

ECLA**EUROPEAN CLASSIFICATION****H03H****IMPEDANCE NETWORKS, e.g. RESONANT CIRCUITS; RESONATORS**

(measuring, testing G01R; arrangements for producing a reverberation or echo sound [G10K15/08](#); 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)

[N: **Notes** [C1109]

1. 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.
2. In this subclass, the following expression is used with the meaning indicated:
 - "passive elements" means resistors, capacitors, inductors, mutual inductors or diodes.
3. Attention is drawn to the Notes following the titles of class B81 and subclass B81B relating to "micro-structural devices" and "micro-structural systems".
4. In this subclass, main groups with a higher number take precedence.

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H03H1/00

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 [H03H9/00](#))

H03H1/00A

- . [N: of radio frequency interference filters]

H03H1/02

- . of RC networks, e.g. integrated networks

H03H2/00

Networks using elements or techniques not provided for in groups [H03H3/00](#) to [H03H21/00](#)

H03H2/00A

- . [N: comprising magnetostatic wave network elements]

H03H2/00B

- . [N: comprising optical fibre network elements (optical elements per se [G02B](#), [G02F](#); transmission systems using light waves [H04B10/00](#))]

H03H2/00T	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [N: Coupling circuits between transmission lines or antennas and transmitters, receivers or amplifiers] [N9612]
H03H2/00T1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • [N: Transmitter or amplifier output circuits] [N9612]
H03H2/00T2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • [N: Receiver or amplifier input circuits] [N9612]
H03H3/00	Apparatus or processes specially adapted for the manufacture of impedance networks, resonating circuits, resonators
H03H3/007	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • for the manufacture of electromechanical resonators or networks
H03H3/007M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • [N: of micro-electro-mechanical resonators or networks (micro-membranes or micro-beams B81B3/00M2; manufacture of micro-structural devices in general B81C)] [N0303]
H03H3/007M2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • • [N: Integration with other electronic structures] [N0303]
H03H3/007M4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • • [N: Arrangements or methods specially adapted for testing micro-electro-mechanical resonators or networks] [N0303]
H03H3/007M6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • • [N: for obtaining desired frequency or temperature coefficients] [N0303]
H03H3/007M6B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • • • [N: by tuning of resonance frequency] [N0303]
H03H3/007M6B2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • • • • [N: involving adjustment of the transducing gap] [N0303]
H03H3/013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • for obtaining desired frequency or temperature coefficient ([N: H03H3/007M6] H03H3/04, H03H3/10 take precedence) [C0303]
H03H3/02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • for the manufacture of piezo-electric or electrostrictive resonators or networks (H03H3/08 takes precedence)
H03H3/04	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • • for obtaining desired frequency or temperature coefficient
H03H3/06	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • for the manufacture of magnetostrictive resonators or networks
H03H3/08	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • for the manufacture of resonators or networks using surface acoustic waves
H03H3/10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • • for obtaining desired frequency or temperature coefficient
H03H5/00	One-port networks comprising only passive electrical elements as network components
H03H5/00B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [N: comprising distributed impedance elements together with lumped impedance elements]
H03H5/00C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [N: comprising simultaneously tunable inductance and capacitance] [N9612]
H03H5/02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • without voltage- or current-dependent elements
H03H5/10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • • comprising at least one element with prescribed temperature coefficient
H03H5/12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • with at least one voltage- or current-dependent element
H03H7/00	Multiple-port networks comprising only passive electrical elements as network components (receiver input circuits H04B1/18; networks simulating a length of communication cable H04B3/40)
H03H7/00B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [N: Gyration]
H03H7/00C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [N: Capacitive coupling circuits not otherwise provided for]

H03H7/01	·	Frequency selective two-port networks
H03H7/01A	·	· [N: Non-linear filters]
H03H7/01B	·	· [N: comprising only inductors and capacitors (H03H7/075 , H03H7/09 , H03H7/12 , H03H7/13 take precedence)]
H03H7/01C	·	· [N: comprising distributed impedance elements together with lumped impedance elements]
H03H7/01S	·	· [N: Electrical filters or coupling circuits] [N9612]
H03H7/01S1	·	· · [N: Coupling circuits between two tubes, not otherwise provided for] [N9612]
H03H7/01T	·	· [N: Electrical filters; Controlling thereof] [N9612]
H03H7/01T1	·	· · [N: Bandpass filters (H03H7/12 takes precedence)] [N9612]
H03H7/01T1A	·	· · · [N: Intermediate frequency filters] [N9612]
H03H7/01T1A1	·	· · · · [N: without magnetic core] [N9612]
H03H7/01T1A2	·	· · · · [N: with ferromagnetic core] [N9612]
H03H7/03	·	· comprising means for compensation of loss
H03H7/06	·	· including resistors (H03H7/075 , H03H7/09 , H03H7/12 , H03H7/13 take precedence)
H03H7/065	·	· · Parallel T-filters
H03H7/07	·	· · Bridged T-filters
H03H7/075	·	· Ladder networks, e.g. electric wave filters
H03H7/09	·	· Filters comprising mutual inductance
H03H7/12	·	· Bandpass or bandstop filters with adjustable bandwidth and fixed centre frequency (H03H7/09 takes precedence; automatic control of bandwidth in amplifiers H03G5/16)
H03H7/13	·	· using electro-optic elements
H03H7/17	·	· [N: Structural details of sub-circuits of frequency selective networks] [N1204]
		[N: WARNING not complete, pending reorganisation, see provisionally also H03H7/01A , H03H7/01C to H03H7/07 , H03H7/09 to H03H7/13 and H03H7/42]
H03H7/17B	·	· · [N: Comprising bridging elements, i.e. elements in a series path without own reference to ground and spanning branching nodes of another series path (H03H7/07 takes precedence)] [N1204]
H03H7/17F	·	· · [N: Comprising foot-point elements] [N1204]
H03H7/17F1	·	· · · [N: Element to ground being common to different shunt paths, i.e. Y-structure] [N1204]
H03H7/17F2	·	· · · [N: Element between different shunt or branch paths (H03H7/42M takes precedence)] [N1204]
H03H7/17R	·	· · [N: Comprising typical LC combinations, irrespective of presence and location of additional resistors (when resistors are present, also classify in H03H7/06 to H03H7/07)] [N1204]
H03H7/17R1	·	· · · [N: Series LC in series path (H03H7/17R5 takes precedence)] [N1204]
H03H7/17R2	·	· · · [N: Series LC in shunt or branch path (H03H7/17R6 takes precedence)] [N1204]
H03H7/17R3	·	· · · [N: Parallel LC in series path (H03H7/17R5 takes precedence)] [N1204]
H03H7/17R4	·	· · · [N: Parallel LC in shunt or branch path (H03H7/17R6 takes precedence)] [N1204]

- H03H7/17R5 [N: Combined LC in series path] [N1204]
- H03H7/17R6 [N: Combined LC in shunt or branch path] [N1204]

- H03H7/18 . Networks for phase shifting
- H03H7/18B . . [N: comprising distributed impedance elements together with lumped impedance elements]

