

ECLA**EUROPEAN CLASSIFICATION****H01F**

MAGNETS; INDUCTANCES; TRANSFORMERS; SELECTION OF MATERIALS FOR THEIR MAGNETIC PROPERTIES (ceramics based on ferrites [C04B35/26](#); alloys [C22C](#); [N: construction of loading coils [H01B](#)]; thermomagnetic devices [H01L37/00](#); loudspeakers, microphones, gramophone pick-ups or like acoustic electromechanical transducers [H04R](#))

Note

In this subclass, inductances and transformers are regarded as being "for power supply" if they are intended for this purpose even in systems operating at frequencies above 60 cycles/sec.

H01F1/00

Magnets or magnetic bodies characterised by the magnetic materials therefor; Selection of materials for their magnetic properties

H01F1/00A

- [N: Antiferromagnetic materials, i.e. materials exhibiting a Néel transition temperature ([H01F1/00E](#) takes precedence)] [N1112]

[N: WARNING

[N1112] This groups is not complete pending the completion of reclassification; see provisionally also [H01F1/00-H01F1/44R](#)]

H01F1/00B

- [N: Diamagnetic or paramagnetic materials, i.e. materials with low susceptibility and no hysteresis ([H01F1/00E](#) takes precedence)] [N9603]

H01F1/00D

- [N: Thick magnetic films (forming thick magnetic films [H01F41/16](#); magnetic record carriers [G11B5/70](#))] [C0606]

[N: Note

Group [H01F1/00E](#) takes precedence over groups [H01F1/09](#), [H01F1/11](#), [H01F1/20](#), [H01F1/33](#) and [H01F1/36](#)]

H01F1/00E

- [N: showing low dimensional magnetism, i.e. spin rearrangements due to a restriction of dimensions, e.g. showing giant magnetoresistivity, ([H01F1/153](#), [H01F1/42](#) and [H01F10/00](#) take precedence; magnetoresistive sensors [G01D5/16](#), [G01R33/06](#); magnetoresistive recording [G11B5/39](#); magnetic-field-controlled resistors [H01L43/08](#))] [C9601]

H01F1/00E10

- [N: Zero dimensional, e.g. nanoparticles, soft nanoparticles for medical/biological use ([preparation of fullerenes in general C01B31/02B](#))] [N9601] [C1112]

H01F1/00E10B

- [N: Coated nanoparticles, e.g. nanoparticles coated with organic surfactant] [N1112]

H01F1/00E10M

- [N: in a non-magnetic matrix, e.g. granular solids ([granular films H01F10/00E](#))] [N9601]

H01F1/00E11

- [N: one dimensional, i.e. linear or dendritic nanostructures] [N9601]

H01F1/00E11M

- [N: in a non-magnetic matrix, e.g. Fe-nanowires in a nanoporous membrane] [N0103]

H01F1/00E12

- [N: bidimensional, e.g. nanoscale period nanomagnet arrays ([H01F10/00E](#) takes precedence)] [N9601] [C0006]

H01F1/01	. . . . .	of inorganic materials (H01F1/44 takes precedence)
H01F1/01B	. . . . .	[N: adapted for magnetic entropy change by magnetocaloric effect, e.g. used as magnetic refrigerating material (refrigeration systems using magnetic effects F25B21/00)] [C9610]
H01F1/01B2	. . . . .	[N: Metals or alloys]
H01F1/01B4	. . . . .	[N: Compounds]
H01F1/03	. . . . .	characterised by their coercivity [N: (H01F1/40 takes precedence)]
H01F1/03B	. . . . .	[N: characterised by unspecified or heterogeneous hardness or specially adapted for magnetic hardness transitions]
H01F1/03B1	. . . . .	[N: adapted for large Barkhausen jumps or domain wall rotations, e.g. WIEGAND or MATTEUCCI effect (H01F1/14A and H01F1/153T take precedence)] [N9508]
H01F1/03B2	. . . . .	[N: Metals or alloys, e.g. LAVES phase alloys of the MgCu ₂ -type (H01F1/03B1 takes precedence)] [C9508]
H01F1/03B2B	. . . . .	[N: with magnetic shape memory (MSM), i.e. with lattice transformations driven by a magnetic field, e.g. Heusler alloys] [N0306]
H01F1/03B4	. . . . .	[N: Compounds (H01F1/03B1 takes precedence)] [C9508]
H01F1/03B4C	. . . . .	[N: Oxidic compounds]
H01F1/03B4C2	. . . . .	[N: Ferrites]
H01F1/03B4C4	. . . . .	[N: Manganites]
H01F1/032	. . . . .	of hard-magnetic materials
H01F1/04	. . . . .	Metals or alloys
H01F1/047	. . . . .	Alloys characterised by their composition
[N: Note In groups H01F1/053 to H01F1/059 , an alloy is classified in the last appropriate place]		
H01F1/053	. . . . .	containing rare earth metals
H01F1/053B	. . . . .	{7 dots} [N: in a bonding agent]
H01F1/053C	. . . . .	{7 dots} [N: sintered]
H01F1/055	. . . . .	{7 dots} and magnetic transition metals, e.g. SmCo ₅
H01F1/055B	. . . . .	{8 dots} [N: in the form of particles, e.g. rapid quenched powders or ribbon flakes]
H01F1/055B2	. . . . .	{9 dots} [N: with a protective layer]
H01F1/055C	. . . . .	{8 dots} [N: obtained by reduction or by hydrogen decrepitation or embrittlement]
H01F1/055D	. . . . .	{8 dots} [N: pressed, sintered or bonded together]
H01F1/055D2	. . . . .	{9 dots} [N: pressed]
H01F1/055D4	. . . . .	{9 dots} [N: sintered]
H01F1/055D6	. . . . .	{9 dots} [N: bonded together]
H01F1/057	. . . . .	{8 dots} and IIIa elements, e.g. Nd ₂ Fe ₁₄ B
H01F1/057B	. . . . .	{9 dots} [N: in the form of particles, e.g. rapid quenched powders or ribbon flakes]
H01F1/057B2	. . . . .	{10 dots} [N: with a protective layer]
H01F1/057B4	. . . . .	{10 dots} [N: obtained by reduction or by hydrogen

