

		22	...With specified semiconductor materials
	When placing a mandatory classification in Class 257, a cross-reference classification is normally made in at least one of the appended E-subclasses.	23	...Current flow across well
		24	...Field effect device
		25	...Employing resonant tunneling
		26	..Ballistic transport device
		27	...Field effect transistor
		28	.Non-heterojunction superlattice (e.g., doping superlattice or alternating metal and insulator layers)
1	BULK EFFECT DEVICE	29	.Ballistic transport device (e.g., hot electron transistor)
2	.Bulk effect switching in amorphous material	30	.Tunneling through region of reduced conductivity
3	..With means to localize region of conduction (e.g., "pore" structure)	31	..Josephson
4	..With specified electrode composition or configuration	32	...Particular electrode material
5	..In array	33	...High temperature (i.e., >300 Kelvin)
6	.Intervalley transfer (e.g., Gunn effect)	34	...Weak link (e.g., narrowed portion of superconductive line)
7	..In monolithic integrated circuit	35	...Particular barrier material
8	..Three or more terminal device	36	...With additional electrode to control conductive state of Josephson junction
9	THIN ACTIVE PHYSICAL LAYER WHICH IS (1) AN ACTIVE POTENTIAL WELL LAYER THIN ENOUGH TO ESTABLISH DISCRETE QUANTUM ENERGY LEVELS OR (2) AN ACTIVE BARRIER LAYER THIN ENOUGH TO PERMIT QUANTUM MECHANICAL TUNNELING OR (3) AN ACTIVE LAYER THIN ENOUGH TO PERMIT CARRIER TRANSMISSION WITH SUBSTANTIALLY NO SCATTERING (E.G., SUPERLATTICE QUANTUM WELL, OR BALLISTIC TRANSPORT DEVICE)	37	..At least one electrode layer of semiconductor material
		38	...Three or more electrode device
		39	..Three or more electrode device
		40	ORGANIC SEMICONDUCTOR MATERIAL
		41	POINT CONTACT DEVICE
		42	SEMICONDUCTOR IS SELENIUM OR TELLURIUM IN ELEMENTAL FORM
10	.Low workfunction layer for electron emission (e.g., photocathode electron emissive layer)	43	SEMICONDUCTOR IS AN OXIDE OF A METAL (E.G., CUO, ZNO) OR COPPER SULFIDE
11	..Combined with a heterojunction involving a III-V compound	44	WITH METAL CONTACT ALLOYED TO ELEMENTAL SEMICONDUCTOR TYPE PN JUNCTION IN NONREGENERATIVE STRUCTURE
12	.Heterojunction	45	.Elongated alloyed region (e.g., thermal gradient zone melting, TGZM)
13	..Incoherent light emitter	46	.In pn junction tunnel diode (Esaki diode)
14	..Quantum well	47	.In bipolar transistor structure
15	...Superlattice	48	TEST OR CALIBRATION STRUCTURE
16	...Of amorphous semiconductor material	49	NON-SINGLE CRYSTAL, OR RECRYSTALLIZED, SEMICONDUCTOR MATERIAL FORMS PART OF ACTIVE JUNCTION (INCLUDING FIELD-INDUCED ACTIVE JUNCTION)
17	...With particular barrier dimension		
18	....Strained layer superlattice		
19	.....Si x Ge 1-x		
20	....Field effect device		
21	....Light responsive structure		

50	.Non-single crystal, or recrystallized, active junction adapted to be electrically shorted (e.g., "anti-fuse" element)	65	.Non-single crystal, or recrystallized, material containing non-dopant additive, or alloy of semiconductor materials (e.g., Ge x Si 1- x, polycrystalline silicon with dangling bond modifier)
51	.Non-single crystal, or recrystallized, material forms active junction with single crystal material (e.g., monocrystal to polycrystal pn junction or heterojunction)	66	.Field effect device in non-single crystal, or recrystallized, Semiconductor material
