 ... { implemented with thin-film techniques, i.e. of the film bulk acoustic resonator (FBAR) type }
- H03H 9/172 .... { Means for mounting on a substrate, i.e. means constituting the material interface confining the waves to a volume }
- H03H 9/173 ..... { Air-gaps }
- H03H 9/174 ..... { Membranes }
- H03H 9/175 ..... { Acoustic mirrors }
- H03H 9/176 ... { consisting of ceramic material ( [H03H 9/177](#) , [H03H 9/178](#) take precedence ) }
- H03H 9/177 ... { of the energy-trap type }
- H03H 9/178 ... { of a laminated structure of multiple piezoelectric layers with inner electrodes }
- H03H 9/19 ... consisting of quartz
- H03H 9/205 .. having multiple resonators ( crystal tuning forks [H03H 9/21](#) )
- H03H 9/21 .. Crystal tuning forks
- H03H 9/215 ... consisting of quartz
- H03H 9/22 . Constructional features of resonators consisting of magnetostrictive material
- H03H 9/24 . Constructional features of resonators of material which is not piezo-electric, electrostrictive, or magnetostrictive

- H03H 9/2405 . . { of micro-electro-mechanical resonators }
- H03H 2009/241 . . . Bulk-mode MEMS resonators
- H03H 2009/2415 . . . . with concave shape [CBAR]
- H03H 2009/2421 . . . . with I shape [IBAR]
- H03H 9/2426 . . . { in combination with other electronic elements }
- H03H 9/2431 . . . { Ring resonators }
- H03H 9/2436 . . . { Disk resonators }
- H03H 2009/2442 . . . Square resonators
- H03H 9/2447 . . . { Beam resonators ( [H03H 9/2468](#) takes precedence ) }
- H03H 9/2452 . . . . { Free-free beam resonators }
- H03H 9/2457 . . . . { Clamped-free beam resonators }
- H03H 9/2463 . . . . { Clamped-clamped beam resonators }
- H03H 9/2468 . . . { Tuning fork resonators }
- H03H 9/2473 . . . . { Double-Ended Tuning Fork (DETF) resonators }
- H03H 9/2478 . . . . { Single-Ended Tuning Fork resonators }
- H03H 9/2484 . . . . . { with two fork tines, e.g. Y-beam cantilever }
- H03H 9/2489 . . . . . { with more than two fork tines }
- H03H 9/2494 . . . . { H-shaped, i.e. two tuning forks with common base }
  
- H03H 9/25 . . Constructional features of resonators using surface acoustic waves { ( [devices for manipulating acoustic surface waves in general G10K 11/36](#) ) }
  
- H03H 9/30 . . Time-delay networks
- H03H 9/36 . . with non-adjustable delay time ( [H03H 9/40](#) , [H03H 9/42](#) take precedence )
- H03H 9/38 . . with adjustable delay time ( [H03H 9/40](#) , [H03H 9/42](#) take precedence )
- H03H 9/40 . . Frequency dependent delay lines, e.g. dispersive delay lines ( [H03H 9/42](#) takes precedence )
- H03H 9/42 . . using surface acoustic waves { ( [devices for manipulating acoustic surface waves in general G10K 11/36](#) ) }
- H03H 9/423 . . . { with adjustable delay time }
- H03H 9/426 . . . { Magneto-elastic surface waves }
- H03H 9/44 . . . Frequency dependent delay lines, e.g. dispersive delay lines
  
- H03H 9/46 . . Filters ( [multiple-port electromechanical filters H03H 9/70](#) )
- H03H 9/462 . . { Micro-electro-mechanical filters }
- H03H 9/465 . . . { in combination with other electronic elements }
- H03H 9/467 . . . { Post-fabrication trimming of parameters, e.g. center frequency }
- H03H 9/48 . . Coupling means therefor
- H03H 9/485 . . . { for micro-electro-mechanical filters }
- H03H 9/50 . . Mechanical coupling means
- H03H 9/505 . . . . { for micro-electro-mechanical filters }
- H03H 9/52 . . Electric coupling means
- H03H 9/525 . . . . { for micro-electro-mechanical filters }
- H03H 9/54 . . comprising resonators of piezo-electric or electrostrictive material ( [H03H 9/64](#) )