In groups [H01F1/147N](#) to [H01F1/153T](#), an alloy is classified in the last appropriate place
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H01F1/147N	[N: Fe-Ni based alloys (pure Fe or Ni H01F1/14 , H01F1/16 or H01F1/20)] [C0606]
H01F1/147N2	. . . . .	{7 dots} [N: in the form of sheets]
H01F1/147N2B	. . . . .	{8 dots} [N: with insulating coating]
H01F1/147N4	. . . . .	{7 dots} [N: in the form of particles]
H01F1/147N4B	. . . . .	{8 dots} [N: pressed, sintered or bonded together]
H01F1/147N4B2	. . . . .	{9 dots} [N: the particles being insulated]
H01F1/147N4B2B	. . . . .	{10 dots} [N: by macromolecular organic substances]
H01F1/147S	. . . . .	[N: Fe-Si based alloys]
H01F1/147S1	. . . . .	{7 dots} [N: in the form of sheets]
H01F1/147S1B	. . . . .	{8 dots} [N: with insulating coating]
H01F1/147S2	. . . . .	{7 dots} [N: Fe-Si-Al based alloys, e.g. Sendust]
H01F1/153	. . . . .	Amorphous metallic alloys, e.g. glassy metals [N: (making ferrous amorphous alloys C22C33/00B)]
H01F1/153F	. . . . .	{7 dots} [N: based on Fe/Ni (H01F1/153H takes precedence)]
H01F1/153G	. . . . .	{7 dots} [N: based on Co (H01F1/153H takes precedence)]
H01F1/153H	. . . . .	{7 dots} [N: containing rare earths]
H01F1/153I	. . . . .	{7 dots} [N: containing nanocrystallites, e.g. obtained by annealing] [N1204]
H01F1/153P	. . . . .	{7 dots} [N: Preparation processes therefor]
H01F1/153P2	. . . . .	{8 dots} [N: by powder metallurgy, e.g. spark erosion]
H01F1/153R	. . . . .	{7 dots} [N: Making agglomerates therefrom, e.g. by pressing]
H01F1/153R2	. . . . .	{8 dots} [N: using a binder]
H01F1/153R2B	. . . . .	{9 dots} [N: using polymers]
H01F1/153S	. . . . .	{7 dots} [N: Applying coatings thereon (H01F1/153R2 takes precedence)]
H01F1/153T	. . . . .	{7 dots} [N: Elongated structures, e.g. wires]
H01F1/16	. . . . .	in the form of sheets (H01F1/147 takes precedence)
H01F1/18	. . . . .	with insulating coating
H01F1/20	. . . . .	in the form of particles, e.g. powder (H01F1/147 takes precedence)
H01F1/22	. . . . .	pressed, sintered, or bound together
H01F1/24	. . . . .	{7 dots} the particles being insulated
H01F1/26	. . . . .	{8 dots} by macromolecular organic substances
H01F1/28	. . . . .	dispersed or suspended in a bonding agent
H01F1/33	. . . . .	Mixtures of metallic and non-metallic particles; Metallic particles having oxide skin [C0606]
H01F1/34	. . . . .	Non-metallic substances, e.g. ferrites
H01F1/34B	. . . . .	[N: Oxides (H01F1/36 and H01F1/38 take precedence)]
H01F1/34B2	. . . . .	[N: Ferrites, e.g. having a cubic spinel structure (X ₂ O)(Y ₂ 3+O ₃); e.g. magnetite Fe ₃ O ₄] [C1112]
H01F1/34B2B	. . . . .	{7 dots} [N: Garnets, e.g. having a cubic nesosilicates-based

		structure $[X_2+3Y_3+2][(TO_4)_3]$ with T= Si, Al, Fe, Ga (H01F10/24 takes precedence; Faraday rotators G02F1/09) [C1112]
H01F1/34B2H	. . . . .	{7 dots} [N: Hexaferrites with decreased hardness or anisotropy, i.e. with increased permeability in the microwave (GHz) range, e.g. having a hexagonal crystallographic structure] [N0308] [C1112]
H01F1/36	. . . . .	in the form of particles [N: (H01F1/34B2B , H01F1/34B2H and H01F1/38 take precedence)] [C0308]
H01F1/37	. . . . .	in a bonding agent
H01F1/375	. . . . .	{7 dots} Flexible bodies [C0606]
H01F1/38	. . . . .	amorphous, e.g. amorphous oxides
H01F1/40	. .	of magnetic semiconductor materials, e.g. CdCr ₂ S ₄ (devices using galvano-magnetic or similar effects H01L43/00)
H01F1/40D	. . .	[N: diluted] [N9612]
		[N: Note In group H01F1/40D , a diluted magnetic semiconductor (DMS) is classified in the last appropriate place]
H01F1/40D2	. . . .	[N: of II-VI type, e.g. Zn _{1-x} Cr _x Se] [N9612]
H01F1/40D3	. . . .	[N: of III-V type, e.g. In _{1-x} Mn _x As] [N9612]
H01F1/40D4	. . . .	[N: of IV type, e.g. Ge _{1-x} Mn _x] [N1204]
H01F1/40D5	. . . .	[N: Diluted non-magnetic ions in a magnetic cation-sublattice, e.g. perovskites, La _{1-x} (Ba,Sr) _x MnO ₃] [N9612] [C1112]
H01F1/40H	. . .	[N: half-metallic, i.e. having only one electronic spin direction at the Fermi level, e.g. CrO ₂ , Heusler alloys (H01F10/193H takes precedence)] [N0306] [C0503]
H01F1/42	. .	of organic or organo-metallic materials, [N: e.g. graphene] (H01F1/44 takes precedence) [C1112]
H01F1/44	. .	of magnetic liquids, e.g. ferrofluids (particles in a bonding agent H01F1/28 , H01F1/36 , [N: H01F1/37]) [C0606]
H01F1/44M	. .	[N: the magnetic component being a metal or alloy, e.g. Fe (H01F1/44R takes precedence)] [C9601]
H01F1/44P	. .	[N: the magnetic component being a compound, e.g. Fe ₃ O ₄ (H01F1/44R takes precedence)] [C9601]
H01F1/44R	. .	[N: characterised by magnetoviscosity, e.g. magnetorheological, magnetothixotropic, magnetodilatant liquids (electrorheological fluids C10M171/00B)] [N9601]
H01F3/00		Cores, Yokes, or armatures (magnetic materials H01F1/00 ; permanent magnets H01F7/02)
H01F3/02	. .	made from sheets
H01F3/04	. .	made from strips or ribbons
H01F3/06	. .	made from wires
H01F3/08	. .	made from powder (powder coatings on sheets H01F3/02 ; on strips or ribbons H01F3/04 ; on wires H01F3/06)

- H01F3/10 . Composite arrangements of magnetic circuits
- H01F3/12 . . Magnetic shunt paths
- H01F3/14 . . Constrictions; Gaps, e.g. air-gaps (in magnetic shunt paths [H01F3/12](#))

- H01F5/00** **Coils** (superconducting coils [H01F6/06](#); fixed inductances of the signal type [H01F17/00](#))