52	.Amorphous semiconductor material	67	..In combination with device formed in single crystal semiconductor material (e.g., stacked FETs)
53	..Responsive to nonelectrical external signals (e.g., light)	68	...Capacitor element in single crystal semiconductor (e.g., DRAM)
54	...With Schottky barrier to amorphous material	69	...Field effect transistor in single crystal material, complementary to that in non-single crystal, or recrystallized, material (e.g., CMOS)
55	...Amorphous semiconductor is alloy or contains material to change band gap (e.g., Si x Ge 1-x , SiN y)	70	...Recrystallized semiconductor material
56	...With impurity other than hydrogen to passivate dangling bonds (e.g., halide)	71	..In combination with capacitor element (e.g., DRAM)
57	..Field effect device in amorphous semiconductor material	72	..In array having structure for use as imager or display, or with transparent electrode
58	..With impurity other than hydrogen to passivate dangling bonds (e.g., halide)	73	.Schottky barrier to polycrystalline semiconductor material
59	...In array having structure for use as imager or display, or with transparent electrode	74	.Plural recrystallized semiconductor layers (e.g., "3-dimensional integrated circuit")
60	...With field electrode under or on a side edge of amorphous semiconductor material (e.g., vertical current path)	75	.Recrystallized semiconductor material
61	..With heavily doped regions contacting amorphous semiconductor material (e.g., heavily doped source and drain)	76	SPECIFIED WIDE BAND GAP (1.5EV) SEMICONDUCTOR MATERIAL OTHER THAN GAASP OR GAALAS
62	..With impurity other than hydrogen to passivate dangling bonds (e.g., halide)	77	.Diamond or silicon carbide
63	..Amorphous semiconductor is alloy or contains material to change band gap (e.g., Si x Ge 1-x , SiN y)	78	.II-VI compound
64	.Non-single crystal, or recrystallized, material with specified crystal structure (e.g., specified crystal size or orientation)	79	INCOHERENT LIGHT EMITTER STRUCTURE
		80	.In combination with or also constituting light responsive device
		81	..With specific housing or contact structure

82	...Discrete light emitting and light responsive devices	106	.Reverse bias tunneling structure (e.g., "backward" diode, true Zener diode)
83	..Light coupled transistor structure	107	REGENERATIVE TYPE SWITCHING DEVICE (E.G., SCR, COMFET, THYRISTOR)
84	..Combined in integrated structure	108	.Controlled by nonelectrical, nonoptical external signal (e.g., magnetic field, pressure, thermal)
85	...With heterojunction	109	.Having only two terminals and no control electrode (gate), e.g., Shockley diode
86	.Active layer of indirect band gap semiconductor	110	..More than four semiconductor layers of alternating conductivity types (e.g., pnpnpn structure, 5 layer bidirectional diacs, etc.)
87	..With means to facilitate electron-hole recombination (e.g., isoelectronic traps such as nitrogen in GaP)	111	..Triggered by V BO overvoltage means
88	.Plural light emitting devices (e.g., matrix, 7-segment array)	112	..With highly-doped breakdown diode trigger
89	..Multi-color emission	113	.With light activation
90	...With heterojunction	114	..With separate light detector integrated on chip with regenerative switching device
91	..With shaped contacts or opaque masking	115	..With electrical trigger signal amplification means (e.g., amplified gate, "pilot thyristor", etc.)