- H03H7/19 . . Two-port phase shifters providing a predetermined phase shift, e.g. "all-pass" filters
- H03H7/20 . . Two-port phase shifters providing an adjustable phase shift
- H03H7/21 . . providing two or more phase shifted output signals, e.g. n-phase output

- H03H7/24 . Frequency- independent attenuators
- H03H7/25 . . comprising an element controlled by an electric or magnetic variable ([H03H7/27](#) takes precedence)

- H03H7/25B . . . [N: the element being a thermistor]
- H03H7/25D . . . [N: the element being a diode]
- H03H7/25D1 [N: the element being a PIN diode]
- H03H7/25D2 [N: the element being a VARACTOR diode]
- H03H7/25M . . . [N: using a galvano-magnetic device]
- H03H7/27 . . comprising a photo-electric element

- H03H7/30 . Time-delay networks [N: (analogue shift registers [G11C27/04](#))]
- H03H7/32 . . with lumped inductance and capacitance
- H03H7/32A . . . [N: Adjustable networks]
- H03H7/34 . . with lumped and distributed reactance
- H03H7/34A . . . [N: Adjustable networks]

- H03H7/38 . Impedance-matching networks
- H03H7/38B . . [N: comprising distributed impedance elements together with lumped impedance elements]

- H03H7/40 . . Automatic matching of load impedance to source impedance

- H03H7/42 . Balance/unbalance networks
- H03H7/42B . . [N: comprising distributed impedance elements together with lumped impedance elements]
- H03H7/42M . . [N: Balance-balance networks] [N1204]

- [N: **WARNING**
not complete, pending reorganisation, see provisionally also [H03H1/00](#) to [H03H1/00A](#), [H03H7/01A](#), [H03H7/01C](#) to [H03H7/07](#), [H03H7/09](#) to [H03H7/13](#), [H03H7/42](#) and [H03H7/42B](#)
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- H03H7/42M1 . . . [N: Common-mode filters ([H02J3/01](#) and [H02M1/12F](#) takes precedence)] [N1204]

- [N: **WARNING**
not complete, pending reorganisation, see provisionally also [H03H1/00](#) to [H03H1/00A](#), [H03H7/01A](#), [H03H7/01C](#) to [H03H7/07](#), [H03H7/09](#) to [H03H7/13](#) and [H03H7/42](#)
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- H03H7/46
 - 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 H04J1/00](#))
- H03H7/46C
 - [N: particularly adapted for use in common antenna systems]
- H03H7/46D
 - [N: Duplexers] [N0508]
- H03H7/46D1
 - [N: having variable circuit topology, e.g. including switches] [N0508]
- H03H7/46R
 - [N: particularly adapted as input circuit for receivers]
- H03H7/46T
 - [N: particularly adapted as coupling circuit between transmitters and antennas]
- H03H7/48
 - 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 H03H7/21](#))
- H03H7/48C
 - [N: particularly adapted for use in common antenna systems]
- H03H7/48R
 - [N: particularly adapted as input circuit for receivers]
- H03H7/48T
 - [N: particularly adapted as coupling circuit between transmitters and antennas]
- H03H7/52
 - One-way transmission networks, i.e. unilines
- H03H7/54
 - Modifications of networks to reduce influence of variations of temperature
- H03H9/00**
 - **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 H01L41/00](#); [electromechanical transducers H04R](#))
- H03H9/00I
 - [N: Impedance-matching networks ([H03H9/145 takes precedence](#))] [N0312] [C1112]
- H03H9/00I1
 - [N: using surface acoustic wave devices] [N0407]
- H03H9/00I2
 - [N: using bulk acoustic wave devices] [N0407]
- H03H9/00U
 - [N: Balance-unbalance or balance-balance networks] [N0312] [C0611]
- H03H9/00U1
 - [N: using surface acoustic wave devices] [N0407]
- H03H9/00U1A
 - [N: having one acoustic track only] [N0508]
- H03H9/00U1A1
 - [N: the balanced terminals being on the same side of the track] [N0508]
- H03H9/00U1A2
 - [N: the balanced terminals being on opposite sides of the track] [N0508]
- H03H9/00U1B
 - [N: having two acoustic tracks ([H03H9/00U1C](#), [H03H9/00U1D take precedence](#))] [N0508]
- H03H9/00U1B1
 - [N: being electrically cascaded] [N0508]
- H03H9/00U1B1A
 - [N: the balanced terminals being on the same side of the tracks] [N0508]
- H03H9/00U1B1B
 - [N: the balanced terminals being on opposite sides of the tracks] [N0508]
- H03H9/00U1B2
 - [N: being electrically parallel] [N0508]
- H03H9/00U1B2A
 - [N: the balanced terminals being on the same side of the tracks] [N0508]
- H03H9/00U1B2B
 - [N: the balanced terminals being on opposite sides of the tracks] [N0508]
- H03H9/00U1C
 - [N: having three acoustic tracks ([H03H9/00U1D takes precedence](#))] [N0508]
- H03H9/00U1D
 - [N: having four acoustic tracks] [N0508]
- H03H9/00U1D1
 - [N: Lattice filters] [N1112]
- H03H9/00U2
 - [N: using bulk acoustic wave devices] [N0407]

H03H9/02	. Details
H03H9/02B	. . [N: of bulk acoustic wave devices] [N0508]
H03H9/02B2	. . . [N: Characteristics of piezoelectric layers, e.g. cutting angles] [N0508] [C0605]
H03H9/02B2A	. . . . [N: consisting of quartz] [N0605]
H03H9/02B2C	. . . . [N: consisting of ceramic] [N0605]
H03H9/02B2G	. . . . [N: consisting of a material from the crystal group 32, e.g. langasite, langatate, langanite] [N0605]
H03H9/02B4	. . . [N: Treatment of substrates] [N0508]
H03H9/02B4A	. . . . [N: of the surface including the back surface] [N0508]
H03H9/02B6	. . . [N: Details relating to the vibration mode] [N1204]
H03H9/02B6H	. . . . [N: the vibration mode being harmonic] [N1204]
H03H9/02B6O	. . . . [N: the vibration mode being overmoded] [N1204]
H03H9/02B8	. . . [N: Means for compensation or elimination of undesirable effects] [N0508]
H03H9/02B8A	. . . . [N: of adherence] [N1204]
H03H9/02B8B	. . . . [N: of temperature influence (cutting angles H03H9/02B2)] [N0508] [C0605]
H03H9/02B8C	. . . . [N: of reflections] [N0508]
H03H9/02B8D	. . . . [N: of lateral leakage between adjacent resonators] [N1204]
H03H9/02B8F	. . . . [N: of parasitic elements] [N1204]
H03H9/02B8J	. . . . [N: of stress] [N0605]
H03H9/02B8M	. . . . [N: of electric discharge due to pyroelectricity] [N0605]
H03H9/02B8N	. . . . [N: of ageing changes of characteristics, e.g. electro-acousto-migration] [N0508]
H03H9/02B10	. . . [N: Dimensional parameters, e.g. ratio between two dimension parameters, length, width or thickness] [N1204]
H03H9/02F	. . [N: of interface-acoustic, boundary, pseudo-acoustic or Stonely wave devices] [N0508] [C1207]
H03H9/02G	. . [N: Guided bulk acoustic wave devices or Lamb wave devices having interdigital transducers situated in parallel planes on either side of a piezoelectric layer] [N1112]
H03H9/02K	. . [N: of surface skimming bulk wave devices]
H03H9/02M	. . [N: of micro-electro-mechanical resonators] [N0303]
H03H9/02M2	. . . [N: Driving or detection means] [N0303]
H03H9/02M2B	. . . . [N: Comb electrodes] [N0303]
H03H9/02M4	. . . [N: Suspension means] [N0303]
H03H9/02M4B	. . . . [N: Folded-flexure] [N0303]
H03H9/02M4B2	. . . . . [N: Symmetric folded-flexure] [N0303]
H03H9/02M6	. . . [N: Post-fabrication trimming of parameters, e.g. resonance frequency, Q factor] [N0303]
H03H9/02M6B	. . . . [N: by annealing] [N0303]
H03H9/02M6D	. . . . [N: by application of a DC-bias voltage (H03H9/02M6F takes precedence)] [N0303]
H03H9/02M6F	. . . . [N: involving adjustment of the transducing gap] [N0303]
H03H9/02M6F2	. . . . . [N: by electrostatically pulling the beam] [N0303]
H03H9/02M8	. . . [N: Means for compensation or elimination of undesired effects] [N0303]