- H01F5/00A . [N: Printed circuit coils]
- H01F5/02 . wound on non-magnetic supports, e.g. formers
- H01F5/04 . Arrangements of electric connections to coils, e.g. leads
- H01F5/06 . Insulation of windings

- H01F6/00** **Superconducting magnets; Superconducting coils** [N: (magnetic resonance assemblies using superconducting coil systems [G01R33/3815](#))] [C1108]

- H01F6/00B . [N: Methods and means for discharging superconductive storage (superconducting alloys [C22C](#); static memories with superconducting elements [G11C11/44](#); superconducting circuit breakers with contacts [H01H33/00B1](#); superconducting material [H01L39/00](#); power cryotons [H01L39/20](#); superconducting switches for low power [H03K17/00B](#))]
- H01F6/00C . [N: Methods and means for increasing the stored energy in superconductive coils by increments (flux pumps)]
- H01F6/00D . [N: Supplying energising or de-energising current; Flux pumps]
- H01F6/00D2 . . [N: Electric circuit arrangements for energising superconductive electromagnets]
- H01F6/02 . Quenching; Protection arrangements during quenching [N: (protection circuits [H02H7/00C](#))]
- H01F6/04 . Cooling
- H01F6/06 . Coils, e.g. winding, insulating, terminating or casing arrangements therefor
- H01F6/06B . . [N: Feed-through bushings, terminals and joints (leading of conductors or axles through casings of transformers [H01F27/04](#))]

- H01F7/00** **Magnets** (superconducting magnets [H01F6/00](#); for separation of solid materials or fluids [B03C1/00](#); for bench or like work-holders [B23B31/28](#), [B23Q3/00](#); work-holding devices [B25B11/00](#); lifting magnets [B66C1/00](#); [N: operating or controlling locks using permanent magnets [E05B47/00B](#); devices for holding a wing, e.g. door or window, by magnetic or electromagnetic attraction [E05C19/16](#); relieving load or bearings using magnetic means [F16C39/06](#)]; for electric meters [G01R](#); for relays [H01H](#); [N: for electric discharge tubes [H01J](#), e.g. [H01J3/24](#), [H01J23/10](#), [H01J29/68](#)]; for dynamo-electric machines [H02K](#))

- H01F7/02 . Permanent magnets [N: (PM)]
- H01F7/02A . . [N: Magnetic circuits with PM in general]
- H01F7/02A1 . . . [N: Construction of PM ([H01F7/02C1](#) takes precedence; PM compositions [H01F1/032](#))] [C9411]

- H01F7/02A1A [N: Flexible forms, sheets]
- H01F7/02A2 [N: Mounting means for PM, supporting, coating, encapsulating PM]
- H01F7/02A3 [N: PM with variable field strength ([H01F7/02C1B](#) takes precedence)] [C0101]
- H01F7/02B [N: Magnetic circuits with PM for power or force generation]
- H01F7/02B1 [N: Magnetic suspension or levitation (for vehicles [B60L13/04](#); magnetic bearings [F16C39/06A](#))]
- H01F7/02B2 [N: Magnetic drives, magnetic coupling devices]
- H01F7/02B3 [N: Orientating, locating, transporting arrangements]
- H01F7/02B4 [N: PM holding devices ([H01F7/02A1](#), [H01F7/02A1A](#), [H01F7/02A3](#) take precedence)]
- H01F7/02B4A [N: Lifting, pick-up magnetic objects]
- H01F7/02B4B [N: Closures, bags, bands, engagement devices with male and female parts]
- H01F7/02B4C [N: Magnetic cylinders]
- H01F7/02C [N: Magnetic circuits with PM for magnetic field generation]
- H01F7/02C1 [N: for generating uniform fields, focusing, deflecting electrically charged particles (for magnetic separation by Lorentz force [B03C1/023](#); specially adapted for NMR applications [G01R33/383](#))] [C1108]
- H01F7/02C1B [N: using a trimmable or adjustable magnetic circuit, e.g. for a symmetric dipole or quadrupole magnetic field] [N0101]
- H01F7/02C2 [N: Transducers, loudspeakers, moving coil arrangements]
- H01F7/02C3 [N: Detection, inspection, magnetic treatment]
- H01F7/04 Means for releasing the attractive force
- H01F7/06 Electromagnets; Actuators including electromagnets [N: (electric coils [H01F5/00](#); devices for holding workpieces using electric force [B23Q3/15](#); load-engaging elements for lifting articles electromagnetically [B66C1/06](#); electromagnetic couplings [F16D27/00](#); magnetic brakes [F16D63/00B](#); electromagnetically operated valves [F16K11/24](#), [F16K31/00](#); magnetically locked mine lamps [F21L11/00](#); analysing materials by magnetic means [G01N27/72](#), [G01N27/80](#) to [G01N27/88](#); electromagnets for winding mechanical clocks [G04C1/02](#); electromagnetic relays [H01H51/00](#); windings for salient poles of dynamo-electric machines [H02K3/18](#); electromagnets for telegraphic communication [H04L](#); for arc lamps [H05B31/28](#))]
- H01F7/06B [N: Circuit arrangements for actuating electromagnets (circuit arrangements for obtaining special operating characteristics [H01F7/18](#); driving circuits for electromagnets making use of a switching regulator [H01H47/32B](#))]
- H01F7/06C [N: Electromagnets with movable winding]
- H01F7/08 with armatures
- H01F7/08A [N: Magnetic constructions]
- H01F7/08B [N: provided with means for absorbing shocks]
- H01F7/10 specially adapted for alternating current
- H01F7/11 reducing or eliminating the effects of eddy currents
- H01F7/12 having anti-chattering arrangements
- H01F7/12B [N: having short-circuited conductors (electromagnetic relays provided with short-circuited conducting sleeves [H01H47/00](#))]
- H01F7/121 Guiding or setting position of armatures, e.g. retaining armatures in their end position
- H01F7/122 by permanent magnets [N: ([H01F7/16A1](#), [H01F7/16B1](#) take precedence)] [C1108]