		takes precedence )
H03H 9/542	...	{ including passive elements ( <a href="#">H03H 9/545</a> takes precedence ) }
H03H 9/545	...	{ including active elements }
H03H 9/547	...	{ Notch filters, e.g. notch BAW or thin film resonator filters }
H03H 9/56	...	Monolithic crystal filters
H03H 9/562	....	{ comprising a ceramic piezoelectric layer }
H03H 9/564	....	{ implemented with thin-film techniques }
H03H 9/566	....	{ Electric coupling means therefor ( <a href="#">H03H 9/0095</a> takes precedence ) }
H03H 9/568	.....	{ consisting of a ladder configuration }
H03H 9/58	...	Multiple crystal filters
H03H 9/581	....	{ comprising ceramic piezoelectric layers }
H03H 9/582	....	{ implemented with thin-film techniques }
H03H 9/583	.....	{ comprising a plurality of piezoelectric layers acoustically coupled }
H03H 9/584	.....	{ Coupled Resonator Filters (CFR) }
H03H 9/585	.....	{ Stacked Crystal Filters (SCF) }
H03H 9/586	.....	{ Means for mounting to a substrate, i.e. means constituting the material interface confining the waves to a volume }
H03H 9/587	.....	{ Air-gaps }
H03H 9/588	.....	{ Membranes }
H03H 9/589	.....	{ Acoustic mirrors }
H03H 9/60	....	Electric coupling means therefor { ( <a href="#">H03H 9/0095</a> takes precedence ) }
H03H 9/605	.....	{ consisting of a ladder configuration }
H03H 9/62	..	comprising resonators of magnetostrictive material ( <a href="#">H03H 9/64</a> takes precedence )
H03H 9/64	..	using surface acoustic waves
H03H 9/6403	...	{ Programmable filters }
H03H 9/6406	...	{ Filters characterised by a particular frequency characteristic }
H03H 9/6409	....	{ SAW notch filters }
H03H 9/6413	....	{ SAW comb filters }
H03H 9/6416	....	{ SAW matched filters, e.g. surface acoustic wave compressors, chirped or coded surface acoustic wave filters }
H03H 9/642	.....	{ SAW transducers details for remote interrogation systems, e.g. surface acoustic wave transducers details for ID-tags ( remote interrogation systems per se <a href="#">G06K 7/10009</a> , <a href="#">G01S 13/74</a> ) }
H03H 9/6423	...	{ Means for obtaining a particular transfer characteristic }
H03H 9/6426	....	{ Combinations of the characteristics of different transducers }
H03H 9/643	....	{ the transfer characteristic being determined by reflective or coupling array characteristics }
H03H 9/6433	....	{ Coupled resonator filters }
H03H 9/6436	.....	{ having one acoustic track only }
H03H 9/644	.....	{ having two acoustic tracks }
H03H 9/6443	.....	{ being acoustically coupled }
H03H 9/6446	.....	{ by floating multistrip couplers ( <a href="#">H03H 9/645</a> , <a href="#">H03H 9/6453</a> take precedence ) }

- H03H 9/645 ..... { by grating reflectors overlapping both tracks }
- H03H 9/6453 ..... { by at least an interdigital transducer overlapping both tracks }
- H03H 9/6456 ..... { being electrically coupled }
- H03H 9/6459 ..... { via one connecting electrode }
- H03H 9/6463 ..... { the tracks being electrically cascaded }
- H03H 9/6466 ..... { each track containing more than two transducers }
- H03H 9/6469 ..... { via two connecting electrodes }
- H03H 9/6473 ..... { the electrodes being electrically interconnected }
- H03H 9/6476 ..... { the tracks being electrically parallel }
- H03H 9/6479 ..... { Capacitively coupled SAW resonator filters }
- H03H 9/6483 ..... { Ladder SAW filters }
- H03H 9/6486 ..... { having crossing or intersecting acoustic tracks, e.g. intersection in a perpendicular or diagonal orientation }
- H03H 9/6489 ... { Compensation of undesirable effects }
- H03H 9/6493 .... { Side lobe suppression }
- H03H 9/6496 .... { Reducing ripple in transfer characteristic }
- H03H 9/66 . Phase shifters
- H03H 9/68 .. using surface acoustic waves
- H03H 9/70 . Multiple-port networks for connecting several sources or loads, working on different frequencies or frequency bands, to a common load or source
- H03H 9/703 .. { Networks using bulk acoustic wave devices }
- H03H 9/706 ... { Duplexers }
- H03H 9/72 .. Networks using surface acoustic waves
- H03H 9/725 ... { Duplexers }
- H03H 9/74 . Multiple-port networks for connecting several sources or loads, working on the same frequency or frequency band, to a common load or source ( [networks for phase shifting H03H 9/66](#) )
- H03H 9/76 .. Networks using surface acoustic waves

