

CPC**COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION****H03G**

CONTROL OF AMPLIFICATION (impedance networks, e.g. attenuators, [H03H](#); control of transmission in lines [H04B 3/04](#))

NOTE

This subclass covers:

- control of gain of amplifiers or frequency-changers,
- control of frequency range of amplifiers,
- limiting amplitude or rate of change of amplitude

Attention is drawn to the Note following the title of subclass [H03F](#).

H03G 1/00

Details of arrangements for controlling amplification{ for arrangements combined with means for generating a controlling signal, or these means per se, see the other main groups of [H03G](#)}

H03G 1/0005

- . {Circuits characterised by the type of controlling devices operated by a controlling current or voltage signal}

H03G 1/0011

- .. {the device being at least one of the amplifying tubes of the amplifier}

H03G 1/0017

- .. {the device being at least one of the amplifying solid state elements of the amplifier}

H03G 1/0023

- ... {in emitter-coupled or cascode amplifiers ([H03GB4F](#) takes precedence)}

H03G 1/0029

- ... {using FETs}

H03G 1/0035

- .. {using continuously variable impedance elements}

H03G 1/0041

- ... {using thermistors}

H03G 1/0047

- ... {using photo-electric elements}

H03G 1/0052

- ... {using diodes}

H03G 1/0058

- {PIN-diodes}

H03G 1/0064

- {Variable capacitance diodes}

H03G 1/007

- ... {using FET type devices}

H03G 1/0076

- ... {using galvanomagnetic elements}

H03G 1/0082

- ... {using bipolar transistor-type devices}

H03G 1/0088

- .. {using discontinuously variable devices, e.g. switch-operated}

H03G 1/0094

- ... {using switched capacitors}

H03G 1/02

- . Remote control of amplification, tone, or bandwidth (remote control in general [G05](#) , [G08](#) ; combined with remote tuning or selection of resonant circuits [H03J](#))

H03G 1/04

- . Modifications of control circuit to reduce distortion caused by control (modifications to reduce influence of variations of internal impedance of amplifying elements caused by control [H03F 1/08](#))

H03G 3/00

Gain control in amplifiers or frequency changers {without distortion of the input signal }(gated amplifiers [H03F 3/72](#) ; peculiar to television receivers [H04N](#))

H03G 3/001

- . {Digital control of analog signals}

- H03G 3/002 . {Control of digital or coded signals ([H03G 3/3089](#) take precedence)}
- H03G 3/004 . {Control by varying the supply voltage}
- H03G 3/005 . {Control by a pilot signal ([H03G 3/001](#) takes precedence)}
- H03G 3/007 . {Control dependent on the supply voltage}
- H03G 3/008 . {Control by switched capacitors}
- H03G 3/02 . Manually-operated control{ [H03G 3/001](#) and [H03G 3/002](#) take precedence}
- H03G 3/04 . . in untuned amplifiers
- H03G 3/06 . . . having discharge tubes
- H03G 3/08 incorporating negative feedback
- H03G 3/10 . . . having semiconductor devices
- H03G 3/12 incorporating negative feedback
- H03G 3/14 . . in frequency-selective amplifiers
- H03G 3/16 . . . having discharge tubes
- H03G 3/18 . . . having semiconductor devices
- H03G 3/20 . Automatic control ({ [H03G 3/005](#) takes precedence } ; combined with volume compression or expansion [H03G 7/00](#))
- H03G 3/22 . . in amplifiers having discharge tubes
- H03G 3/225 . . . {controlling or controlled by the (local) oscillators of a (super)heterodyne receiver}
- H03G 3/24 . . . Control dependent upon ambient noise level or sound level
- H03G 3/26 . . . Muting amplifier when no signal is present {or when only weak signals are present, or caused by the presence of noise, e.g. squelch systems}
- H03G 3/28 in frequency-modulation receivers;{in angle-modulation receivers}
- H03G 3/30 . . in amplifiers having semiconductor devices
- H03G 3/3005 . . . {in amplifiers suitable for low-frequencies, e.g. audio amplifiers ([H03G 3/32](#) , [H03G 3/34](#) take precedence)}
- H03G 3/301 {the gain being continuously variable}
- H03G 3/3015 {using diodes or transistors}
- H03G 3/3021 {by varying the duty cycle}
- H03G 3/3026 {the gain being discontinuously variable, e.g. controlled by switching}
- H03G 3/3031 {using switched capacitors}
- H03G 3/3036 . . . {in high-frequency amplifiers or in frequency-changers ([H03G 3/3052](#) , [H03G 3/32](#) , [H03G 3/34](#) take precedence)}
- H03G 3/3042 {in modulators, frequency-changers, transmitters or power amplifiers (transmission power control in bidirectional transmission systems [H04W 52/04](#))}
- H03G 3/3047 {for intermittent signals, e.g. burst signals}
- H03G 3/3052 . . . {in bandpass amplifiers (H.F. or I.F.) or in frequency-changers used in a (super)heterodyne receiver ([H03G 3/32](#) , [H03G 3/34](#) take precedence)}
- H03G 3/3057 {using at least one diode as controlling device}
- H03G 3/3063 {using at least one transistor as controlling device, the transistor being used as a variable impedance device}