H01F7/123	. . . .	by ancillary coil
H01F7/124	. . . .	by mechanical latch, e.g. detent
H01F7/126	. . .	Supporting or mounting
H01F7/127	. . .	Assembling
H01F7/128	. . .	Encapsulating, encasing or sealing
H01F7/129	. . . .	of armatures
H01F7/13	. . .	characterised by pulling-force characteristics
H01F7/14	. . .	Pivoting armatures (H01F7/17 takes precedence)
H01F7/14A	. . . .	[N: Rotary electromagnets with variable gap (with fixed gap or torque motors H02K26/00)] [N9709] [C0003]
H01F7/16	. . .	Rectilinearly-movable armatures (H01F7/17 takes precedence)
H01F7/16A	. . . .	[N: Armatures entering the winding]
H01F7/16A1	. . . . .	[N: Armatures or stationary parts of magnetic circuit having permanent magnet]
H01F7/16A2	. . . . .	[N: Armatures having T-form]
H01F7/16B	. . . .	[N: Armatures not entering the winding]
H01F7/16B1	. . . . .	[N: Armatures or stationary parts of magnetic circuit having permanent magnet]
H01F7/16C	. . . .	[N: Magnetic circuit having axially spaced pole-pieces]
H01F7/17	. . .	Pivoting and rectilinearly-movable armatures
H01F7/18	. . .	Circuit arrangements for obtaining desired operating characteristics, e.g. for slow operation, for sequential energisation of windings, for high-speed energisation of windings [C1112]
H01F7/18B	. . . .	[N: Circuit arrangements for holding the operation of electromagnets or for holding the armature in attracted position with reduced energising current (for holding relay armature in attracted position with reduced energising current H01H47/04 ; quick energising of electro-dynamic machines H02P9/08 ; for quickly de-energising of dynamo-electric generators H02P9/12B)] [C9411]
H01F7/18B1	. . . . .	[N: demagnetising upon switching off, removing residual magnetism] [N9411]
H01F7/18B2	. . . . .	[N: making use of an energy accumulator (for relays H01H47/04B)] [N9411]
H01F7/18B3	. . . . .	[N: by changing number of serially-connected turns or windings (for relays H01H47/06)] [N9411]
H01F7/18B4	. . . . .	[N: by changing number of parallel-connected turns or windings (for relays H01H47/08)] [N9411]
H01F7/18B5	. . . . .	[N: by switching-in or -out impedance (for relays H01H47/10)] [N9411]
H01F7/18C	. . . .	[N: Monitoring or fail-safe circuits (for relays H01H47/00C)] [N9411]
H01F7/18D	. . . .	[N: Bistable or bidirectional current devices (relays H01H47/22C)] [N9411]
H01F7/18E	. . . .	[N: controlling a plurality of loads] [N9411]
H01F7/18F	. . . .	[N: by steepening leading and trailing edges of magnetisation pulse, e.g. printer drivers] [N9411]
H01F7/20	. .	without armatures (cores H01F3/00 ; coils H01F5/00 ; [N: shaping metal by applying magnetic forces B21D26/14 ; analysing methods using magnetic fields G01N24/06 ; electromagnets specially adapted for NMR applications G01R33/381)] [C1108]
H01F7/20B	. . .	[N: Electromagnets for high magnetic field strength (for superconducting electromagnets H01F6/00 ; for transformers or inductances without a magnetic

	core H01F30/08]
H01F7/20B1	. . . . [N: Circuits for energising or de-energising]
H01F7/20C	. . . [N: Electromagnets for lifting, handling or transporting of magnetic pieces or material (electromagnets for guidance of vehicles, workpieces B61B31/08 , B65G21/20B ; for magnetic suspension or levitation H02N15/00)]
H01F10/00	Thin magnetic films, e.g. of one-domain structure (magnetic record carriers G11B5/00 ; thin-film magnetic stores G11C)
H01F10/00A	. [N: Antiferromagnetic thin films, i.e. films exhibiting a Néel transition temperature (H01F10/32H and H01F10/32N6 take precedence) [N1112] [N: WARNING [N1112]This groups is not complete pending the completion of reclassification; see provisionally also H01F10/00-H01F10/30]
H01F10/00C	. [N: organic or organo-metallic films, e.g. monomolecular films obtained by Langmuir-Blodgett technique, graphene] [N0311] [C1112]
H01F10/00E	. [N: ultrathin or granular films (H01F10/00C and H01F10/32L take precedence; applying ultrathin or granular layers to substrates H01F41/30B)] [N9601] [C0606]
H01F10/06	. characterised by the coupling or physical contact with connecting or interacting conductors
H01F10/08	. characterised by magnetic layers ([N: H01F10/32 takes precedence]; applying thin magnetic films to substrates H01F41/14) [C0502]
H01F10/10	. . characterised by the composition [C0502]
H01F10/12	. . . being metal or alloys (intermetallic compounds H01F10/18)
H01F10/12B	. . . . [N: having a L10 crystallographic structure, e.g. [Co,Fe][Pt,Pd] thin films] [N1112] [N: WARNING [N1112]This groups is not complete pending the completion of reclassification; see provisionally also H01F10/16]
H01F10/12D	. . . . [N: containing rare earth metals (H01F10/13D takes precedence)] [C0502]
H01F10/13	. . . . Amorphous metallic alloys, e.g. glassy metals [N: (H01F10/32B takes precedence)] [N0502] [N: Note In this group, amorphous metallic alloys are classified in the last appropriate place]
H01F10/13B	. . . . . [N: containing iron or nickel] [N0502]
H01F10/13C	. . . . . [N: containing cobalt] [N0502]
H01F10/13D	. . . . . [N: containing rare earth metals] [N0502]
H01F10/13D2	. . . . . [N: containing transition metals] [N0502]
H01F10/13D2B	. . . . . {7 dots} [N: containing iron] [N0502]
H01F10/13D2C	. . . . . {7 dots} [N: containing cobalt] [N0502]