92	..Alphanumeric segmented array	116	..With light conductor means (e.g., light fiber or light pipe) integral with device or device enclosure or package
93	..With electrical isolation means in integrated circuit structure	117	...In groove or with thinned semiconductor portion
94	.With heterojunction	118	..With groove or thinned light sensitive portion
95	..With contoured external surface (e.g., dome shape to facilitate light emission)	119	.Bidirectional rectifier with control electrode (gate) (e.g., Triac)
96	..Plural heterojunctions in same device	120	..Six or more semiconductor layers of alternating conductivity types (e.g., npnpnpn structure)
97	...More than two heterojunctions in same device	121	..With diode or transistor in reverse path
98	.With reflector, opaque mask, or optical element (e.g., lens, optical fiber, index of refraction matching layer, luminescent material layer, filter) integral with device or device enclosure or package	122	..Lateral
99	.With housing or contact structure	123	..With trigger signal amplification (e.g., amplified gate)
100	.Encapsulated	124	..Combined with field effect transistor structure
101	.With particular dopant concentration or concentration profile (e.g., graded junction)	125	...Controllable emitter shunting
102	.With particular dopant material (e.g., zinc as dopant in GaAs)		
103	.With particular semiconductor material		
104	TUNNELING PN JUNCTION (E.G., ESAKI DIODE) DEVICE		
105	.In three or more terminal device		

126	..With means to separate a device into sections having different conductive polarity	152	..Cathode emitter or cathode electrode feature
127	...Guard ring or groove	153	..Gate region or electrode feature
128	..Having overlapping sections of different conductive polarity	154	.With resistive region connecting separate sections of device
129	..With means to increase reverse breakdown voltage	155	.With switching speed enhancement means (e.g., Schottky contact)
130	..Switching speed enhancement means	156	..Having deep level dopants or recombination centers
131	..Recombination centers or deep level dopants	157	.With integrated trigger signal amplification means (e.g., amplified gate, "pilot thyristor", etc.)
132	.Five or more layer unidirectional structure	158	..Three or more amplification stages
133	.Combined with field effect transistor	159	..Transistor as amplifier
134	..J-FET (junction field effect transistor)	160	..With distributed amplified current
135	...Vertical (i.e., where the source is located above the drain or vice versa)	161	..With a turn-off diode
136	...Enhancement mode (e.g., so-called SITs)	162	.Lateral structure
137	..Having controllable emitter shunt	163	.Emitter region feature
138	..Having gate turn off (GTO) feature	164	..Multi-emitter region (e.g., emitter geometry or emitter ballast resistor)
139	..With extended latchup current level (e.g., COMFET device)	165	...Laterally symmetric regions
140	...Combined with other solid-state active device in integrated structure	166	...Radially symmetric regions
141	..Lateral structure, i.e., current flow parallel to main device surface	167	.Having at least four external electrodes
142	..Having impurity doping for gain reduction	168	.With means to increase breakdown voltage
143	..Having anode shunt means	169	..High resistivity base layer
144	...Cathode emitter or cathode electrode feature	170	..Surface feature (e.g., guard ring, groove, mesa, etc.)
145	...Low impedance channel contact extends below surface	171	...Edge feature (e.g., beveled edge)
146	.Combined with other solid-state active device in integrated structure	172	.With means to lower "ON" voltage drop
147	.With extended latchup current level (e.g., gate turn off "GTO" device)	173	.Device protection (e.g., from overvoltage)
148	..Having impurity doping for gain reduction	174	..Rate of rise of current (e.g., dI/dt)
149	..Having anode shunt means	175	.With means to control triggering (e.g., gate electrode configuration, Zener diode firing, dV/Dt control, transient control by ferrite bead, etc.)
