

**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 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 }
<b>H03H 3/00</b>	<b>Apparatus or processes specially adapted for the manufacture of impedance networks, resonating circuits, resonators</b>
H03H 3/007	. for the manufacture of electromechanical resonators or networks
H03H 3/0072	.. { of micro-electro-mechanical resonators or networks ( micro-membranes or micro-beams <a href="#">B81B 3/00M2</a> ; manufacture of micro-structural devices in general <a href="#">B81C</a> ) }
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 ( { <a href="#">H03H 3/0076</a> } <a href="#">H03H 3/04</a> , <a href="#">H03H 3/10</a> take precedence )
H03H 3/02	.. for the manufacture of piezo-electric or electrostrictive resonators or networks ( <a href="#">H03H 3/08</a> takes precedence )
H03H 3/04	... for obtaining desired frequency or temperature coefficient
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	. { Gyration }
H03H 7/004	. { Capacitive coupling circuits not otherwise provided for }



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 ) }
H03H 7/0123	.. { comprising distributed impedance elements together with lumped impedance elements }
H03H 7/0138	.. { Electrical filters or coupling circuits }
H03H 7/0146	... { Coupling circuits between two tubes, not otherwise provided for }
H03H 7/0153	.. { Electrical filters; Controlling thereof }
H03H 7/0161	... { Bandpass filters ( <a href="#">H03H 7/12</a> takes precedence ) }
H03H 7/0169	.... { Intermediate frequency filters }
H03H 7/0176	..... { without magnetic core }
H03H 7/0184	..... { with ferromagnetic core }
H03H 7/03	.. comprising means for compensation of loss
H03H 7/06	.. 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 )
H03H 7/065	... Parallel T-filters
H03H 7/07	... Bridged T-filters
H03H 7/075	.. Ladder networks, e.g. electric wave filters
H03H 7/09	.. Filters comprising mutual inductance
H03H 7/12	.. 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> )
H03H 7/13	.. using electro-optic elements
H03H 7/17	.. { 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](#)

H03H 7/1708	... { 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 ) }
H03H 7/1716	... { Comprising foot-point elements }
H03H 7/1725	.... { Element to ground being common to different shunt paths, i.e. Y-structure }
H03H 7/1733	.... { Element between different shunt or branch paths ( <a href="#">H03H 7/425</a> takes precedence ) }
H03H 7/1741	... { 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> ) }
H03H 7/175	.... { Series LC in series path ( <a href="#">H03H 7/1783</a> takes precedence ) }
H03H 7/1758	.... { Series LC in shunt or branch path ( <a href="#">H03H 7/1791</a> takes precedence ) }
H03H 7/1766	.... { Parallel LC in series path ( <a href="#">H03H 7/1783</a> takes precedence ) }
H03H 7/1775	.... { Parallel LC in shunt or branch path ( <a href="#">H03H 7/1791</a> takes precedence ) }
H03H 7/1783	.... { Combined LC in series path }