- H01F10/13E [N: containing nanocrystallites, e.g. obtained by annealing] [N1204]
- H01F10/14 containing iron or nickel ([N: [H01F10/12D](#)], [H01F10/13](#), [H01F10/16](#) take precedence) [C0502]
- [N: **Note**
In this group, alloys containing iron or nickel are classified in the last appropriate place
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- H01F10/14S [N: containing Si]
- H01F10/14S2 [N: containing Al, e.g. SENDUST]
- H01F10/14T [N: with lattice under strain, e.g. expanded by interstitial nitrogen ([H01F10/26](#) to [H01F10/30](#) take precedence)]
- H01F10/16 containing cobalt ([N: [H01F10/12D](#)], [H01F10/13](#) take precedence) [C0502]
- H01F10/18 being compounds
- H01F10/187 Amorphous compounds [N: (H01F10/32B takes precedence)] [C0606]
- H01F10/193 Magnetic semiconductor compounds [N: (in general H01F1/40; multilayers, e.g. superlattices H01F10/32F)] [N0502] [C0606]
- H01F10/193D [N: Perovskites] [N1112]
- [N: **WARNING**
[N1112] This groups is not complete pending the completion of reclassification; see provisionally also [H01F10/193](#)
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- H01F10/193H [N: Half-metallic, e.g. epitaxial CrO₂ or NiMnSb films] [N0505]
- H01F10/20 Ferrites
- H01F10/20B [N: Hexagonal ferrites]
- H01F10/22 Orthoferrites [N: e.g. RFeO₃ (R= rare earth element) with orthorhombic structure] [C1112]
- H01F10/24 Garnets [N: (in general H01F1/34B2B; multilayers, e.g. superlattices H01F10/32C; applying magnetic garnet films to substrates by sputtering H01F41/18G)] [C0606]
- H01F10/24E [N: Modifications for enhancing interaction with electromagnetic wave energy] [N9501]
- H01F10/26 characterised by the substrate or intermediate layers [N: ([H01F10/06](#) and [H01F10/32](#) take precedence)]
- H01F10/26B [N: Magnetic multilayers non exchange-coupled ([H01F10/32](#) takes precedence)] [N1112]
- [N: **WARNING**
[N1112] This groups is not complete pending the completion of reclassification; see provisionally also [H01F10/00-H01F10/30](#)
]
- H01F10/28 characterised by the composition of the substrate
- H01F10/30 characterised by the composition of the intermediate layers [N: e.g. seed, buffer, template, diffusion preventing, cap layers ([H01F10/06](#) and [H01F10/32](#) take precedence)] [C1112]
- H01F10/32 Spin-exchange-coupled multilayers, e.g. nanostructured superlattices [N: (applying spin-exchange-coupled multilayers to substrates H01F41/30D)] [N0001] [C0606]
- H01F10/32B [N: Exchange coupling of amorphous multilayers] [N0001]

- H01F10/32C . . [N: Exchange coupling of garnet multilayers] [N0001]
- H01F10/32F . . [N: Exchange coupling of magnetic semiconductor multilayers, e.g. MnSe/ZnSe superlattices ([semiconductor materials for use in semiconductor devices H01L29/12](#))] [N0001]
- H01F10/32H . . [N: Exchange coupling of magnetic films via an antiferromagnetic interface ([H01F10/32N6 takes precedence](#))] [N0001]
- H01F10/32K . . [N: Exchange coupled hard/soft multilayers, e.g. CoPt/Co or NiFe/CoSm (nanocomposite spring magnets H01F1/057C)] [N0311]
- H01F10/32L . . [N: Exchange coupling via one or more magnetisable ultrathin or granular films] [N0001]
- H01F10/32L2 . . . [N: via a non-magnetic spacer] [N0001]
- H01F10/32L2P [N: made of a noble metal, e.g. (Co/Pt)_n multilayers having perpendicular anisotropy ([H01F10/32N8 takes precedence](#))] [N0001] [C1112]
- H01F10/32N . . [N: Exchange coupling of magnetic film pairs via a very thin non-magnetic spacer, e.g. by exchange with conduction electrons of the spacer] [N0001]
- H01F10/32N1 . . . [N: the spacer being superconductive] [N0311]
- H01F10/32N2 . . . [N: the spacer being noble metal] [N0001]
- H01F10/32N4 . . . [N: the spacer being semiconducting or insulating, e.g. for spin tunnel junction (STJ)] [N0001] [C0101]
- H01F10/32N4B [N: Spin-exchange-coupled multilayers comprising at least a nano-oxide layer (NOL), e.g. with a NOL spacer] [N1112]
- H01F10/32N5 . . . [N: the exchange coupling being symmetric, e.g. for dual spin valve, e.g. NiO/Co/Cu/Co/Cu/Co/NiO] [N0101]
- H01F10/32N6 . . . [N: the exchange coupling being asymmetric, e.g. by use of additional pinning, by using antiferromagnetic or ferromagnetic coupling interface, i.e. so-called spin-valve (SV) structure, e.g. NiFe/Cu/NiFe/FeMn] [N0001] [C0006]
- H01F10/32N6A [N: by use of anti-parallel coupled (APC) ferromagnetic layers, e.g. artificial ferrimagnets (AFI), artificial (AAF) or synthetic (SAF) anti-ferromagnets] [N0101] [C0302]
- H01F10/32N6A2 [N: by use of artificial ferrimagnets (AFI) only] [N0302]
- H01F10/32N6B [N: only by use of asymmetry of the magnetic film pair itself, i.e. so-called pseudospin valve (PSV) structure, e.g. NiFe/Cu/Co] [N0001] [C0006]
- H01F10/32N8 . . . [N: Spin-exchange coupled multilayers having at least one layer with perpendicular magnetic anisotropy] [N1112]
- H01F10/32N10 . . . [N: Spin-exchange coupled multilayers wherein the magnetisation of the free layer is switched by a spin-polarised current, e.g. spin torque effect] [N1112]
- H01F10/32N12 . . . [N: Spin-exchange coupled multilayers wherein the magnetic pinned or free layers are laminated without anti-parallel coupling within the pinned and free layers] [N1112]

- H01F13/00** **Apparatus or processes for magnetising or demagnetising** ([N: devices for holding workpieces using magnetic or electric force acting directly on the workpieces [B23Q3/15](#); for degaussing ships [B63G9/06](#); for clocks or watches [G04D9/00](#); [N: recording or erasing of information on magnetic record carriers [G11B5/00](#)]; demagnetising arrangements for colour television [H04N9/29](#))

- H01F13/00B . [N: Methods and devices for magnetising permanent magnets (permanent magnets H01F7/02)] [C0606]

- H01F13/00C . [N: Methods and devices for demagnetising of magnetic bodies, e.g. workpieces, sheet material (for erasing of information on magnetic record carriers [G11B5/00](#))]

H01F17/00

Fixed inductances of the signal type (coils in general [H01F5/00](#) [N: inductors without a potential-jump or surface barrier specially adapted for integrated circuits, details thereof and multistep manufacturing processes therefor [H01L28/10](#)]) [M1112]

H01F17/00A

- [N: Printed inductances (printed coils for dynamo-electric machines [H02K3/26](#); printed circuits [H05K](#))]

H01F17/00A2

- • [N: with stacked layers ([H01F27/28A](#) takes precedence)] [N9905]

H01F17/00A4

- • [N: with the coil helically wound around a magnetic core] [N0001]

H01F17/02

- without magnetic core

H01F17/03

- • with ceramic former

H01F17/04

- with magnetic core

H01F17/04A

- • [N: Means for preventing rotation or displacement of the core]

H01F17/04B

- • [N: with two, usually identical or nearly identical parts enclosing completely the coil (pot cores)]

H01F17/04C

- • [N: with core of cylindric geometry and coil wound along its longitudinal axis, i.e. rod or drum core] [N9901]

H01F17/06

- • with core substantially closed in itself, e.g. toroid

H01F17/06A

- • • [N: Toroidal core with turns of coil around it] [N0101]