H03H9/02M8B	. . . .	[N: of temperature influence] [N0303]
H03H9/02S	. .	[N: of surface acoustic wave devices]
H03H9/02S2	. . .	[N: Characteristics of substrate, e.g. cutting angles]
H03H9/02S2A	. . . .	[N: of quartz substrates]
H03H9/02S2B	. . . .	[N: of lithium niobate or lithium-tantalate substrates]
H03H9/02S2D	. . . .	[N: of semiconductor substrates]
H03H9/02S2E	. . . .	[N: of combined substrates, multilayered substrates, piezo-electrical layers on not-piezo- electrical substrate]
H03H9/02S2F	. . . .	[N: of diamond substrates]
H03H9/02S2G	. . . .	[N: of langasite substrates] [N0202]
H03H9/02S2H	. . . .	[N: of langatate substrates] [N0202]
H03H9/02S2I	. . . .	[N: of langanite substrates] [N0202]
H03H9/02S4	. . .	[N: Treatment of substrates, e.g. curved, spherical, cylindrical substrates ensuring closed round-about circuits for the acoustical waves] [C1112]
H03H9/02S4A	. . . .	[N: of the surface, including back surface] [C0508]
H03H9/02S4B	. . . .	[N: of the edges] [C0508]
H03H9/02S6	. . .	[N: Details concerning reflective or coupling arrays] [C0508]
H03H9/02S6A	. . . .	[N: Waffle-iron or dot arrays]
H03H9/02S6C	. . . .	[N: Grooves or arrays buried in the substrate]
H03H9/02S6C1	. . . . .	[N: being located inside the interdigital transducers] [N1109]
H03H9/02S6F	. . . .	[N: 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] [N0508]
H03H9/02S6F1	. . . . .	[N: having specially shaped edges, e.g. stepped, U-shaped edges] [N0508]
H03H9/02S6R	. . . .	[N: Grating lines having particular arrangements] [N1109]
H03H9/02S6R1	. . . . .	[N: Arched grating lines] [N1109]
H03H9/02S6R1U	. . . . .	[N: U-shaped grating lines] [N1109]
H03H9/02S6R2	. . . . .	[N: Shifted grating lines] [N1109]
H03H9/02S6R3	. . . . .	[N: Tilted, fan shaped or slanted grating lines] [N1109]
H03H9/02S6R4	. . . . .	[N: Comb like grating lines] [N1109]
H03H9/02S6R4B	. . . . .	[N: Bilateral comb like grating lines] [N1109]
H03H9/02S6R5	. . . . .	[N: Intra-transducers grating lines] [N1109]
H03H9/02S6R5D	. . . . .	[N: Dog-legged reflectors] [N1109]
H03H9/02S6R5M	. . . . .	[N: Meandering floating or grounded grating lines] [N1109]
H03H9/02S6R6	. . . . .	[N: Left and right side electrically coupled reflectors] [N1109]
H03H9/02S6R7	. . . . .	[N: Reflector banks] [N1109]
H03H9/02S6S	. . . .	[N: Continuous surface reflective arrays] [N1109]
H03H9/02S6S1	. . . . .	[N: having wave guide like arrangements] [N1109]
H03H9/02S6T	. . . .	[N: Multi-strip couplers as track changers] [N1109]
H03H9/02S6W	. . . .	[N: Weighted reflective structures] [N1109]
H03H9/02S6W1	. . . . .	[N: Chirped reflective or coupling arrays] [N1109]
H03H9/02S8	. . .	[N: Means for compensation or elimination of undesirable effects]
H03H9/02S8A	. . . .	[N: of adherence] [N1204]

H03H9/02S8B	. . . .	[N: of temperature influence (cut angles H03H9/02S2)]
H03H9/02S8C	. . . .	[N: of reflections (H03H9/64D takes precedence)] [C1112]
H03H9/02S8C1	. . . . .	[N: of triple transit echo]
H03H9/02S8D	. . . .	[N: of wave front distortion]
H03H9/02S8E	. . . .	[N: of bulk wave excitation and reflections]
H03H9/02S8F	. . . .	[N: of direct coupling between input and output transducers]
H03H9/02S8G	. . . .	[N: of diffraction of wave beam]
H03H9/02S8H	. . . .	[N: of influence of mass loading]
H03H9/02S8J	. . . .	[N: of strain or mechanical damage, e.g. strain due to bending influence] [C1207]
H03H9/02S8K	. . . .	[N: Measures for separating propagation paths on substrate]
H03H9/02S8L	. . . .	[N: Measures for shielding against electromagnetic fields (shielding of electrical components in general H05K9/00)]
H03H9/02S8M	. . . .	[N: Measures for preventing electric discharge due to pyroelectricity]
H03H9/02S8N	. . . .	[N: of ageing changes of characteristics, e.g. electro-acousto-migration] [C0508]
H03H9/02S8P	. . . .	[N: of chemical damage, e.g. corrosion] [N1204]
H03H9/02S8T	. . . .	[N: of ohmic loss] [N1204]
H03H9/02S8U	. . . .	[N: of parasitic capacitance] [N1204]
H03H9/02S10	. . .	[N: Surface acoustic wave [SAW] devices having both acoustic and non-acoustic properties] [C1207]
H03H9/02S10B	. . . .	[N: with optical devices (mounting in enclosures H03H9/12)]
H03H9/02S10C	. . . .	[N: with semiconductor devices]
H03H9/02S12	. . .	[N: Protection measures against damaging]
H03H9/02S16	. . .	[N: Details of bus bars, contact pads or other electrical connections for finger electrodes] [N0508]
H03H9/05	. .	Holders; Supports
H03H9/05A	. . .	[N: for bulk acoustic wave devices] [N1008]
H03H9/05A1	. . . .	[N: consisting of adhesive elements] [N1008]
H03H9/05A2	. . . .	[N: consisting of mounting pads or bumps] [N1008]
H03H9/05A2A	. . . . .	[N: for cantilever (H03H9/10B1C takes precedence)] [N1008]
H03H9/05A2B	. . . . .	[N: for flip-chip mounting] [N1008]
H03H9/05A3	. . . .	[N: consisting of clips] [N1008]
H03H9/05A4	. . . .	[N: consisting of wire] [N1008]
H03H9/05B	. . .	[N: Constructional combinations of supports or holders with electromechanical or other electronic elements]
H03H9/05B1	. . . .	[N: consisting of a lateral arrangement (H03H9/05B3 takes precedence)] [N1008]
H03H9/05B2	. . . .	[N: consisting of a vertical arrangement (H03H9/05B3 takes precedence)] [N1008]
H03H9/05B2A	. . . . .	[N: the device and the other elements being mounted on opposite sides of a common substrate] [N1008]
H03H9/05B2B	. . . . .	[N: the other elements being buried in the substrate] [N1008]
H03H9/05B2C	. . . . .	[N: consisting of a multilayered structure] [N1008]
H03H9/05B3	. . . .	[N: for duplexers] [N1008]