## H03H 11/00 Networks using active elements

### **WARNING**

Group [H03H 11/11](#) does not correspond to former or current IPC groups.  
Concordance CPC : IPC for these groups is as follows: - [H03H 11/11](#) - [H03H 11/04](#)

- H03H 11/02 . Multiple-port networks
- H03H 11/025 .. { using current conveyors }
- H03H 11/04 .. Frequency selective two-port networks
- H03H 11/0405 ... { Non-linear filters }
- H03H 2011/0411 .... Rank order or median filters
- H03H 11/0416 ... { using positive impedance converters ( [H03H 11/08](#) takes precedence ) }



H03H 11/0422	...	{ using transconductance amplifiers, e.g. gmC filters }
H03H 11/0427	....	{ Filters using a single transconductance amplifier; Filters derived from a single transconductor filter, e.g. by element substitution, cascading, parallel connection ( <a href="#">H03H 11/0433</a> to <a href="#">H03H11/C10</a> take precedence ) }
H03H 11/0433	....	{ Two integrator loop filters ( <a href="#">H03H 11/0455</a> takes precedence ) }
H03H 11/0438	.....	{ Tow-Thomas biquad }
H03H 11/0444	....	{ Simulation of ladder networks }
H03H 11/045	.....	{ Leapfrog structures }
H03H 11/0455	....	{ Multiple integrator loop feedback filters }
H03H 11/0461	....	{ Current mode filters }
H03H 11/0466	....	{ Filters combining transconductance amplifiers with other active elements, e.g. operational amplifiers, transistors, voltage conveyors }
H03H 11/0472	....	{ Current or voltage controlled filters }
H03H 2011/0477	...	using current feedback operational amplifiers
H03H 2011/0483	...	using operational transresistance amplifiers [OTRA]
H03H 2011/0488	...	Notch or bandstop filters
H03H 2011/0494	...	Complex filters
H03H 11/06	...	comprising means for compensation of loss
H03H 11/08	...	using gyrators
H03H 11/10	...	using negative impedance converters ( <a href="#">H03H 11/08</a> takes precedence )
H03H 11/11	...	{ using current conveyors }
H03H 11/12	...	using amplifiers with feedback ( { <a href="#">H03H 11/0422</a> }, <a href="#">H03H 11/08</a> , <a href="#">H03H 11/10</a> take precedence )
H03H 11/1204	....	{ Distributed RC filters }
H03H 11/1208	....	{ comprising an electromechanical resonator }
H03H 11/1213	....	{ using transistor amplifiers ( <a href="#">H03H 11/1204</a> takes precedence; parallel-T filters <a href="#">H03H 11/1295</a> ) }
H03H 11/1217	....	{ using a plurality of operational amplifiers ( <a href="#">H03H 11/1204</a> takes precedence; parallel-T filters <a href="#">H03H 11/1295</a> ) }
H03H 11/1221	.....	{ Theory; Synthesis ( <a href="#">H03H 11/1226</a> to <a href="#">H03H 11/1252</a> take precedence ) }
H03H 11/1226	.....	{ Filters using operational amplifier poles }
H03H 11/123	.....	{ Modifications to reduce sensitivity }
H03H 11/1234	.....	{ Modifications to reduce detrimental influences of amplifier imperfections, e.g. limited gain-bandwidth product, limited input impedance }
H03H 11/1239	.....	{ Modifications to reduce influence of variations of temperature }
H03H 11/1243	.....	{ Simulation of ladder networks }
H03H 11/1247	.....	{ Leapfrog structures }
<b><u>WARNING</u></b>		
Not complete, pending reorganisation, see provisionally also <a href="#">H03H 11/1217</a> to <a href="#">H03H 11/1252</a>		
H03H 11/1252	.....	{ Two integrator-loop-filters }
H03H 11/1256	.....	{ Tow-Thomas biquad }