H01F17/08

- • • Loading coils for telecommunication circuits

H01F19/00

Fixed transformers or mutual inductances of the signal type ([H01F36/00](#) takes precedence)

H01F19/02

- Audio-frequency transformers or mutual inductances, i.e. not suitable for handling frequencies considerably beyond the audio range

H01F19/04

- Transformers or mutual inductances suitable for handling frequencies considerably beyond the audio range ([resonant circuits H03H](#))

H01F19/06

- • Broad-band transformers, e.g. suitable for handling frequencies well down into the audio range

H01F19/08

- • Transformers having magnetic bias, e.g. for handling pulses

H01F21/00

Variable inductances or transformers of the signal type ([H01F36/00](#) takes precedence)

H01F21/00A

- [N: Inductances without magnetic core]

H01F21/02

- continuously variable, e.g. variometers

H01F21/04

- • by relative movement of turns or parts of windings

H01F21/06

- • by movement of core or part of core relative to the windings as a whole

H01F21/06A

- • • [N: Measures for obtaining a desired relation between the position of the core and the inductance]

H01F21/08

- • by varying the permeability of the core, e.g. by varying magnetic bias

H01F21/10

- • by means of a movable shield

- H01F21/12
 - . discontinuously variable, e.g. tapped
- H01F27/00**
 - Details of transformers or inductances, in general**
- H01F27/00A
 - . [N: Arrangements provided on the transformer facilitating its transport]
- H01F27/00B
 - . [N: Arrangements for interchanging inductances, transformers or coils thereof]
- H01F27/00C
 - . [N: with special arrangement or spacing of turns of the winding(s), e.g. to produce desired self-resonance]
- H01F27/00D
 - . [N: with temperature compensation]
- H01F27/02
 - . Casings
- H01F27/02A
 - . . [N: Encapsulation]
- H01F27/02B
 - . . [N: Constructional details relating to cooling]
- H01F27/02C
 - . . [N: specially adapted for combination of signal type inductors or transformers with electronic circuits, e.g. mounting on printed circuit boards] [N9505] [C1112]
- H01F27/04
 - . . Leading of conductors or axles through casings, e.g. for tap-changing arrangements
- H01F27/06
 - . Mounting, supporting or suspending transformers, reactors or choke coils [N: not being of the signal type] [C1112]
- H01F27/08
 - . Cooling ([heat-transfer elements F28F](#)); Ventilating ([structural details of casings H01F27/02](#))
- H01F27/08A
 - . . [N: Cooling by ambient air]
- H01F27/10
 - . . Liquid cooling
- H01F27/10A
 - . . . [N: Cooling by special liquid or by liquid of particular composition]
- H01F27/12
 - . . . Oil cooling
- H01F27/12A
 - [N: Cooling by synthetic insulating and incombustible liquid]
- H01F27/14
 - Expansion chambers; Oil conservators; Gas cushions; Arrangements for purifying, drying, or filling
- H01F27/16
 - . . . Water cooling
- H01F27/18
 - . . . by evaporating liquids
- H01F27/20
 - . . Cooling by special gases or non-ambient air
- H01F27/22
 - . . Cooling by heat conduction through solid or powdered fillings
- H01F27/23
 - . Corrosion protection
- H01F27/24
 - . Magnetic cores
- H01F27/245
 - . . made from sheets, e.g. grain-oriented ([H01F27/26 takes precedence](#))
- H01F27/245A
 - . . . [N: using bent laminations]
- H01F27/25
 - . . made from strips or ribbons ([H01F27/26 takes precedence](#))
- H01F27/255
 - . . made from particles ([H01F27/26 takes precedence](#))
- H01F27/26
 - . . Fastening parts of the core together; Fastening or mounting the core on casing or support ([on coil H01F27/30](#))

- H01F27/26A . . . [N: Fastening parts of the core together]
- H01F27/26B . . . [N: Fastening or mounting the core on casing or support (on coil [H01F27/30](#))]
- H01F27/28 . Coils; Windings; Conductive connections
- H01F27/28A . . [N: Printed windings]
- H01F27/28B . . [N: Wires ([H01F27/28D](#) takes precedence)]
- H01F27/28B1 . . . [N: Construction of conductive connections, of leads]
- H01F27/28C . . [N: Sheets; Strips ([H01F27/28D](#) takes precedence)]
- H01F27/28C1 . . . [N: Construction of conductive connections, of leads]
- H01F27/28D . . [N: Combination of wires and sheets]
- H01F27/28E . . [N: Pancake coils]
- H01F27/28F . . [N: Cooling (cooling transformers and inductances in general [H01F27/08](#))]
- H01F27/28G . . [N: Shielding]
- H01F27/28G1 . . . [N: with shields or electrodes (shields or electrodes for pancake coils [H01F27/28E](#); construction of electric or magnetic shields or screens [H01F27/36](#))]
- H01F27/28G2 . . . [N: with auxiliary windings (for pancake coils [H01F27/28E](#))]
- H01F27/28H . . [N: Windings disposed upon ring cores]
- H01F27/29 . . Terminals; Tapping arrangements [N: for signal inductances] [C9712]
- H01F27/29B . . . [N: Surface mounted devices] [N9712]
- H01F27/30 . . Fastening or clamping coils, windings, or parts thereof together; Fastening or mounting coils or windings on core, casing, or other support
- H01F27/30A . . . [N: Clamping coils, windings or parts thereof together]
- H01F27/30B . . . [N: Fastening or mounting coils or windings on core, casing or other support]
- H01F27/32 . . Insulating of coils, windings, or parts thereof
- H01F27/32A . . . [N: using a fluid for insulating purposes only]
- H01F27/32B . . . [N: the insulation forming channels for circulation of the fluid]
- H01F27/32C . . . [N: Insulation between winding turns, between winding layers]
- H01F27/32D . . . [N: Insulation between coil and core, between different winding sections, around the coil; Other insulation structures]
- H01F27/32D1 [N: Coil bobbins (formers for coils in general [H01F5/02](#))]
- H01F27/32D2 [N: specifically adapted for discharge lamp ballasts]
- H01F27/32E . . . [N: Encapsulating or impregnating (encapsulating coil and core [H01F27/02A](#))]
- H01F27/33 . Arrangements for noise damping
- H01F27/34 . Special means for preventing or reducing unwanted electric or magnetic effects, e.g. no-load losses, reactive currents, harmonics, oscillations, leakage fields
- H01F27/34A . . [N: Preventing or reducing no-load losses or reactive currents]
- H01F27/34B . . [N: Preventing or reducing surge voltages; oscillations]
- H01F27/34B1 . . . [N: using auxiliary conductors]
- H01F27/34C . . [N: Preventing or reducing leakage fields (using magnetic shields [H01F27/36B](#); using auxiliary windings [H01F27/38](#))]
- H01F27/36 . . Electric or magnetic shields or screens (movable for varying inductance [H01F21/10](#))