150	..With specified housing or external terminal	176	..Located in an emitter-gate region
151	...External gate terminal structure or composition	177	.With housing or external electrode

178	..With means to avoid stress between electrode and active device (e.g., thermal expansion matching of electrode to semiconductor)	200	.Heterojunction formed between semiconductor materials which differ in that they belong to different periodic table groups (e.g., Ge (group IV) - GaAs (group III-V) or InP (group III-V) - CdTe (group II-VI))
179	..With malleable electrode (e.g., silver electrode layer)		
180	..Stud mount		
181	..With large area flexible electrodes in press contact with opposite sides of active semiconductor chip and surrounded by an insulating element, (e.g., ring)	201	.Between different group IV-VI or II-VI or III-V compounds other than GaAs/GaAlAs
		202	GATE ARRAYS
		203	.With particular chip input/output means
182	...With lead feedthrough means on side of housing	204	.Having specific type of active device (e.g., CMOS)
183	HETEROJUNCTION DEVICE	205	..With bipolar transistors or with FETs of only one channel conductivity type (e.g., enhancement-depletion FETs)
183.1	.Charge transfer device		
184	.Light responsive structure		
185	..Staircase (including graded composition) device	206	..Particular layout of complementary FETs with regard to each other
186	..Avalanche photodetection structure	207	.With particular power supply distribution means
187	..Having transistor structure	208	.With particular signal path connections
188	..Having narrow energy band gap (<<1eV) layer (e.g., PbSnTe, HgCdTe, etc.)	209	..Programmable signal paths (e.g., with fuse elements, laser programmable, etc)
189	...Layer is a group III-V semiconductor compound	210	..With wiring channel area
190	.With lattice constant mismatch (e.g., with buffer layer to accommodate mismatch)	211	..Multi-level metallization
191	.Having graded composition	212	CONDUCTIVITY MODULATION DEVICE (E.G., UNIJUNCTION TRANSISTOR, DOUBLE-BASE DIODE, CONDUCTIVITY-MODULATED TRANSISTOR)
192	.Field effect transistor		
194	..Doping on side of heterojunction with lower carrier affinity (e.g., high electron mobility transistor (HEMT))	213	FIELD EFFECT DEVICE
		214	.Charge injection device
195	...Combined with diverse type device	215	.Charge transfer device
196	.Both semiconductors of the heterojunction are the same conductivity type (i.e., either n or p)	216	..Majority signal carrier (e.g., buried or bulk channel, or peristaltic)
197	.Bipolar transistor	217	...Having a conductive means in direct contact with channel (e.g., non-insulated gate)
198	..Wide band gap emitter	218	...High resistivity channel (e.g., accumulation mode) or surface channel (e.g., transfer of signal charge occurs at the surface of the semiconductor) or minority carriers at input (i.e., surface channel input)
199	.Avalanche diode (e.g., so-called "Zener" diode having breakdown voltage greater than 6 volts, including heterojunction IMPATT type microwave diodes)	219	...Impurity concentration variation

220	....Vertically within channel (e.g., profiled)	240	..Changing width or direction of channel (e.g., meandering channel)
221	....Along the length of the channel (e.g., doping variations for transfer directionality)	241	..Multiple channels (e.g., converging or diverging or parallel channels)
222	...Responsive to non-electrical external signal (e.g., imager)	242	..Vertical charge transfer
223	....Having structure to improve output signal (e.g., antiblooming drain)	243	..Channel confinement
224	...Channel confinement	244	..Comprising a groove
225	..Non-electrical input responsive (e.g., light responsive imager, input programmed by size of storage sites for use as a read-only memory, etc.)	245	..Structure for applying electric field into device (e.g., resistive electrode, acoustic traveling wave in channel)
226	...Sensor element and charge transfer device are of different materials or on different substrates (e.g., "hybrid")	246	...Phase structure (e.g., doping variations to provide asymmetry for 2-phase operation; more than four phases or "electrode per bit")
227	...With specified dopant (e.g., photoionizable, "extrinsic" detectors for infrared)	247	....Uniphase or virtual phase structure