- H03H 7/1791 . . . . { 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 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 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 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 9/02259	... { Driving or detection means }
H03H 9/02275	.... { Comb electrodes }
H03H 9/02338	... { Suspension means }
H03H 9/02362	.... { Folded-flexure }
H03H 9/02377	..... { Symmetric folded-flexure }
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 9/02448	.... { of temperature influence }
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 ( <a href="#">shielding of electrical components in general 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 ( <a href="#">mounting in enclosures 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 takes precedence</a> ) }
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 takes precedence</a> ) }
H03H 9/0547	....	{ consisting of a vertical arrangement ( <a href="#">H03H 9/0566 takes precedence</a> ) }
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 { ( <a href="#">constructional combinations of enclosure with electromechanical and other electronic elements 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 takes precedence</a> )
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 takes precedence</a> )
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 ( <a href="#">H03H 9/6406</a> takes precedence ) }
H03H 9/14558	.....	{ Slanted, tapered or fan shaped transducers ( <a href="#">H03H 9/14561</a> , <a href="#">H03H 9/14564</a> 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 ( <a href="#">H03H 9/25</a> takes precedence )
H03H 9/17	..	having a single resonator ( <a href="#">crystal tuning forks H03H 9/21</a> )
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 ( <a href="#">H03H 9/177</a> , <a href="#">H03H 9/178</a> 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 ( <a href="#">crystal tuning forks H03H 9/21</a> )
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 9/2426 ... { in combination with other electronic elements }
  - H03H 9/2431 ... { Ring resonators }
  - H03H 9/2436 ... { Disk 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 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 ) }
<a href="#">H03H 11/0433</a>	....	{ Two integrator loop filters ( <a href="#">H03H 11/0455</a> takes precedence ) }
<a href="#">H03H 11/0438</a>	.....	{ Tow-Thomas biquad }
<a href="#">H03H 11/0444</a>	....	{ Simulation of ladder networks }
<a href="#">H03H 11/045</a>	.....	{ Leapfrog structures }
<a href="#">H03H 11/0455</a>	....	{ Multiple integrator loop feedback filters }
<a href="#">H03H 11/0461</a>	....	{ Current mode filters }
<a href="#">H03H 11/0466</a>	....	{ Filters combining transconductance amplifiers with other active elements, e.g. operational amplifiers, transistors, voltage conveyors }
<a href="#">H03H 11/0472</a>	....	{ Current or voltage controlled filters }
<a href="#">H03H 11/06</a>	...	comprising means for compensation of loss
<a href="#">H03H 11/08</a>	...	using gyrators
<a href="#">H03H 11/10</a>	...	using negative impedance converters ( <a href="#">H03H 11/08</a> takes precedence )
<a href="#">H03H 11/11</a>	...	{ using current conveyors }
<a href="#">H03H 11/12</a>	...	using amplifiers with feedback ( { <a href="#">H03H 11/0422</a> } , <a href="#">H03H 11/08</a> , <a href="#">H03H 11/10</a> take precedence )
<a href="#">H03H 11/1204</a>	....	{ Distributed RC filters }
<a href="#">H03H 11/1208</a>	....	{ comprising an electromechanical resonator }
<a href="#">H03H 11/1213</a>	....	{ using transistor amplifiers ( <a href="#">H03H 11/1204</a> takes precedence; parallel-T filters <a href="#">H03H 11/1295</a> ) }
<a href="#">H03H 11/1217</a>	....	{ using a plurality of operational amplifiers ( <a href="#">H03H 11/1204</a> takes precedence; parallel-T filters <a href="#">H03H 11/1295</a> ) }
<a href="#">H03H 11/1221</a>	.....	{ Theory; Synthesis ( <a href="#">H03H 11/1226</a> to <a href="#">H03H 11/1252</a> take precedence ) }
<a href="#">H03H 11/1226</a>	.....	{ Filters using operational amplifier poles }
<a href="#">H03H 11/123</a>	.....	{ Modifications to reduce sensitivity }
<a href="#">H03H 11/1234</a>	.....	{ Modifications to reduce detrimental influences of amplifier imperfections, e.g. limited gain-bandwidth product, limited input impedance }
<a href="#">H03H 11/1239</a>	.....	{ Modifications to reduce influence of variations of temperature }
<a href="#">H03H 11/1243</a>	.....	{ Simulation of ladder networks }
<a href="#">H03H 11/1247</a>	.....	{ Leapfrog structures }

**WARNING**

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

<a href="#">H03H 11/1252</a>	.....	{ Two integrator-loop-filters }
<a href="#">H03H 11/1256</a>	.....	{ Tow-Thomas biquad }

**WARNING**

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

<a href="#">H03H 11/126</a>	....	{ using a single operational amplifier ( <a href="#">H03H 11/1204</a> takes precedence; parallel-T filters <a href="#">H03H 11/1295</a> ) }
<a href="#">H03H 11/1265</a>	.....	{ 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 ( <a href="#">H03H 11/42</a> takes precedence; used in frequency selective networks <a href="#">H03H 11/0416</a> ) }
H03H 11/42	...	Gyrators ( <a href="#">used in frequency selective networks H03H 11/08</a> )
H03H 11/44	...	Negative impedance converters ( <a href="#">H03H 11/42</a> 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 15/02      .    using analogue shift registers
- H03H 15/023    ..    { with parallel-input configuration }