- H01F27/36A . . . [N: Electric shields or screens]
- H01F27/36B . . . [N: Magnetic shields or screens]
- H01F27/36B1 [N: using non-magnetic screens]
- H01F27/38 . . Auxiliary core members; Auxiliary coils or windings
- H01F27/38A . . . [N: for reducing harmonics]

- H01F27/40 . Structural association with built-in electric component, e.g. fuse
- H01F27/40A . . [N: Association of measuring or protective means]

- H01F27/42 . Circuits specially adapted for the purpose of modifying, or compensating for, electric characteristics of transformers, reactors, or choke coils ([circuits for controlling transformers, reactors or choke coils, for the purpose of obtaining a desired output H02P13/00](#); [impedance networks H03H](#))
- H01F27/42B . . [N: for instrument transformers]
- H01F27/42B2 . . . [N: for voltage transformers]
- H01F27/42B4 . . . [N: for current transformers]

- H01F29/00** **Variable transformers or inductances not covered by group [H01F21/00](#) [N: (tap change devices [H01H9/00B](#))]**

- H01F29/02 . with tapings on coil or winding; with provision for rearrangement or interconnection of windings
- H01F29/02B . . [N: Constructional details of transformers or reactors with tapping on coil or windings]
- H01F29/04 . . having provision for tap-changing without interrupting the load current
- H01F29/06 . with current collector gliding or rolling on or along winding
- H01F29/08 . with core, coil, winding, or shield movable to offset variation of voltage or phase shift, e.g. induction regulators
- H01F29/10 . . having movable part of magnetic circuit [N: (high leakage transformers [H01F38/08](#); dynamo-electric machines with movable part of magnetic circuit [H02K23/44](#), [H02K23/48](#))]
- H01F29/12 . . having movable coil, winding, or part thereof; having movable shield
- H01F29/14 . with variable magnetic bias ([N: amplitude modulation by means of variable impedance element [H03C1/08](#); magnetic amplifiers [H03F](#); [N: circuits for automatic telephonic communication [H04M3/00](#)])
- H01F29/14B . . [N: Constructional details]

- H01F30/00** **Fixed transformers not covered by group [H01F19/00](#)**

- H01F30/02 . Auto-transformers
- H01F30/04 . having two or more secondary windings, each supplying a separate load, e.g. for radio set power supplies
- H01F30/06 . characterised by the structure
- H01F30/08 . . without magnetic core

- H01F30/10 . . Single-phase transformers ([H01F30/16](#) takes precedence)
- H01F30/12 . . Two-phase, three-phase or polyphase transformers
- H01F30/14 . . . for changing the number of phases
- H01F30/16 . . Toroidal transformers

- H01F36/00** **Transformers with superconductive windings or with windings operating at cryogenic temperature** ([superconducting magnets or superconducting coils](#) [H01F6/00](#))

- H01F37/00** **Fixed inductances not covered by group [H01F17/00](#)**

- H01F37/00A . [\[N: without magnetic core\]](#) [\[N1112\]](#)

- H01F38/00** **Adaptations of transformers or inductances for specific applications or functions**

- H01F38/02 . for non-linear operation
- H01F38/02B . . [\[N: of inductances\]](#) [\[N9505\]](#)
- H01F38/04 . . for frequency changing
- H01F38/06 . . for changing the wave shape

- H01F38/08 . High-leakage transformers or inductances
- H01F38/08B . . [\[N: Welding transformers\]](#) [\[N9505\]](#)
- H01F38/10 . . Ballasts, e.g. for discharge lamps

- H01F38/12 . Ignition, e.g. for IC engines

- H01F38/14 . Inductive couplings [\[N: \(for charging batteries from ac mains by converters](#)
[H02J7/02B1\)\]](#) [\[C9807\]](#)

- H01F38/16 . Cascade transformers, e.g. for use with extra high tension

- H01F38/18 . Rotary transformers

- H01F38/20 . Instruments transformers
- H01F38/22 . . for single phase ac
- H01F38/24 . . . Voltage transformers
- H01F38/26 Constructions
- H01F38/28 . . . Current transformers
- H01F38/30 Constructions
- H01F38/32 Circuit arrangements
- H01F38/34 . . . Combined voltage and current transformers
- H01F38/36 Constructions
- H01F38/38 . . for polyphase ac
- H01F38/40 . . for dc

- H01F38/42 . Flyback transformers

H01F41/00	Apparatus or processes specially adapted for manufacturing or assembling the devices covered by this subclass [C1108]
H01F41/00A	. [N: Impregnating or encapsulating (insulating of windings H01F41/12)]
H01F41/02	. for manufacturing cores, coils, or magnets (H01F41/14 takes precedence; for dynamo-electric machines H02K15/00)
H01F41/02A	. . [N: Manufacturing of magnetic cores by mechanical means (magnetic cores per se H01F27/24)]
H01F41/02A2	. . . [N: Manufacturing of magnetic circuits made from strip(s) or ribbon(s) (magnetic cores made by winding a ribbon H01F27/25)]
H01F41/02A2A	. . . . [N: by winding the strips or ribbons around a coil] [N1112]
H01F41/02A2B	. . . . [N: from amorphous ribbons] [N9706]
H01F41/02A3	. . . [N: Manufacturing of magnetic circuits made from sheets (magnetic cores made from sheets H01F27/245 ; soft magnetic alloys in the form of sheets H01F1/16)] [C0606]
H01F41/02A3B	. . . . [N: Manufacturing of magnetic circuits made from deformed sheets (magnetic cores made from deformed sheets H01F27/245A)]
H01F41/02A4	. . . [N: Manufacturing of magnetic circuits by moulding or by pressing powder (magnetic cores made by moulding or by pressing powder H01F27/255 ; soft magnetic particles H01F1/20 , H01F1/36)] [C0606]
H01F41/02B	. . [N: for manufacturing permanent magnets]
H01F41/02B2	. . . [N: protecting methods against environmental influences, e.g. oxygen, by surface treatment (magnetic particles with skin H01F1/06B , H01F1/09 , H01F1/24 , H01F1/33 and G11B5/706)]
H01F41/02B4	. . . [N: Moulding; Pressing (H01F41/02B6 takes precedence; hard magnetic particles H01F1/06 , H01F1/11)] [N9804] [C0606]
H01F41/02B6	. . . [N: Imparting anisotropy (methods and devices for magnetising permanent magnets H01F13/00B)] [N9804] [C0606]
H01F41/02B6B	. . . . [N: Radial anisotropy (for rotor or stator bodies H02K15/02)] [N9804]
H01F41/02B8	. . . [N: Trimming] [N9804]
H01F41/02B10	. . . [N: diffusion of rare earth elements, e.g. Tb, Dy or Ho, into permanent magnets] [N1108]
H01F41/04	. . for manufacturing coils [N: (coils for transformer or inductances H01F27/28)]
H01F41/04A	. . . [N: Printed circuit coils (apparatus or processes for manufacturing printed circuits in general H05K3/00)]
H01F41/04A2	. . . . [N: by thin film techniques] [N9705]
H01F41/04A4	. . . . [N: by thick film techniques] [N9705]
H01F41/04A6	. . . . [N: Trimming] [N9702]
H01F41/04A8	. . . . [N: structurally combined with ferromagnetic material] [N9702]
H01F41/04A10	. . . . [N: structurally combined with superconductive material] [N9702]
H01F41/04S	. . . [N: Superconductive coils] [N9902]
H01F41/06	. . . Winding
H01F41/06A	. . . . [N: Winding sheet material]
H01F41/06A1	. . . . . [N: with insulation]
H01F41/06B	. . . . [N: Winding wire material]