228	...Light responsive, back illuminated	248	....2-phase
229	...Having structure to improve output signal (e.g., exposure control structure)	249	...Electrode structures or materials
230	....With blooming suppression structure	250	....Plural gate levels
231	...2-dimensional area architecture	251	..Substantially incomplete signal charge transfer (e.g., bucket brigade)
232	....Having alternating strips of sensor structures and register structures (e.g., interline imager)	252	..Responsive to non-optical, non-electrical signal
233	....Sensors not overlaid by electrode (e.g., photodiodes)	253	..Chemical (e.g., ISFET, CHEMFET)
234	...Single strip of sensors (e.g., linear imager)	254	..Physical deformation (e.g., strain sensor, acoustic wave detector)
235	..Electrical input	255	..With current flow along specified crystal axis (e.g., axis of maximum carrier mobility)
236	...Signal applied to field effect electrode	256	..Junction field effect transistor (unipolar transistor)
237	....Charge-presetting/linear input type (e.g., fill and spill)	257	..Light responsive or combined with light responsive device
238	...Input signal responsive to signal charge in charge transfer device (e.g., regeneration or feedback)	258	...In imaging array
239	..Signal charge detection type (e.g., floating diffusion or floating gate non-destructive output)	259	..Elongated active region acts as transmission line or distributed active element (e.g., "transmission line" field effect transistor)
		260	..Same channel controlled by both junction and insulated gate electrodes, or by both Schottky barrier and pn junction gates (e.g., "taper isolated" memory cell)

261	..Junction gate region free of direct electrical connection (e.g., floating junction gate memory cell structure)	284	...Schottky gate in groove
262	..Combined with insulated gate field effect transistor (IGFET)	285	..With profiled channel dopant concentration or profiled gate region dopant concentration (e.g., maximum dopant concentration below surface)
263	..Vertical controlled current path	286	..With non-uniform channel thickness or width
264	...Enhancement mode or with high resistivity channel (e.g., doping of 10 15 cm ⁻³ or less)	287	..With multiple channels or channel segments connected in parallel, or with channel much wider than length between source and drain (e.g., power JFET)
265	...In integrated circuit	288	.Having insulated electrode (e.g., MOSFET, MOS diode)
266	..With multiple parallel current paths (e.g., grid gate)	289	..Significant semiconductor chemical compound in bulk crystal (e.g., GaAs)
267	...With Schottky barrier gate	290	..Light responsive or combined with light responsive device
268	..Enhancement mode	291	...Imaging array
269	..With means to adjust barrier height (e.g., doping profile)	292	...Photodiodes accessed by FETs
270	..Plural, separately connected, gates control same channel region	293	...Photoresistors accessed by FETs, or photodetectors separate from FET chip
271	..Load element or constant current source (e.g., with source to gate connection)	294	...With shield, filter, or lens
272	..Junction field effect transistor in integrated circuit	295	..With ferroelectric material layer
273	..With bipolar device	296	..Insulated gate capacitor or insulated gate transistor combined with capacitor (e.g., dynamic memory cell)
274	..Complementary junction field effect transistors	297	..With means for preventing charge leakage due to minority carrier generation (e.g., alpha generated soft error protection or "dark current" leakage protection)
275	..Microwave integrated circuit (e.g., microstrip type)	298	...Capacitor for signal storage in combination with non-volatile storage means
276	...With contact or heat sink extending through hole in semiconductor substrate, or with electrode suspended over substrate (e.g., air bridge)	299	..Structure configured for voltage converter (e.g., charge pump, substrate bias generator)
277	...With capacitive or inductive elements	300	...Capacitor coupled to, or forms gate of, insulated gate field effect transistor (e.g., non-destructive readout dynamic memory cell structure)