**WARNING**

Not complete, pending reorganisation, see provisionally also  
[H03H 11/1217](#) to [H03H 11/1252](#)

H03H 11/126	....	{ using a single operational amplifier ( <a href="#">H03H 11/1204</a> takes precedence; parallel-T filters <a href="#">H03H 11/1295</a> ) }
H03H 11/1265	.....	{ Synthesis ( <a href="#">H03H 11/1269</a> to <a href="#">H03H 11/1282</a> take precedence ) }
H03H 11/1269	.....	{ Filters using the operational amplifier pole }
H03H 11/1273	.....	{ Modifications to reduce sensitivity }
H03H 11/1278	.....	{ Modifications to reduce detrimental influences of amplifier imperfections, e.g. limited gain-bandwidth product, limited input impedance }
H03H 11/1282	.....	{ Modifications to reduce influence of variations of temperature }
H03H 11/1286	.....	{ Sallen-Key biquad }

**WARNING**

Not complete, pending reorganisation, see provisionally also  
[H03H 11/126](#) to [H03H 11/1282](#)

H03H 11/1291	....	{ Current or voltage controlled filters }
H03H 11/1295	....	{ Parallel-T filters }
H03H 11/14	...	using electro-optic devices
H03H 11/16	..	Networks for phase shifting
H03H 11/18	...	Two-port phase shifters providing a predetermined phase shift, e.g. "all-pass" filters
H03H 11/20	...	Two-port phase shifters providing an adjustable phase shift
H03H 11/22	...	providing two or more phase shifted output signals, e.g. n-phase output
H03H 11/24	..	Frequency-independent attenuators
H03H 11/245	...	{ using field-effect transistor }
H03H 11/26	..	Time-delay networks ( <a href="#">analogue shift registers G11C 27/04</a> )
H03H 11/265	...	{ with adjustable delay }
H03H 11/28	..	Impedance matching networks
H03H 11/30	...	Automatic matching of source impedance to load impedance
H03H 11/32	..	Balance-unbalance networks
H03H 11/34	..	Networks for connecting several sources or loads working on different frequencies or frequency bands, to a common load or source ( <a href="#">for use in multiplex transmission systems H04J 1/00</a> )
H03H 11/342	...	{ particularly adapted for use in common antenna systems }
H03H 11/344	...	{ Duplexers }
H03H 11/346	...	{ particularly adapted as input circuit for receivers }
H03H 11/348	...	{ particularly adapted as coupling circuit between transmitters and antenna }
H03H 11/36	..	Networks for connecting several sources or loads, working on the same frequency band, to a common load or source ( <a href="#">phase shifters providing two or more output signals H03H 11/22</a> )
H03H 11/362	...	{ particularly adapted for use in common antenna systems }

- H03H 11/365      ...      { particularly adapted as input circuit for receivers }
- H03H 11/367      ...      { particularly adapted as coupling circuit between transmitters and antenna }
- H03H 11/38      ..      One-way transmission networks, i.e. unilines
- H03H 11/40      ..      Impedance converters
- H03H 11/405      ...      { Positive impedance converters ( [H03H 11/42](#) takes precedence; used in frequency selective networks [H03H 11/0416](#) ) }
- H03H 11/42      ...      Gyrators ( used in frequency selective networks [H03H 11/08](#) )
- H03H 11/44      ...      Negative impedance converters ( [H03H 11/42](#) takes precedence; used in frequency selective networks [H03H 11/10](#) )
  
- H03H 11/46      .      One-port networks
- H03H 11/48      ..      simulating reactances
- H03H 11/481      ...      { Simulating capacitances }
  