H03H9/05B3B	. . . . .	[N: including bulk acoustic wave [BAW] devices] [N1008] [C1207]
H03H9/05B3S	. . . . .	[N: including surface acoustic wave [SAW] devices] [N1008] [C1207]
H03H9/05C	. . . . .	[N: for surface acoustic wave devices]
H03H9/05C1	. . . . .	[N: consisting of an adhesive layer] [N1008]
H03H9/05C2	. . . . .	[N: consisting of mounting pads or bumps] [N1008]
H03H9/05D	. . . . .	[N: the holder support and resonator being formed in one body]
H03H9/08	. . . . .	Holders with means for regulating temperature
H03H9/09	. . . . .	Elastic or damping supports
H03H9/10	. . . . .	Mounting in enclosures [N: (constructional combinations of enclosure with electromechanical and other electronic elements H03H9/05B)]
H03H9/10B	. . . . .	[N: for bulk acoustic wave [BAW] devices] [N1008] [C1207]
H03H9/10B1	. . . . .	[N: the enclosure being defined by a frame built on a substrate and a cap, the frame having no mechanical contact with the BAW device] [N1008] [C1207]
H03H9/10B1C	. . . . .	[N: the BAW device being of the cantilever type] [N1008] [C1207]
H03H9/10B1T	. . . . .	[N: the BAW device being held between spring terminals] [N1008] [C1207]
H03H9/10B2	. . . . .	[N: the enclosure being defined by two sealing substrates sandwiching the piezoelectric layer of the BAW device] [N1008] [C1207]
H03H9/10B3	. . . . .	[N: the enclosure being defined by a housing formed by a cavity in a resin] [N1008]
H03H9/10B4	. . . . .	[N: the enclosure being defined by a cover cap mounted on an element forming part of the BAW device] [N1008] [C1207]
H03H9/10M	. . . . .	[N: for micro-electro-mechanical devices] [N0303]
H03H9/10S	. . . . .	[N: for surface acoustic wave [SAW] devices] [N0508] [C1207]
H03H9/10S1	. . . . .	[N: the enclosure being defined by a frame built on a substrate and a cap, the frame having no mechanical contact with the SAW device] [N0508] [C1207]
H03H9/10S2	. . . . .	[N: the enclosure being defined by a foil covering the non-active sides of the SAW device] [N0508] [C1207]
H03H9/10S3	. . . . .	[N: the enclosure being defined by a non-uniform sealing mass covering the non-active sides of the BAW device] [N0508] [C1207]
H03H9/10S4	. . . . .	[N: 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] [N1008] [C1207]
H03H9/12	. . . . .	for networks with interaction of optical and acoustic waves
H03H9/125	. . . . .	Driving means, e.g. electrodes, coils
H03H9/13	. . . . .	for networks consisting of piezo-electric or electrostrictive materials (H03H9/145 takes precedence)
H03H9/13M	. . . . .	[N: consisting of a multilayered structure] [N1204]
H03H9/13S	. . . . .	[N: characterized by a particular shape] [N1204]
H03H9/13T	. . . . .	[N: for electromechanical delay lines or filters] [N9612]
H03H9/135	. . . . .	for networks consisting of magnetostrictive materials (H03H9/145 takes precedence)
H03H9/145	. . . . .	for networks using surface acoustic waves
H03H9/145B	. . . . .	[N: Surface acoustic wave [SAW] transducers for a particular purpose] [C1207]

H03H9/145B1	. . . . .	[N: Unidirectional SAW transducers] [C1207]
H03H9/145B3	. . . . .	[N: Polyphase SAW] transducers] [C1207]
H03H9/145B5	. . . . .	[N: SAW transducers for non-piezoelectric substrates] [C1207]
H03H9/145B6	. . . . .	[N: Broad band transducers]
H03H9/145C	. . . . .	[N: Means for weighting]
H03H9/145C1	. . . . .	[N: by finger overlap length, apodisation]
H03H9/145C2	. . . . .	[N: Capacitive tap weighted transducers]
H03H9/145C3	. . . . .	[N: Finger withdrawal]
H03H9/145C4	. . . . .	[N: Distributed tap]
H03H9/145C4B	. . . . .	[N: Series weighting; Transverse weighting]
H03H9/145C4D	. . . . .	[N: Position weighting]
H03H9/145D	. . . . .	[N: Formation]
H03H9/145D2	. . . . .	[N: Multilayer finger or busbar electrode] [N1112]
H03H9/145E	. . . . .	[N: Transducers of particular shape or position (weighting H03H9/145C)]
H03H9/145E1	. . . . .	[N: Fan shaped; Tilted; Shifted; Slanted; Tapered; Arched; Stepped finger transducers]
H03H9/145E2	. . . . .	[N: constituted of N parallel or series transducers]
H03H9/145E3	. . . . .	[N: comprising split fingers]
H03H9/145E4	. . . . .	[N: Chirped transducers (H03H9/64D takes precedence)] [C1112]
H03H9/145E6	. . . . .	[N: Slanted, tapered or fan shaped transducers (H03H9/145E7 , H03H9/145E8 take precedence)] [N1109] [C1207]
H03H9/145E7	. . . . .	[N: Arched, curved or ring shaped transducers] [N1109]
H03H9/145E8	. . . . .	[N: Shifted fingers transducers] [N1109]
H03H9/145E8B	. . . . .	[N: Stepped-fan shaped transducers] [N1109]
H03H9/145E9	. . . . .	[N: Transducers having different finger widths] [N1109]
H03H9/145E10	. . . . .	[N: Arrow type transducers] [N1109]
H03H9/145E11	. . . . .	[N: Transducers whereby only the last fingers have different characteristics with respect to the other fingers, e.g. different shape, thickness or material, split finger] [N1109]
H03H9/145E11F	. . . . .	[N: the last fingers having a different shape] [N1109]
H03H9/145E11P	. . . . .	[N: the last fingers having a different pitch] [N1109]
H03H9/145E11S	. . . . .	[N: the last fingers being split] [N1109]
H03H9/145E12	. . . . .	[N: Horizontally-split transducers] [N1109]
H03H9/145E13	. . . . .	[N: Vertically-split transducers] [N1109]
H03H9/145E14	. . . . .	[N: Plan-rotated or plan-tilted transducers] [N1109]
H03H9/145F	. . . . .	[N: Matching SAW transducers to external electrical circuits]
H03H9/15	. . . . .	Constructional features of resonators consisting of piezo-electric or electrostrictive material (H03H9/25 takes precedence)
H03H9/17	. . . . .	having a single resonator (crystal tuning forks H03H9/21)
H03H9/17A	. . . . .	[N: implemented with thin-film techniques, i.e. of the film bulk acoustic resonator (FBAR) type] [N0508]
H03H9/17A1	. . . . .	[N: Means for mounting on a substrate, i.e. means constituting the material interface confining the waves to a volume] [N0508] [C0605]
H03H9/17A1A	. . . . .	[N: Air-gaps] [N0508]