278	..With devices vertically spaced in different layers of semiconductor material (e.g., "3-dimensional" integrated circuit)	301	...Capacitor in trench
279	..Pn junction gate in compound semiconductor material (e.g., GaAs)	302	...Vertical transistor
280	..With Schottky gate	303	...Stacked capacitor
281	..Schottky gate to silicon semiconductor		
282	...Gate closely aligned to source region		
283	...With groove or overhang for alignment		

304	....Storage node isolated by dielectric from semiconductor substrate	324	...Multiple insulator layers (e.g., MNOS structure)
305	....With means to insulate adjacent storage nodes (e.g., channel stops or field oxide)	325	....Non-homogeneous composition insulator layer (e.g., graded composition layer or layer with inclusions)
306	...Stacked capacitor	326	...With additional, non-memory control electrode or channel portion (e.g., accessing field effect transistor structure)
307	....Parallel interleaved capacitor electrode pairs (e.g., interdigitized)	327	..Short channel insulated gate field effect transistor
308	....With capacitor electrodes connection portion located centrally thereof (e.g., fin electrodes with central post)	328	..Vertical channel or double diffused insulated gate field effect device provided with means to protect against excess voltage (e.g., gate protection diode)
309	....With increased effective electrode surface area (e.g., tortuous path, corrugated, or textured electrodes)	329	...Gate controls vertical charge flow portion of channel (e.g., VMOS device)
310	..With high dielectric constant insulator (e.g., Ta ₂ O ₅)	330	....Gate electrode in groove
311	...Storage Node isolated by dielectric from semiconductor substrate	331	....Plural gate electrodes or grid shaped gate electrode
312	...Voltage variable capacitor (i.e., capacitance varies with applied voltage)	332	....Gate electrode self-aligned with groove
313	...Inversion layer capacitor	333	....With thick insulator to reduce gate capacitance in non-channel areas (e.g., thick oxide over source or drain region)
314	..Variable threshold (e.g., floating gate memory device)	334	....In integrated circuit structure
315	..With floating gate electrode	335	..Active channel region has a graded dopant concentration decreasing with distance from source region (e.g., double diffused device, DMOS transistor)
316	....With additional contacted control electrode	336	...With lightly doped portion of drain region adjacent channel (e.g., LDD structure)
317	....With irregularities on electrode to facilitate charging or discharging of floating electrode	337	...In integrated circuit structure
318	....Additional control electrode is doped region in semiconductor substrate	338	....With complementary field effect transistor
319	....Plural additional contacted control electrodes	339	...With means to increase breakdown voltage
320	.....Separate control electrodes for charging and for discharging floating electrode	340	...With means (other than self-alignment of the gate electrode) to decrease gate capacitance (e.g., shield electrode)
321	....With thin insulator region for charging or discharging floating electrode by quantum mechanical tunneling	341	...Plural sections connected in parallel (e.g., power MOSFET)
322	....With charging or discharging by control voltage applied to source or drain region (e.g., by avalanche breakdown of drain junction)		
323	...With means to facilitate light erasure		

- 342With means to reduce ON resistance
- 343All contacts on same surface (e.g., lateral structure)
- 344 ...With lightly doped portion of drain region adjacent channel (e.g., LDD structure)
- 345 ...With means to prevent sub-surface currents, or with non-uniform channel doping
- 346 ...Gate electrode overlaps the source or drain by no more than depth of source or drain (e.g., self-aligned gate)
- 347 ..Single crystal semiconductor layer on insulating substrate (SOI)
- 348 ...Depletion mode field effect transistor
- 349 ...With means (e.g., a buried channel stop layer) to prevent leakage current along the interface of the semiconductor layer and the insulating substrate
- 350 ...Insulated electrode device is combined with diverse type device (e.g., complementary MOSFETs, FET with resistor, etc.)