**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 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 17/0211    ..    { using specific transformation algorithms, e.g. WALSH functions, Fermat transforms, Mersenne transforms, polynomial transforms, Hilbert transforms ( [correlation computation G06F 17/156](#) ) }
- H03H 17/0213    ...    { Frequency domain filters using Fourier transforms }
- H03H 17/0216    ...    { Quefrequency domain filters }
- H03H 17/0217    ...    { Number theoretic transforms }
- H03H 17/0219    ..    { Compensation of undesirable effects, e.g. quantisation noise, overflow ( [stability problems H03H 17/0461](#) ) }
- H03H 17/0223    ..    { Computation saving measures; Accelerating measures ( [computations per se G06F](#) ) }
- 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 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 G06F 7/60](#) ) }
- H03H 17/0239    ....    { Signed digit arithmetic }
- H03H 17/0241    ....    { Distributed arithmetic }



H03H 17/0242	....	{ Residue number arithmetic }
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 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 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 17/0685	.....	{ the ratio being rational }
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 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 21/0043	.. { Adaptive algorithms }
H03H 21/0067	.. { Means or methods for compensation of undesirable effects }

**H03H 2001/00**      **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 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 ( <a href="#">inside PCB filters H05K</a> )
H03H 2001/0092	. Inductor filters, i.e. inductors whose parasitic capacitance is of relevance to consider it as filter

**H03H 2003/00**      **Apparatus or processes specially adapted for the manufacture of impedance networks, resonating circuits, resonators**

H03H 2003/007	. 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 2003/02	.. for the manufacture of piezo-electric or electrostrictive resonators or networks ( <a href="#">H03H 3/08 takes precedence</a> )
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



<a href="#">H03H 2003/023</a>	...	the resonators or networks being of the membrane type
<a href="#">H03H 2003/025</a>	...	the resonators or networks comprising an acoustic mirror
<a href="#">H03H 2003/026</a>	...	the resonators or networks being of the tuning fork type
<a href="#">H03H 2003/027</a>	...	the resonators or networks being of the micro-electro-mechanical [MEMS] type
<a href="#">H03H 2003/028</a>	...	for obtaining desired values of other parameters
<a href="#">H03H 2003/04</a>	...	for obtaining desired frequency or temperature coefficient
<a href="#">H03H 2003/0407</a>	....	Temperature coefficient
<a href="#">H03H 2003/0414</a>	....	Resonance frequency
<a href="#">H03H 2003/0421</a>	.....	Modification of the thickness of an element
<a href="#">H03H 2003/0428</a>	.....	of an electrode
<a href="#">H03H 2003/0435</a>	.....	of a piezoelectric layer
<a href="#">H03H 2003/0442</a>	.....	of a non-piezoelectric layer
<a href="#">H03H 2003/045</a>	.....	Modification of the area of an element
<a href="#">H03H 2003/0457</a>	.....	of an electrode
<a href="#">H03H 2003/0464</a>	.....	operating on an additional circuit element, e.g. a passive circuit element connected to the resonator
<a href="#">H03H 2003/0471</a>	.....	of a plurality of resonators at different frequencies
<a href="#">H03H 2003/0478</a>	.....	in a process for mass production
<a href="#">H03H 2003/0485</a>	.....	during the manufacture of a cantilever
<a href="#">H03H 2003/0492</a>	.....	during the manufacture of a tuning-fork

**H03H 2007/00**      **Multiple-port networks comprising only passive electrical elements as network components ( receiver input circuits [H04B 1/18](#) ; networks simulating a length of communication cable [H04B 3/40](#) )**

<a href="#">H03H 2007/006</a>	.	MEMS
<a href="#">H03H 2007/008</a>	..	the MEMS being trimmable
<a href="#">H03H 2007/01</a>	.	Frequency selective two-port networks
<a href="#">H03H 2007/013</a>	..	Notch or bandstop filters
<a href="#">H03H 2007/0192</a>	..	Complex filters
<a href="#">H03H 2007/38</a>	.	Impedance-matching networks
<a href="#">H03H 2007/386</a>	..	Multiple band impedance matching