- WARNING**
- Not complete, pending reorganisation, see provisionally also [H03H 11/48](#) to [H03H 11/52](#)
  
- H03H 11/483      ...      { Simulating capacitance multipliers }
  
- WARNING**
- Not complete, pending reorganisation, see provisionally also [H03H 11/48](#) to [H03H 11/52](#)
  
- H03H 11/485      ...      { Simulating inductances using operational amplifiers }
  
- WARNING**
- Not complete, pending reorganisation, see provisionally also [H03H 11/48](#) to [H03H 11/52](#)
  
- H03H 11/486      ...      { Simulating inductances using transconductance amplifiers }
  
- WARNING**
- Not complete, pending reorganisation, see provisionally also [H03H 11/48](#) to [H03H 11/52](#)
  
- H03H 11/488      ...      { Simulating inductances using current conveyors }
  
- WARNING**
- Not complete, pending reorganisation, see provisionally also [H03H 11/48](#) to [H03H 11/52](#)
  
- H03H 11/50      ...      using gyrators
- H03H 11/52      ..      simulating negative resistances
- H03H 11/525      ...      { Simulating frequency dependent negative resistance [FDNR] }

**WARNING**

Not complete, pending reorganisation, see provisionally also [H03H 11/52](#)

H03H 11/53 . . { simulating resistances; simulating resistance multipliers }

### **WARNING**

Not complete, pending reorganisation, see provisionally also [H03H 11/48](#) to [H03H 11/52](#)

H03H 11/54 . Modifications of networks to reduce influence of variations of temperature

**H03H 15/00** **Transversal filters** ( [electromechanical filters H03H 9/46](#) , [H03H 9/70](#) )

H03H 2015/002 . Computation saving measures

H03H 2015/005 . comprising capacitors implemented with MEMS technology

H03H 2015/007 . Programmable filters

H03H 15/02 . using analogue shift registers

H03H 15/023 . . { with parallel-input configuration }

H03H 2015/026 . Matched filters in charge domain

**H03H 17/00** **Networks using digital techniques**

H03H 17/0009 . { Time-delay networks }

H03H 17/0018 . . { Realizing a fractional delay }

H03H 17/0027 . . . { by means of a non-recursive filter }

H03H 17/0036 . . . { by means of a recursive filter }

H03H 17/0045 . { Impedance matching networks }

H03H 17/0054 . { Attenuators }

H03H 17/0063 . { R, L, C, simulating networks }

H03H 2017/0072 . Theoretical filter design

H03H 2017/0081 . . of FIR filters

H03H 2017/009 . . of IIR filters

H03H 17/02 . Frequency selective networks { ( [digital computers for complex mathematical operations G06F 17/10](#) ) }

H03H 17/0201 . . { Wave digital filters }

H03H 17/0202 . . { Two or more dimensional filters; Filters for complex signals ( [multidimensional convolutions G06F 17/153](#) ) }