H01F41/06B1	. . . . .	[N: with insulation]
H01F41/06B1A	. . . . .	[N: the insulation being strip material]
H01F41/06B2	. . . . .	[N: Winding more than one wire]
H01F41/06B2A	. . . . .	[N: Twisting]
H01F41/06C	. . . . .	[N: Devices for guiding or positioning the winding material on the winding form]
H01F41/06C1	. . . . .	[N: forming pancake coils]
H01F41/06C2	. . . . .	[N: positioning the winding material in a special configuration on the winding form (orthocyclic coils, open mesh coils)]
H01F41/06C3	. . . . .	[N: using revolving flyers]
H01F41/06D	. . . . .	[N: Winding coils of special form]
H01F41/06D1	. . . . .	[N: Winding on elongate winding forms]
H01F41/06D2	. . . . .	[N: Winding flat coils]
H01F41/06E	. . . . .	[N: Winding with terminal wrapping or soldering; Winding while forming taps or terminals]
H01F41/06F	. . . . .	[N: Winding machines having a plurality of work holders or winding forms]
H01F41/06F1	. . . . .	[N: Turrets, turntables]
H01F41/06G	. . . . .	[N: Tensioning or braking devices]
H01F41/06H	. . . . .	[N: Dispensing or feeding devices]
H01F41/06I	. . . . .	[N: Winding mandrels, winding forms]
H01F41/06J	. . . . .	[N: Winding with deformation of the winding material section]
H01F41/06K	. . . . .	[N: Winding while measuring electrical characteristics]
H01F41/08	. . . . .	Winding conductors onto or threading conductors through cores or formers which are closed in themselves, e.g. toroids (for interconnecting digital storage elements G11C5/12)
H01F41/10	. . . . .	Connecting leads to windings (making electric connections in general H01R43/00)
H01F41/12	. . . . .	Insulating of windings ([N: impregnating or encapsulating of transformers H01F41/00A]; of conductors in general H01B13/06)
H01F41/12A	. . . . .	[N: Insulating between turns or between winding layers]
H01F41/12B	. . . . .	[N: Other insulating structures; Insulating between coil and core, between different winding sections, around the coil]
H01F41/12C	. . . . .	[N: Encapsulating or impregnating (encapsulating coil and core H01F41/00A)]
H01F41/14	. . . . .	for applying magnetic films to substrates (covering metals, or materials with metals, in general C23C ; manufacturing record carriers G11B5/84)
Note		
[N0001]Group H01F41/30 takes precedence over groups H01F41/16 to H01F41/24 [N:, and over group H01F41/32]		
H01F41/16	. . . . .	the magnetic material being applied in the form of particles, e.g. by serigraphy [N: i.e. forming thick magnetic films and precursors therefor, e.g. magnetisable pastes, inks, glass frits (H01F41/18 to H01F41/24 take precedence; thick magnetic films H01F1/00D)] [C0606]
H01F41/18	. . . . .	by cathode sputtering [C0606]
H01F41/18B	. . . . .	[N: Sputtering targets therefor]

- H01F41/18G . . . [N: for applying a magnetic garnet film (magnetic garnet materials [H01F1/34B2B](#); magnetic garnet films [H01F10/24](#))]
- H01F41/20 . . by evaporation
- H01F41/20L . . . [N: by laser ablation, e.g. pulsed laser deposition (PLD)] [N0202]
- H01F41/22 . . Heat treatment; Thermal decomposition; Chemical vapour deposition
- H01F41/24 . . from liquids
- H01F41/26 . . . using electric currents [N: e.g. electroplating] [C0606]
- H01F41/28 . . . by liquid phase epitaxy
- H01F41/30 . . for applying nanostructures, e.g. by molecular beam epitaxy (MBE) [N0001]
- H01F41/30B . . . [N: for applying ultrathin or granular layers (ultrathin or granular layers [H01F10/00E](#))] [N0001] [C0606]
- H01F41/30D . . . [N: for applying spin-exchange-coupled multilayers, e.g. nanostructured superlattices (spin-exchange-coupled multilayers [H01F10/32](#))] [N0001] [C0606]
- H01F41/30D2 [N: with exchange coupling adjustment of magnetic film pairs, e.g. interface modifications by reduction, oxidation] [N0311]
- H01F41/30D2B [N: using temporary decoupling, e.g. involving blocking, Néel or Curie temperature transitions by heat treatment in presence/absence of a magnetic field] [N0311] [C1112]
- H01F41/30D4 [N: applying the spacer or adjusting its interface, e.g. in order to enable particular effect different from exchange coupling] [N0311] [C1112]
- H01F41/30D4B [N: conductive spacer] [N0311]
- H01F41/30D4D [N: insulating or semiconductive spacer] [N0311]
- H01F41/30D6 [N: lift-off processes, e.g. ion milling, for trimming or patterning] [N0301]
- H01F41/30D9 [N: electroless or electrodeposition processes from plating solution] [N0311] [C0606]
- H01F41/32 . for applying conductive, insulating or magnetic material on a magnetic film [N:, specially adapted for a thin magnetic film] [N0001]
- H01F41/32B . . [N: applying a noble metal capping on a spin-exchange-coupled multilayer e.g. spin filter deposition] [N1112]
- [N: **WARNING**
[N1112]This groups is not complete pending the completion of reclassification; see provisionally also [H01F41/32](#)
]
- H01F41/34 . . in patterns, e.g. by lithography [N0001]