**H03H 2009/00**      **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](#) )**

<a href="#">H03H 2009/0019</a>	.	Surface acoustic wave multichip
<a href="#">H03H 2009/02</a>	.	Details
<a href="#">H03H 2009/02165</a>	..	Tuning
<a href="#">H03H 2009/02173</a>	...	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 2009/02244	..	{ of micro-electro-mechanical resonators }
H03H 2009/02251	...	Design
H03H 2009/02259	...	{ Driving or detection means }
H03H 2009/02267	....	having dimensions of atomic scale, e.g. involving electron transfer across vibration gap
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 2009/02338	...	{ 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 2009/02362	....	{ Folded-flexure }
H03H 2009/0237	.....	applied at the center
H03H 2009/02385	....	Anchors for square resonators, i.e. resonators comprising a square vibrating membrane
H03H 2009/02433	...	{ Means for compensation or elimination of undesired effects }
H03H 2009/0244	....	Anchor loss
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 2009/15	.	Constructional features of resonators consisting of piezo-electric or electrostrictive material ( <a href="#">H03H 9/25</a> takes precedence )
H03H 2009/155	..	using MEMS techniques



- H03H 2009/24 . Constructional features of resonators of material which is not piezo-electric, electrostrictive, or magnetostrictive
- H03H 2009/2405 .. { 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 2009/2442 ... Square resonators

## H03H 2011/00 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 2011/02 . Multiple-port networks
- H03H 2011/04 .. Frequency selective two-port networks
- H03H 2011/0405 ... { Non-linear filters }
- H03H 2011/0411 .... Rank order or median 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 2015/00 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 2015/026 . Matched filters in charge domain

## H03H 2017/00 Networks using digital techniques

- H03H 2017/0072 . Theoretical filter design
- H03H 2017/0081 .. of FIR filters
- H03H 2017/009 .. of IIR filters
- H03H 2017/02 . Frequency selective networks { ( digital computers for complex mathematical operations [G06F 17/10](#) ) }
- H03H 2017/0202 .. { 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 2017/0211	..	{ 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 2017/0213	...	{ 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 2017/0219	..	{ 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 2017/0223	..	{ Computation saving measures; Accelerating measures ( computations per se <a href="#">G06F</a> ) }
H03H 2017/0227	...	{ Measures concerning the coefficients }
H03H 2017/023	....	{ reducing the wordlength, the possible values of coefficients }
H03H 2017/0232	.....	Canonical signed digit [CSD] or power of 2 coefficients
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 2017/0294	..	{ 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 2017/04	..	Recursive filters
H03H 2017/0461	...	{ 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 2017/06	..	Non-recursive filters
H03H 2017/0621	...	{ with input-sampling frequency and output-delivery frequency which differ, e.g. extrapolation; Anti-aliasing }
H03H 2017/0635	....	{ characterized by the ratio between the input-sampling and output-delivery frequencies }
H03H 2017/0671	.....	{ Cascaded integrator-comb [CIC] filters }
H03H 2017/0678	.....	with parallel structure, i.e. parallel CIC [PCIC]
H03H 2017/0692	...	Transposed
H03H 2021/00		<b>Adaptive networks</b>



H03H 2021/0001	. { Analogue adaptive filters }
H03H 2021/0009	.. Details
H03H 2021/001	... Analog multipliers
H03H 2021/0012	. { Digital adaptive filters }
H03H 2021/0025	.. { Particular filtering methods }
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 2021/0043	.. { 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 2021/0067	.. { 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

### **H03H 2220/00 Indexing scheme relating to structures of digital filters**



<a href="#">H03H 2220/02</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Modular, e.g. cells connected in cascade</li></ul>
<a href="#">H03H 2220/04</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Pipelined</li></ul>
<a href="#">H03H 2220/06</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Systolic</li></ul>
<a href="#">H03H 2220/08</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Variable filter length</li></ul>
<b>H03H 2222/00</b>	<b>Indexing scheme relating to digital filtering methods</b>
<a href="#">H03H 2222/02</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• using fuzzy logic</li></ul>
<a href="#">H03H 2222/04</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• using neural networks</li></ul>
<a href="#">H03H 2222/06</a>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• using wavelets</li></ul>
<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>