H03H 2017/0204	...	Comb filters
H03H 2017/0205	...	Kalman filters
H03H 2017/0207	...	Median filters
H03H 2017/0208	...	using neural networks
H03H 2017/021	...	Wave digital filters
H03H 17/0211	..	{ using specific transformation algorithms, e.g. WALSH functions, Fermat transforms, Mersenne transforms, polynomial transforms, Hilbert transforms ( correlation computation <a href="#">G06F 17/156</a> ) }
H03H 17/0213	...	{ Frequency domain filters using Fourier transforms }
H03H 2017/0214	....	with input-sampling frequency and output-delivery frequency which differ, e.g. interpolation, extrapolation ; anti-aliasing
H03H 17/0216	...	{ Quefrency domain filters }
H03H 17/0217	...	{ Number theoretic transforms }
H03H 17/0219	..	{ Compensation of undesirable effects, e.g. quantisation noise, overflow ( stability problems <a href="#">H03H 17/0461</a> ) }
H03H 2017/022	...	Rounding error
H03H 2017/0222	...	Phase error
H03H 17/0223	..	{ Computation saving measures; Accelerating measures ( computations per se <a href="#">G06F</a> ) }
H03H 17/0225	...	{ Measures concerning the multipliers }
H03H 17/0226	....	{ comprising look-up tables }
H03H 17/0227	...	{ Measures concerning the coefficients }
H03H 17/0229	....	{ reducing the number of taps }
H03H 17/023	....	{ reducing the wordlength, the possible values of coefficients }
H03H 2017/0232	.....	Canonical signed digit [CSD] or power of 2 coefficients
H03H 17/0233	...	{ Measures concerning the signal representation }
H03H 17/0235	....	{ reducing the wordlength of signals }
H03H 17/0236	....	{ using codes }
H03H 17/0238	...	{ Measures concerning the arithmetic used ( performing computations <a href="#">G06F 7/60</a> ) }
H03H 17/0239	....	{ Signed digit arithmetic }
H03H 17/0241	....	{ Distributed arithmetic }
H03H 17/0242	....	{ Residue number arithmetic }
H03H 2017/0244	...	Measures to reduce settling time
H03H 2017/0245	...	Measures to reduce power consumption ( <a href="#">H03H 17/0223</a> takes preference )
H03H 2017/0247	...	Parallel structures using a slower clock
H03H 17/0248	..	{ Filters characterised by a particular frequency response or filtering method }
H03H 17/025	...	{ Notch filters }
H03H 17/0251	...	{ Comb filters }
H03H 17/0252	...	{ Elliptic filters }
H03H 17/0254	...	{ Matched filters }
H03H 17/0255	...	{ Filters based on statistics ( adaptive filters <a href="#">H03H 21/0029</a> ) }
H03H 17/0257	....	{ KALMAN filters }
H03H 17/0258	....	{ ARMA filters }

H03H 17/026	...	{ Averaging filters }
H03H 17/0261	...	{ Non linear filters }
H03H 17/0263	....	{ Rank order filters }
H03H 17/0264	...	{ Filter sets with mutual related characteristics }
H03H 17/0266	....	{ Filter banks }
H03H 17/0267	.....	{ comprising non-recursive filters }
H03H 17/0269	.....	{ comprising recursive filters }
H03H 17/027	....	{ Complementary filters; Phase complementary filters }
H03H 17/0272	....	{ Quadrature mirror filters }
H03H 17/0273	....	{ Polyphase filters }
H03H 17/0275	.....	{ comprising non-recursive filters }
H03H 17/0276	.....	{ having two phases }
H03H 17/0277	.....	{ comprising recursive filters }
H03H 17/0279	.....	{ having two phases }
H03H 17/028	...	{ Polynomial filters }
H03H 17/0282	...	{ Sinc or gaussian filters ( <a href="#">H03H 17/0671</a> takes precedence ) }
H03H 17/0283	..	{ Filters characterised by the filter structure ( <a href="#">H03H 17/0202</a> , <a href="#">H03H 17/0219</a> to <a href="#">H03H 17/0248</a> take precedence ) }
H03H 17/0285	...	{ Ladder or lattice filters }
H03H 17/0286	...	{ Combinations of filter structures }
H03H 17/0288	....	{ Recursive, non-recursive, ladder, lattice structures }
H03H 17/0289	....	{ Digital and active filter structures }
H03H 17/0291	....	{ Digital and sampled data filters }
H03H 17/0292	...	{ Time multiplexed filters; Time sharing filters }
H03H 17/0294	..	{ Variable filters; Programmable filters }
H03H 2017/0295	...	Changing between two filter characteristics
H03H 2017/0297	...	Coefficients derived from input parameters
H03H 2017/0298	..	DSP implementation
H03H 17/04	..	Recursive filters
H03H 17/0405	...	{ comprising a ROM addressed by the input and output data signals }
H03H 17/0411	...	{ using DELTA modulation }
H03H 17/0416	...	{ with input-sampling frequency and output-delivery frequency which differ, e.g. extrapolation; Anti-aliasing }
H03H 17/0422	....	{ the input and output signals being derived from two separate clocks, i.e. asynchronous sample rate conversion }
H03H 17/0427	....	{ characterized by the ratio between the input-sampling and output-delivery frequencies }
H03H 17/0433	.....	{ the ratio being arbitrary or irrational }
H03H 17/0438	.....	{ the ratio being integer }
H03H 17/0444	.....	{ where the output-delivery frequency is higher than the input sampling frequency, i.e. interpolation }
H03H 17/045	.....	{ where the output-delivery frequency is lower than the input sampling frequency, i.e. decimation }
H03H 17/0455	.....	{ the ratio being rational }