- H03H9/17A1B [N: Membranes] [N0508]
- H03H9/17A1C [N: Acoustic mirrors] [N0508]
- H03H9/17C . . . [N: consisting of ceramic material (H03H9/17D, H03H9/17E take precedence)] [C0605]
- H03H9/17D . . . [N: of the energy-trap type] [N0508]
- H03H9/17E . . . [N: of a laminated structure of multiple piezoelectric layers with inner electrodes] [N0605]
- H03H9/19 . . . consisting of quartz
- H03H9/205 . . having multiple resonators (crystal tuning forks [H03H9/21](#))
- H03H9/21 . . Crystal tuning forks
- H03H9/215 . . . consisting of quartz
- H03H9/22 . Constructional features of resonators consisting of magnetostrictive material
- H03H9/24 . Constructional features of resonators of material which is not piezo-electric, electrostrictive, or magnetostrictive
- H03H9/24M . . [N: of micro-electro-mechanical resonators] [N0303]
- H03H9/24M2 . . . [N: in combination with other electronic elements] [N0303]
- H03H9/24M4 . . . [N: Ring resonators] [N0502]
- H03H9/24M6 . . . [N: Disk resonators] [N0502]
- H03H9/24M8 . . . [N: Beam resonators ([H03H9/24M10](#) takes precedence)] [N0502]
- H03H9/24M8B [N: Free-free beam resonators] [N0502]
- H03H9/24M8D [N: Clamped-free beam resonators] [N0502]
- H03H9/24M8F [N: Clamped-clamped beam resonators] [N0502]
- H03H9/24M10 . . . [N: Tuning fork resonators] [N0502]
- H03H9/24M10B [N: Double-Ended Tuning Fork (DETF) resonators] [N0502]
- H03H9/24M10D [N: Single-Ended Tuning Fork resonators] [N0502]
- H03H9/24M10D2 [N: with two fork tines, e.g. Y-beam cantilever] [N0502]
- H03H9/24M10D4 [N: with more than two fork tines] [N0502]
- H03H9/24M10F [N: H-shaped, i.e. two tuning forks with common base] [N0502]
- H03H9/25 . Constructional features of resonators using surface acoustic waves [N: (devices for manipulating acoustic surface waves in general [G10K11/36](#))]
- H03H9/30 . Time-delay networks
- H03H9/36 . . with non-adjustable delay time ([H03H9/40](#), [H03H9/42](#) take precedence)
- H03H9/38 . . with adjustable delay time ([H03H9/40](#), [H03H9/42](#) take precedence)
- H03H9/40 . . Frequency dependent delay lines, e.g. dispersive delay lines ([H03H9/42](#) takes precedence)
- H03H9/42 . . using surface acoustic waves [N: (devices for manipulating acoustic surface waves in general [G10K11/36](#))]
- H03H9/42A . . . [N: with adjustable delay time]
- H03H9/42B . . . [N: Magneto-elastic surface waves]
- H03H9/44 . . . Frequency dependent delay lines, e.g. dispersive delay lines
- H03H9/46 . Filters (multiple-port electromechanical filters [H03H9/70](#))

H03H9/46M	. .	[N: Micro-electro-mechanical filters] [N0303]
H03H9/46M2	. . .	[N: in combination with other electronic elements] [N0303]
H03H9/46M4	. . .	[N: Post-fabrication trimming of parameters, e.g. center frequency] [N0303]
H03H9/48	. .	Coupling means therefor
H03H9/48M	. . .	[N: for micro-electro-mechanical filters] [N0303]
H03H9/50	. . .	Mechanical coupling means
H03H9/50M	. . . .	[N: for micro-electro-mechanical filters] [N0303]
H03H9/52	. . .	Electric coupling means
H03H9/52M	. . . .	[N: for micro-electro-mechanical filters] [N0303]
H03H9/54	. .	comprising resonators of piezo-electric or electrostrictive material (H03H9/64 takes precedence)
H03H9/54A	. . .	[N: including passive elements (H03H9/54B takes precedence)] [C0611]
H03H9/54B	. . .	[N: including active elements] [N0611]
H03H9/54N	. . .	[N: Notch filters, e.g. notch BAW or thin film resonator filters] [N1112] [C1207]
H03H9/56	. . .	Monolithic crystal filters
H03H9/56C	. . . .	[N: comprising a ceramic piezoelectric layer] [N0611]
H03H9/56F	. . . .	[N: implemented with thin-film techniques] [N0611]
H03H9/56P	. . . .	[N: Electric coupling means therefor (H03H9/00U2 takes precedence)] [N0611]
H03H9/56P1	. . . . .	[N: consisting of a ladder configuration] [N0611]
H03H9/58	. . .	Multiple crystal filters
H03H9/58C	. . . .	[N: comprising ceramic piezoelectric layers] [N0611]
H03H9/58F	. . . .	[N: implemented with thin-film techniques] [N0508]
H03H9/58F2	. . . . .	[N: comprising a plurality of piezoelectric layers acoustically coupled] [N0508]
H03H9/58F2C	. . . . .	[N: Coupled Resonator Filters (CFR)] [N0508]
H03H9/58F2S	. . . . .	[N: Stacked Crystal Filters (SCF)] [N0508]
H03H9/58F4	. . . . .	[N: Means for mounting to a substrate, i.e. means constituting the material interface confining the waves to a volume] [N0508]
H03H9/58F4A	. . . . .	[N: Air-gaps] [N0508]
H03H9/58F4B	. . . . .	[N: Membranes] [N0508]
H03H9/58F4C	. . . . .	[N: Acoustic mirrors] [N0508]
H03H9/60	. . . .	Electric coupling means therefor [N: (H03H9/00U2 takes precedence)] [C0611]
H03H9/60L	. . . . .	[N: consisting of a ladder configuration] [N0611]
H03H9/62	. .	comprising resonators of magnetostrictive material (H03H9/64 takes precedence)
H03H9/64	. .	using surface acoustic waves
H03H9/64C	. . .	[N: Programmable filters]
H03H9/64D	. . .	[N: Filters characterised by a particular frequency characteristic]
H03H9/64D1	. . . .	[N: SAW notch filters]
H03H9/64D2	. . . .	[N: SAW comb filters]
H03H9/64D3	. . . .	[N: SAW matched filters, e.g. surface acoustic wave compressors, chirped or coded surface acoustic wave filters] [N1112] [C1207]
H03H9/64D3T	. . . . .	[N: SAW transducers details for remote interrogation systems, e.g.