H03G 3/3068	....	{Circuits generating control signals for both R.F. and I.F. stages}
H03G 3/3073	....	{Circuits generating control signals when no carrier is present, or in SSB, CW or pulse receivers}
H03G 3/3078	....	{Circuits generating control signals for digitally modulated signals}
H03G 3/3084	...	{in receivers or transmitters for electromagnetic waves other than radiowaves, e.g. lightwaves (H03G 3/32 , H03G 3/34 take precedence)}
H03G 3/3089	...	{Control of digital or coded signals}
H03G 3/3094	...	{in parametric amplifiers (H03G 3/32 , H03G 3/34 take precedence)}
H03G 3/32	...	the control being dependent upon ambient noise level or sound level
H03G 3/34	...	Muting amplifier when no signal is present {or when only weak signals are present, or caused by the presence of noise signals, e.g. squelch systems}
H03G 3/341	....	{Muting when no signals or only weak signals are present (H03G 3/344 , H03G 3/345 take precedence)}
H03G 3/342	....	{Muting when some special characteristic of the signal is sensed which distinguishes it from noise, e.g. using speech detector (H03G 3/344 , H03G 3/345 take precedence)}
H03G 3/344	....	{Muting responsive to the amount of noise (noise squelch) (H03G 3/345 takes precedence)}
H03G 3/345	....	{Muting during a short period of time when noise pulses are detected, i.e. blanking (H03G 3/348 takes precedence)}
H03G 3/347	.....	{dependent on the rate of noise pulses}
H03G 3/348	....	{Muting in response to a mechanical action or to power supply variations, e.g. during tuning; Click removal circuits}

H03G 5/00**Tone control or bandwidth control in amplifiers**

H03G 5/005	.	{of digital signals (see provisionally also H03G 5/00)}
H03G 5/02	.	Manually-operated control (variable bandpass or bandstop filters H03H 7/12)
H03G 5/025	..	{Equalizers; Volume or gain control in limited frequency bands}
H03G 5/04	..	in untuned amplifiers
H03G 5/06	...	having discharge tubes
H03G 5/08	....	incorporating negative feedback
H03G 5/10	...	having semiconductor devices
H03G 5/12	....	incorporating negative feedback
H03G 5/14	..	in frequency-selective amplifiers
H03G 5/16	.	Automatic control
H03G 5/165	..	{Equalizers; Volume or gain control in limited frequency bands}
H03G 5/18	..	in untuned amplifiers
H03G 5/20	...	having discharge tubes
H03G 5/22	...	having semiconductor devices
H03G 5/24	..	in frequency-selective amplifiers
H03G 5/26	...	having discharge tubes
H03G 5/28	...	having semiconductor devices