H03H 17/0461	...	{ Quantisation; Rounding; Truncation; Overflow oscillations or limit cycles eliminating measures }
H03H 2017/0466	....	Reduction of limit cycle oscillation
H03H 2017/0472	...	based on allpass structures
H03H 2017/0477	...	Direct form I
H03H 2017/0483	....	Transposed
H03H 2017/0488	...	Direct form II
H03H 2017/0494	....	Transposed
H03H 17/06	..	Non-recursive filters
H03H 17/0607	...	{ comprising a ROM addressed by the input data signals }
H03H 17/0614	...	{ using Delta-modulation }
H03H 17/0621	...	{ with input-sampling frequency and output-delivery frequency which differ, e.g. extrapolation; Anti-aliasing }
H03H 17/0628	....	{ the input and output signals being derived from two separate clocks, i.e. asynchronous sample rate conversion }
H03H 17/0635	....	{ characterized by the ratio between the input-sampling and output-delivery frequencies }
H03H 17/0642	.....	{ the ratio being arbitrary or irrational }
H03H 17/065	.....	{ the ratio being integer }
H03H 17/0657	.....	{ where the output-delivery frequency is higher than the input sampling frequency, i.e. interpolation }
H03H 17/0664	.....	{ where the output-delivery frequency is lower than the input sampling frequency, i.e. decimation }
H03H 17/0671	.....	{ Cascaded integrator-comb [CIC ] filters}
H03H 2017/0678	.....	with parallel structure, i.e. parallel CIC [PCIC]
H03H 17/0685	.....	{ the ratio being rational }
H03H 2017/0692	...	Transposed
H03H 17/08	.	Networks for phase shifting
<b>H03H 19/00</b>		<b>Networks using time-varying elements, e.g. N-path filters</b>
H03H 19/002	.	{ N-path filters }
H03H 19/004	.	{ Switched capacitor networks }
H03H 19/006	..	{ simulating one-port networks }
H03H 19/008	.	{ with variable switch closing time }
<b>H03H 21/00</b>		<b>Adaptive networks</b>
H03H 21/0001	.	{ Analogue adaptive filters }
H03H 21/0003	..	{ comprising CCD devices }
H03H 21/0005	..	{ comprising SAW devices }
H03H 21/0007	..	{ comprising switched capacitor [SC ] devices}

H03H 2021/0009	..	Details
H03H 2021/001	...	Analog multipliers
H03H 21/0012	.	{ Digital adaptive filters }
H03H 21/0014	..	{ Lattice filters }
H03H 21/0016	..	{ Non linear filters }
H03H 21/0018	..	{ Matched filters }
H03H 21/002	..	{ Filters with a particular frequency response ( <a href="#">H03H 21/0014</a> to <a href="#">H03H 21/0018</a> take precedence ) }
H03H 21/0021	...	{ Notch filters }
H03H 21/0023	...	{ Comb filters }
H03H 21/0025	..	{ Particular filtering methods }
H03H 21/0027	...	{ filtering in the frequency domain }
H03H 21/0029	...	{ based on statistics }
H03H 21/003	....	{ KALMAN filters }
H03H 21/0032	....	{ ARMA filters }
H03H 2021/0034	...	Blind source separation
H03H 2021/0036	....	of convolutive mixtures
H03H 2021/0038	....	of instantaneous mixtures
H03H 2021/004	....	using state space representation
H03H 2021/0041	...	Subband decomposition
H03H 21/0043	..	{ Adaptive algorithms }
H03H 2021/0045	...	Equation error
H03H 2021/0047	....	Combined output and equation error
H03H 2021/0049	...	Recursive least squares algorithm
H03H 2021/005	....	with forgetting factor
H03H 2021/0052	....	combined with stochastic gradient algorithm
H03H 2021/0054	.....	Affine projection
H03H 2021/0056	...	Non-recursive least squares algorithm [LMS]
H03H 2021/0058	....	Block LMS, i.e. in frequency domain
H03H 2021/0059	....	Delayed LMS
H03H 2021/0061	....	Normalized LMS [NLMS]
H03H 2021/0063	.....	Proportionate NLMS
H03H 2021/0065	....	Sign-sign LMS
H03H 21/0067	..	{ Means or methods for compensation of undesirable effects }
H03H 2021/0069	...	Finite wordlength
H03H 2021/007	..	Computation saving measures ; Accelerating measures
H03H 2021/0072	...	Measures relating to the coefficients
H03H 2021/0074	....	Reduction of the update frequency
H03H 2021/0076	...	Measures relating to the convergence time ( <a href="#">H03H 2021/0072</a> takes preference )
H03H 2021/0078	....	varying the step size
H03H 2021/0079	...	using look-up tables