				surface acoustic wave transducers details for ID-tags (remote interrogation systems per se G06K7/10A , G01S13/74) [N1112] [C1207]
H03H9/64E	.	.	.	[N: Means for obtaining a particular transfer characteristic]
H03H9/64E1	.	.	.	[N: Combinations of the characteristics of different transducers]
H03H9/64E2	.	.	.	[N: the transfer characteristic being determined by reflective or coupling array characteristics]
H03H9/64E3	.	.	.	[N: Coupled resonator filters]
H03H9/64E3A	.	.	.	[N: having one acoustic track only] [N0508]
H03H9/64E3B	.	.	.	[N: having two acoustic tracks] [N0508]
H03H9/64E3B1	.	.	.	[N: being acoustically coupled] [N0508]
H03H9/64E3B1A	.	.	.	{7 dots} [N: by floating multistrip couplers (H03H9/64E3B1B , H03H9/64E3B1C take precedence)] [N0508]
H03H9/64E3B1B	.	.	.	{7 dots} [N: by grating reflectors overlapping both tracks] [N0508]
H03H9/64E3B1C	.	.	.	{7 dots} [N: by at least an interdigital transducer overlapping both tracks] [N0508]
H03H9/64E3B2	.	.	.	[N: being electrically coupled] [N0508]
H03H9/64E3B2A	.	.	.	{7 dots} [N: via one connecting electrode] [N0508]
H03H9/64E3B2A1	.	.	.	{8 dots} [N: the tracks being electrically cascaded] [N0508]
H03H9/64E3B2A1A	.	.	.	{9 dots} [N: each track containing more than two transducers] [N0508]
H03H9/64E3B2B	.	.	.	{7 dots} [N: via two connecting electrodes] [N0508]
H03H9/64E3B2B1	.	.	.	{8 dots} [N: the electrodes being electrically interconnected] [N0508]
H03H9/64E3B2B2	.	.	.	{8 dots} [N: the tracks being electrically parallel] [N0508]
H03H9/64E3C	.	.	.	[N: Capacitively coupled SAW resonator filters] [N1112] [C1207]
H03H9/64E3L	.	.	.	[N: Ladder SAW filters] [N1112] [C1207]
H03H9/64E3R	.	.	.	[N: having crossing or intersecting acoustic tracks, e.g. intersection in a perpendicular or diagonal orientation] [N1112]
H03H9/64F	.	.	.	[N: Compensation of undesirable effects]
H03H9/64F1	.	.	.	[N: Side lobe suppression]
H03H9/64F2	.	.	.	[N: Reducing ripple in transfer characteristic]
H03H9/66	.			Phase shifters
H03H9/68	.	.		using surface acoustic waves
H03H9/70	.			Multiple-port networks for connecting several sources or loads, working on different frequencies or frequency bands, to a common load or source
H03H9/70B	.	.		[N: Networks using bulk acoustic wave devices] [N0508]
H03H9/70B1	.	.	.	[N: Duplexers] [N0508]
H03H9/72	.	.		Networks using surface acoustic waves
H03H9/72D	.	.	.	[N: Duplexers] [N0508]
H03H9/74	.			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 H03H9/66)
H03H9/76	.	.		Networks using surface acoustic waves

H03H11/00**Networks using active elements****[N: WARNING]**

[N1207]Group [H03H11/11](#) does not correspond to former or current IPC groups.

Concordance ECLA : IPC for these groups is as follows: - [H03H11/11](#) - [H03H11/04](#)
]

H03H11/02	. Multiple-port networks
H03H11/02C	. . [N: using current conveyors] [N1204]
H03H11/04	. . Frequency selective two-port networks
H03H11/04A	. . . [N: Non-linear filters]
H03H11/04B	. . . [N: using positive impedance converters (H03H11/08 takes precedence)]
H03H11/04C	. . . [N: using transconductance amplifiers, e.g. gmC filters] [C1207]
H03H11/04C1	. . . . [N: Filters using a single transconductance amplifier; Filters derived from a single transconductor filter, e.g. by element substitution, cascading, parallel connection (H03H11/04C2 to H03H11/C10 take precedence)] [N1204]
H03H11/04C2	. . . . [N: Two integrator loop filters (H03H11/04C4 takes precedence)] [N1204]
H03H11/04C2T	. . . . . [N: Tow-Thomas biquad] [N1204]
H03H11/04C3	. . . . [N: Simulation of ladder networks] [N1204]
H03H11/04C3L	. . . . . [N: Leapfrog structures] [N1204]
H03H11/04C4	. . . . [N: Multiple integrator loop feedback filters] [N1204]
H03H11/04C5	. . . . [N: Current mode filters] [N1204]
H03H11/04C6	. . . . [N: Filters combining transconductance amplifiers with other active elements, e.g. operational amplifiers, transistors, voltage conveyors] [N1204]
H03H11/04C10	. . . . [N: Current or voltage controlled filters] [N1204]
H03H11/06	. . . comprising means for compensation of loss
H03H11/08	. . . using gyrators
H03H11/10	. . . using negative impedance converters (H03H11/08 takes precedence)
H03H11/11	. . . [N: using current conveyors] [N1204]
H03H11/12	. . . using amplifiers with feedback ([N: H03H11/04C], H03H11/08 , H03H11/10 take precedence)
H03H11/12A	. . . . [N: Distributed RC filters]
H03H11/12B	. . . . [N: comprising an electromechanical resonator]
H03H11/12C	. . . . [N: using transistor amplifiers (H03H11/12A takes precedence; parallel-T filters H03H11/12G)]
H03H11/12D	. . . . [N: using a plurality of operational amplifiers (H03H11/12A takes precedence; parallel-T filters H03H11/12G)]
H03H11/12D1	. . . . . [N: Theory; Synthesis (H03H11/12D2 to H03H11/12D7 take precedence)]
H03H11/12D2	. . . . . [N: Filters using operational amplifier poles]
H03H11/12D3	. . . . . [N: Modifications to reduce sensitivity]
H03H11/12D4	. . . . . [N: Modifications to reduce detrimental influences of amplifier imperfections, e.g. limited gain-bandwidth product, limited input impedance]
H03H11/12D5	. . . . . [N: Modifications to reduce influence of variations of temperature]
H03H11/12D6	. . . . . [N: Simulation of ladder networks]