H03G 7/00	Volume compression or expansion in amplifiers{ frequency dependent H03G 9/00}
H03G 7/001	. {without controlling loop (H03G 7/007 , H03G 7/02 , H03G 7/06 take precedence)}
H03G 7/002	. {in untuned or low-frequency amplifiers e.g. audio amplifiers (H03G 7/007 , H03G 7/001 , H03G 7/008 , H03G 7/02 , H03G 7/06 take precedence)}
H03G 7/004	.. {using continuously variable impedance devices}
H03G 7/005	.. {using discontinuously variable devices, e.g. switch-operated}
H03G 7/007	. {of digital or coded signals (see provis. also H03G 7/00)}
H03G 7/008	. {Control by a pilot signal (H03G 7/007 , H03G 7/02 , H03G 7/06 take precedence)}
H03G 7/02	. having discharge tubes
H03G 7/04	.. incorporating negative feedback
H03G 7/06	. having semiconductor devices
H03G 7/08	.. incorporating negative feedback
H03G 9/00	Combinations of two or more types of control, e.g. gain control and tone control
H03G 9/005	. {of digital or coded signals}
	<u>WARNING</u>
	Not complete pending reclassification; see provisionally also group H03G 9/00)
H03G 9/02	. in untuned amplifiers (combined tone controls for low and high frequencies H03G 5/00) { compression or expansion combined with volume control H03G 7/00 }
H03G 9/025	.. {frequency-dependent volume compression or expansion, e.g. multiple-band systems (H03G 9/10 , H03G 9/18 take precedence)}
H03G 9/04	.. having discharge tubes
H03G 9/06	... for gain control and tone control
H03G 9/08	.... incorporating negative feedback
H03G 9/10	... for tone control and volume expansion or compression
H03G 9/12	.. having semiconductor devices
H03G 9/14	... for gain control and tone control
H03G 9/16	.... incorporating negative feedback
H03G 9/18	... for tone control and volume expansion or compression
H03G 9/20	. in frequency-selective amplifiers
H03G 9/22	.. having discharge tubes
H03G 9/24	.. having semiconductor devices
H03G 9/26	. in untuned amplifying stages as well as in frequency-selective amplifying stages (gain control in both stages H03G 3/00 ; tone control or bandwidth control H03G 5/00) { compression or expansion combined with volume control H03G 7/00 }
H03G 9/28	.. all amplifying stages having discharge tubes
H03G 9/30	.. all amplifying stages having semiconductor devices
H03G 11/00	Limiting amplitude; Limiting rate of change of amplitude;{Clipping in general}

- H03G 11/002 . {without controlling loop ([H03G 11/004](#) , [H03G 11/006](#) , [H03G 11/008](#) , [H03G 11/02](#) , [H03G 11/04](#) , [H03G 11/06](#) , [H03G 11/08](#) take precedence; see provisional also [H03G 11/00](#))}
- H03G 11/004 . {using discharge tubes ([H03G 11/008](#) takes precedence)}
- H03G 11/006 . {in circuits having distributed constants ([H03G 11/008](#) takes precedence)}
- H03G 11/008 . {of digital or coded signals (see provis. also [H03G 11/00](#) , [H03G 11/02](#))}
- H03G 11/02 . by means of diodes ({ [H03G 11/008](#) , } [H03G 11/04](#) , [H03G 11/06](#) , [H03G 11/08](#) take precedence)
- H03G 11/025 . . {in circuits having distributed constants}
- H03G 11/04 . Limiting level dependent on strength of signal; Limiting level dependent on strength of carrier on which signal is modulated{ [H03G 11/008](#) takes precedence}
- H03G 11/06 . {Limiters of angle-modulated signals}; such limiters combined with discriminators ([H03G 11/00](#) takes precedence; discriminators having an inherent limiting action [H03D 3/00](#))
- H03G 11/08 . Limiting rate of change of amplitude{ [H03G 11/008](#) takes precedence}

H03G 99/00**Subject matter not provided for in other groups of this subclass****H03G 2201/00****Indexing scheme relating to subclass [H03G](#)**

- H03G 2201/10 . Gain control characterised by the type of controlled element
- H03G 2201/103 . . being an amplifying element
- H03G 2201/106 . . being attenuating element
- H03G 2201/20 . Gain control characterized by the position of the detection
- H03G 2201/202 . . being in baseband
- H03G 2201/204 . . being in intermediate frequency
- H03G 2201/206 . . being in radio frequency
- H03G 2201/208 . . being in power supply of the amplifier
- H03G 2201/30 . Gain control characterized by the type of controlled signal
- H03G 2201/302 . . being baseband signal
- H03G 2201/305 . . being intermediate frequency signal
- H03G 2201/307 . . being radio frequency signal
- H03G 2201/40 . Combined gain and bias control
- H03G 2201/50 . Gain control characterized by the means of gain control
- H03G 2201/502 . . by switching impedance in feedback loop
- H03G 2201/504 . . by summing selected parallel amplifying paths, i.e. more amplifying/attenuating paths summed together
- H03G 2201/506 . . by selecting one parallel amplifying path
- H03G 2201/508 . . by using look-up tables
- H03G 2201/60 . Gain control characterized by varying time constants in control loop
- H03G 2201/603 . . time constant being continuous
- H03G 2201/606 . . time constant being discrete
- H03G 2201/70 . Gain control characterized by the gain control parameter
- H03G 2201/702 . . being frequency, e.g. frequency deviations

- [H03G 2201/704](#) . . being number of multiplexed channels
- [H03G 2201/706](#) . . being quality indicator, e.g. BER,C/I
- [H03G 2201/708](#) . . being temperature