- H03H 2021/0081 . . Details
- H03H 2021/0083 . . . Shadow filter, i.e. one of two filters which are simultaneously adapted, wherein the results of adapting the shadow filter are used for adapting the other filter
- H03H 2021/0085 . . Applications
- H03H 2021/0087 . . . Prediction
- H03H 2021/0089 . . . System identification, i.e. modeling
- H03H 2021/009 . . . . with recursive filters
- H03H 2021/0092 . . . Equalization, i.e. inverse modeling
- H03H 2021/0094 . . . Interference Cancelling
- H03H 2021/0096 . . with input-sampling frequency and output-delivery frequency which differ, e.g. extrapolation ; anti-aliasing

- H03H 2021/0098 . Adaptive filters comprising analog and digital structures

### **H03H 2210/00 Indexing scheme relating to details of tunable filters**

- H03H 2210/01 . Tuned parameter of filter characteristics
- H03H 2210/012 . . Centre frequency ; Cut-off frequency
- H03H 2210/015 . . Quality factor or bandwidth
- H03H 2210/017 . . Amplitude, gain or attenuation
- H03H 2210/02 . Variable filter component
- H03H 2210/021 . . Amplifier, e.g. transconductance amplifier
- H03H 2210/023 . . . Tuning of transconductance via tail current source
- H03H 2210/025 . . Capacitor
- H03H 2210/026 . . Inductor
- H03H 2210/028 . . Resistor
- H03H 2210/03 . Type of tuning
- H03H 2210/033 . . Continuous
- H03H 2210/036 . . Stepwise
- H03H 2210/04 . Filter calibration method
- H03H 2210/043 . . by measuring time constant
- H03H 2210/046 . . Master -slave

### **H03H 2218/00 Indexing scheme relating to details of digital filters**

- H03H 2218/02 . Coefficients
- H03H 2218/025 . . updated selectively, e.g. by, in the presence of noise, temporally cancelling the update and outputting a predetermined value
- H03H 2218/04 . In-phase and quadrature [I/Q] signals
- H03H 2218/06 . Multiple-input, multiple-output [MIMO] ; Multiple-input, single-output [MISO]
- H03H 2218/08 . Resource sharing



H03H 2218/085	. . Multipliers
H03H 2218/10	. Multiplier and or accumulator units
H03H 2218/12	. Signal conditioning
H03H 2218/14	. Non-uniform sampling
<b>H03H 2220/00</b>	<b>Indexing scheme relating to structures of digital filters</b>
H03H 2220/02	. Modular, e.g. cells connected in cascade
H03H 2220/04	. Pipelined
H03H 2220/06	. Systolic
H03H 2220/08	. Variable filter length
<b>H03H 2222/00</b>	<b>Indexing scheme relating to digital filtering methods</b>
H03H 2222/02	. using fuzzy logic
H03H 2222/04	. using neural networks
H03H 2222/06	. using wavelets
<b>H03H 2240/00</b>	<b>Indexing scheme relating to filter banks</b>
<b>H03H 2250/00</b>	<b>Indexing scheme relating to dual- or multi-band filters</b>
<b>H03H 2260/00</b>	<b>Theory relating to impedance networks</b>