H03H11/12D6A	. . . . .	[N: Leapfrog structures] [N1204]
		[N: WARNING Not complete, pending reorganisation, see provisionally also H03H11/12D to H03H11/12D7]
H03H11/12D7	. . . . .	[N: Two integrator-loop-filters]
H03H11/12D7A	. . . . .	[N: Tow-Thomas biquad] [N1204]
		[N: WARNING Not complete, pending reorganisation, see provisionally also H03H11/12D to H03H11/12D7]
H03H11/12E	. . . . .	[N: using a single operational amplifier (H03H11/12A takes precedence; parallel-T filters H03H11/12G)]
H03H11/12E1	. . . . .	[N: Synthesis (H03H11/12E2 to H03H11/12E5 take precedence)]
H03H11/12E2	. . . . .	[N: Filters using the operational amplifier pole]
H03H11/12E3	. . . . .	[N: Modifications to reduce sensitivity]
H03H11/12E4	. . . . .	[N: Modifications to reduce detrimental influences of amplifier imperfections, e.g. limited gain-bandwidth product, limited input impedance]
H03H11/12E5	. . . . .	[N: Modifications to reduce influence of variations of temperature]
H03H11/12E6	. . . . .	[N: Sallen-Key biquad] [N1204]
		[N: WARNING Not complete, pending reorganisation, see provisionally also H03H11/12E to H03H11/12E5]
H03H11/12F	. . . . .	[N: Current or voltage controlled filters]
H03H11/12G	. . . . .	[N: Parallel-T filters]
H03H11/14	. . . . .	using electro-optic devices
H03H11/16	. . . . .	Networks for phase shifting
H03H11/18	. . . . .	Two-port phase shifters providing a predetermined phase shift, e.g. "all-pass" filters
H03H11/20	. . . . .	Two-port phase shifters providing an adjustable phase shift
H03H11/22	. . . . .	providing two or more phase shifted output signals, e.g. n-phase output
H03H11/24	. . . . .	Frequency-independent attenuators
H03H11/24A	. . . . .	[N: using field-effect transistor]
H03H11/26	. . . . .	Time-delay networks (analogue shift registers G11C27/04)
H03H11/26A	. . . . .	[N: with adjustable delay]
H03H11/28	. . . . .	Impedance matching networks
H03H11/30	. . . . .	Automatic matching of source impedance to load impedance
H03H11/32	. . . . .	Balance-unbalance networks
H03H11/34	. . . . .	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 H04J1/00)
H03H11/34C	. . . . .	[N: particularly adapted for use in common antenna systems]
H03H11/34D	. . . . .	[N: Duplexers] [N0508]

H03H11/34R	. . . [N: particularly adapted as input circuit for receivers]
H03H11/34T	. . . [N: particularly adapted as coupling circuit between transmitters and antenna]
H03H11/36	. . Networks for connecting several sources or loads, working on the same frequency band, to a common load or source (phase shifters providing two or more output signals H03H11/22)
H03H11/36C	. . . [N: particularly adapted for use in common antenna systems]
H03H11/36R	. . . [N: particularly adapted as input circuit for receivers]
H03H11/36T	. . . [N: particularly adapted as coupling circuit between transmitters and antenna]
H03H11/38	. . One-way transmission networks, i.e. unilines
H03H11/40	. . Impedance converters
H03H11/40A	. . . [N: Positive impedance converters (H03H11/42 takes precedence; used in frequency selective networks H03H11/04B)]
H03H11/42	. . . Gyrators (used in frequency selective networks H03H11/08)
H03H11/44	. . . Negative impedance converters (H03H11/42 takes precedence; used in frequency selective networks H03H11/10)
H03H11/46	. One-port networks
H03H11/48	. . simulating reactances
H03H11/48A	. . . [N: Simulating capacitances] [N1204]
	[N: WARNING Not complete, pending reorganisation, see provisionally also H03H11/48 to H03H11/52]
H03H11/48B	. . . [N: Simulating capacitance multipliers] [N1204]
	[N: WARNING Not complete, pending reorganisation, see provisionally also H03H11/48 to H03H11/52]
H03H11/48C	. . . [N: Simulating inductances using operational amplifiers] [N1204]
	[N: WARNING Not complete, pending reorganisation, see provisionally also H03H11/48 to H03H11/52]
H03H11/48D	. . . [N: Simulating inductances using transconductance amplifiers] [N1204]
	[N: WARNING Not complete, pending reorganisation, see provisionally also H03H11/48 to H03H11/52]
H03H11/48E	. . . [N: Simulating inductances using current conveyors] [N1204]
	[N: WARNING Not complete, pending reorganisation, see provisionally also H03H11/48 to H03H11/52]
H03H11/50	. . . using gyrators
H03H11/52	. . simulating negative resistances
H03H11/52A	. . . [N: Simulating frequency dependent negative resistance [FDNR]] [N1204]

[N: **WARNING**

Not complete, pending reorganisation, see provisionally also [H03H11/52](#)]

H03H11/53 . . [N: simulating resistances; simulating resistance multipliers] [N1204]

[N: **WARNING**

Not complete, pending reorganisation, see provisionally also [H03H11/48](#) to [H03H11/52](#)]

H03H11/54 . Modifications of networks to reduce influence of variations of temperature

H03H15/00 **Transversal filters** (electromechanical filters [H03H9/46](#), [H03H9/70](#))

H03H15/02 . using analogue shift registers

H03H15/02A . . [N: with parallel-input configuration]

H03H17/00 **Networks using digital techniques**

H03H17/00A . [N: Time-delay networks]

H03H17/00A2 . . [N: Realizing a fractional delay] [N1109]

H03H17/00A2F . . . [N: by means of a non-recursive filter] [N1109]

H03H17/00A2H . . . [N: by means of a recursive filter] [N1109]

H03H17/00B . [N: Impedance matching networks]

H03H17/00C . [N: Attenuators]

H03H17/00D . [N: R, L, C, simulating networks]

H03H17/02 . Frequency selective networks [N: (digital computers for complex mathematical operations [G06F17/10](#))]

H03H17/02A . . [N: Wave digital filters]

H03H17/02B . . [N: Two or more dimensional filters; Filters for complex signals (multidimensional convolutions [G06F17/15M](#))]

H03H17/02C . . [N: using specific transformation algorithms, e.g. WALSH functions, Fermat transforms, Mersenne transforms, polynomial transforms, Hilbert transforms (correlation computation [G06F17/15P](#))]

H03H17/02C1 . . . [N: Frequency domain filters using Fourier transforms]

H03H17/02C2 . . . [N: Frequency domain filters]

H03H17/02C3 . . . [N: Number theoretic transforms]

H03H17/02D . . [N: Compensation of undesirable effects, e.g. quantisation noise, overflow (stability problems [H03H17/04D](#))]

H03H17/02E . . [N: Computation saving measures; Accelerating measures (computations per se [G06F](#))]

H03H17/02E1 . . . [N: Measures concerning the multipliers]

H03H17/02E1A [N: comprising look-up tables]

H03H17/02E2	. . .	[N: Measures concerning the coefficients]
H03H17/02E2A	. . . .	[N: reducing the number of taps]
H03H17/02E2B	. . . .	[N: reducing the wordlength, the possible values of coefficients]
H03H17/02E3	. . .	[N: Measures concerning the signal representation]
H03H17/02E3A	. . . .	[N: reducing the wordlength of signals]
H03H17/02E3B	. . . .	[N: using codes]
H03H17/02E4	. . .	[N: Measures concerning the arithmetic used (performing computations G06F7/60)]
H03H17/02E4A	. . . .	[N: Signed digit arithmetic]
H03H17/02E4B	. . . .	[N: Distributed arithmetic]
H03H17/02E4C	. . . .	[N: Residue number arithmetic]
H03H17/02F	. .	[N: Filters characterised by a particular frequency response or filtering method]
H03H17/02F1	. . .	[N: Notch filters]
H03H17/02F2	. . .	[N: Comb filters]
H03H17/02F3	. . .	[N: Elliptic filters]
H03H17/02F4	. . .	[N: Matched filters]
H03H17/02F5	. . .	[N: Filters based on statistics (adaptive filters H03H21/00B5B)]
H03H17/02F5A	. . . .	[N: KALMAN filters]
H03H17/02F5B	. . . .	[N: ARMA filters]
H03H17/02F6	. . .	[N: Averaging filters]
H03H17/02F7	. . .	[N: Non linear filters]
H03H17/02F7A	. . . .	[N: Rank order filters]
H03H17/02F8	. . .	[N: Filter sets with mutual related characteristics]
H03H17/02F8A	. . . .	[N: Filter banks]
H03H17/02F8A2	. . . . .	[N: comprising non-recursive filters] [N1109]
H03H17/02F8A4	. . . . .	[N: comprising recursive filters] [N1109]
H03H17/02F8B	. . . .	[N: Complementary filters; Phase complementary filters]
H03H17/02F8C	. . . .	[N: Quadrature mirror filters]
H03H17/02F8D	. . . .	[N: Polyphase filters]
H03H17/02F8D2	. . . . .	[N: comprising non-recursive filters] [N1109]
H03H17/02F8D2B	. . . . .	[N: having two phases] [N1109]
H03H17/02F8D4	. . . . .	[N: comprising recursive filters] [N1109]
H03H17/02F8D4B	. . . . .	[N: having two phases] [N1109]
H03H17/02F9	. . .	[N: Polynomial filters] [N1109]
H03H17/02F10	. . .	[N: Sinc or gaussian filters (H03H17/06C4K takes precedence)] [N1109]
H03H17/02G	. .	[N: Filters characterised by the filter structure (H03H17/02B, H03H17/02D to H03H17/02F take precedence)]
H03H17/02G1	. . .	[N: Ladder or lattice filters]
H03H17/02G2	. . .	[N: Combinations of filter structures]
H03H17/02G2A	. . . .	[N: Recursive, non-recursive, ladder, lattice structures]
H03H17/02G2B	. . . .	[N: Digital and active filter structures]
H03H17/02G2C	. . . .	[N: Digital and sampled data filters]
H03H17/02G3	. . .	[N: Time multiplexed filters; Time sharing filters]

H03H17/02H	. . [N: Variable filters; Programmable filters]
H03H17/04	. . Recursive filters
H03H17/04A	. . . [N: comprising a ROM addressed by the input and output data signals]
H03H17/04B	. . . [N: using DELTA modulation]
H03H17/04C	. . . [N: with input-sampling frequency and output-delivery frequency which differ, e.g. extrapolation; Anti-aliasing] [C1109]
H03H17/04C2	. . . . [N: the input and output signals being derived from two separate clocks, i.e. asynchronous sample rate conversion] [N1109]
H03H17/04C4	. . . . [N: characterized by the ratio between the input-sampling and output-delivery frequencies] [N1109]
H03H17/04C4A	. . . . . [N: the ratio being arbitrary or irrational] [N1109]
H03H17/04C4H	. . . . . [N: the ratio being integer] [N1109]
H03H17/04C4H1	. . . . . [N: where the output-delivery frequency is higher than the input sampling frequency, i.e. interpolation] [N1109]
H03H17/04C4H2	. . . . . [N: where the output-delivery frequency is lower than the input sampling frequency, i.e. decimation] [N1109]
H03H17/04C4R	. . . . . [N: the ratio being rational] [N1109]
H03H17/04D	. . . [N: Quantisation; Rounding; Truncation; Overflow oscillations or limit cycles eliminating measures]
H03H17/06	. . Non-recursive filters
H03H17/06A	. . . [N: comprising a ROM addressed by the input data signals]
H03H17/06B	. . . [N: using Delta-modulation]
H03H17/06C	. . . [N: with input-sampling frequency and output-delivery frequency which differ, e.g. extrapolation; Anti-aliasing] [C1109]
H03H17/06C2	. . . . [N: the input and output signals being derived from two separate clocks, i.e. asynchronous sample rate conversion] [N1109]
H03H17/06C4	. . . . [N: characterized by the ratio between the input-sampling and output-delivery frequencies] [N1109]
H03H17/06C4A	. . . . . [N: the ratio being arbitrary or irrational] [N1109]
H03H17/06C4H	. . . . . [N: the ratio being integer] [N1109]
H03H17/06C4H1	. . . . . [N: where the output-delivery frequency is higher than the input sampling frequency, i.e. interpolation] [N1109]
H03H17/06C4H2	. . . . . [N: where the output-delivery frequency is lower than the input sampling frequency, i.e. decimation] [N1109]
H03H17/06C4K	. . . . . [N: Cascaded integrator-comb [CIC] filters] [N1109]
H03H17/06C4R	. . . . . [N: the ratio being rational] [N1109]
H03H17/08	. Networks for phase shifting
H03H19/00	Networks using time-varying elements, e.g. N-path filters
H03H19/00A	. [N: N-path filters]
H03H19/00B	. [N: Switched capacitor networks]
H03H19/00B1	. . [N: simulating one-port networks]
H03H19/00D	. [N: with variable switch closing time]

H03H21/00**Adaptive networks**

- H03H21/00A . [N: Analogue adaptive filters]
- H03H21/00A1 . . [N: comprising CCD devices]
- H03H21/00A2 . . [N: comprising SAW devices]
- H03H21/00A3 . . [N: comprising switched capacitor [SC] devices] [C1207]
- H03H21/00B . [N: Digital adaptive filters]
- H03H21/00B1 . . [N: Lattice filters]
- H03H21/00B2 . . [N: Non linear filters]
- H03H21/00B3 . . [N: Matched filters]
- H03H21/00B4 . . [N: Filters with a particular frequency response ([H03H21/00B1](#) to [H03H21/00B3](#) take precedence)]
- H03H21/00B4A . . . [N: Notch filters]
- H03H21/00B4B . . . [N: Comb filters]
- H03H21/00B5 . . [N: Particular filtering methods]
- H03H21/00B5A . . . [N: filtering in the frequency domain]
- H03H21/00B5B . . . [N: based on statistics]
- H03H21/00B5B1 [N: KALMAN filters]
- H03H21/00B5B2 [N: ARMA filters]
- H03H21/00B6 . . [N: Adaptive algorithms]
- H03H21/00B7 . . [N: Means or methods for compensation of undesirable effects]