- 351Complementary field effect transistor structures only (i.e., not including bipolar transistors, resistors, or other components)
- 352 ...Substrate is single crystal insulator (e.g., sapphire or spinel)
- 353Single crystal islands of semiconductor layer containing only one active device
- 354Including means to eliminate island edge effects (e.g., insulating filling between islands, or ions in island edges)
- 355 ..With overvoltage protective means
- 356 ...For protecting against gate insulator breakdown
- 357In complementary field effect transistor integrated circuit
- 358Including resistor element
- 359As thin film structure (e.g., polysilicon resistor)
- 360Protection device includes insulated gate transistor structure (e.g., combined with resistor element)
- 361For operation as bipolar or punchthrough element
- 362 ...Punchthrough or bipolar element
- 363 ...Including resistor element
- 364 ..With resistive gate electrode
- 365 ..With plural, separately connected, gate electrodes in same device
- 366 ...Overlapping gate electrodes
- 367 ..Insulated gate controlled breakdown of pn junction (e.g., field plate diode)
- 368 ..Insulated gate field effect transistor in integrated circuit
- 369 ...Complementary insulated gate field effect transistors
- 370Combined with bipolar transistor
- 371Complementary transistors in wells of opposite conductivity types more heavily doped than the substrate region in which they are formed, e.g., twin wells
- 372With means to prevent latchup or parasitic conduction channels
- 373With pn junction to collect injected minority carriers to prevent parasitic bipolar transistor action
- 374Dielectric isolation means (e.g., dielectric layer in vertical grooves)
- 375With means to reduce substrate spreading resistance (e.g., heavily doped substrate)
- 376With barrier region of reduced minority carrier lifetime (e.g., heavily doped P+ region to reduce electron minority carrier lifetime, or containing deep level impurity or crystal damage), or with region of high threshold voltage (e.g., heavily doped channel stop region)

377	....With polysilicon interconnections to source or drain regions (e.g., polysilicon laminated with silicide)	394	...With means to prevent parasitic conduction channels
378	...Combined with bipolar transistor	395	....Thick insulator portion
379	...Combined with passive components (e.g., resistors)	396	.....Recessed into semiconductor surface
380	....Polysilicon resistor	397	.....In vertical-walled groove
381	....With multiple levels of polycrystalline silicon	398	.....Combined with heavily doped channel stop portion
382	...With contact to source or drain region of refractory material (e.g., polysilicon, tungsten, or silicide)	399	....Combined with heavily doped channel stop portion
383	....Contact of refractory or platinum group metal (e.g., molybdenum, tungsten, or titanium)	400	...With heavily doped channel stop portion
384	....Including silicide	401	...With specified physical layout (e.g., ring gate, source/drain regions shared between plural FETs, plural sections connected in parallel to form power MOSFET)
385	....Multiple polysilicon layers	402	..With permanent threshold adjustment (e.g., depletion mode)
386	...With means to reduce parasitic capacitance	403	...With channel conductivity dopant same type as that of source and drain
387	....Gate electrode overlaps at least one of source or drain by no more than depth of source or drain (e.g., self-aligned gate)	404	....Non-uniform channel doping
388	....Gate electrode consists of refractory or platinum group metal or silicide	405	...With gate insulator containing specified permanent charge
389	....With thick insulator over source or drain region	406	....Plural gate insulator layers
390	..Matrix or array of field effect transistors (e.g., array of FETs only some of which are completed, or structure for mask programmed read-only memory (ROM))	407	..With gate electrode of controlled workfunction material (e.g., low workfunction gate material)
391	....Selected groups of complete field effect devices having different threshold voltages (e.g., different channel dopant concentrations)	408	..Including lightly doped drain portion adjacent channel (e.g., lightly doped drain, LDD device)
392	...Insulated gate field effect transistors of different threshold voltages in same integrated circuit (e.g., enhancement and depletion mode)	409	..With means to increase breakdown voltage (e.g., field shield electrode, guard ring, etc.)
393	...Insulated gate field effect transistor adapted to function as load element for switching insulated gate field effect transistor	410	..Gate insulator includes material (including air or vacuum) other than SiO ₂
		411	...Composite or layered gate insulator (e.g., mixture such as silicon oxynitride)
		412	..Gate electrode of refractory material (e.g., polysilicon or a silicide of a refractory or platinum group metal)
		413	...Polysilicon laminated with silicide

414	RESPONSIVE TO NON-ELECTRICAL SIGNAL (E.G., CHEMICAL, STRESS, LIGHT, OR MAGNETIC FIELD SENSORS)	436	...With means for increasing light absorption (e.g., redirection of unabsorbed light)
415	..Physical deformation	437	...Antireflection coating
416	..Acoustic wave	438	...Avalanche junction
417	..Strain sensors	439	...Containing dopant adapted for photoionization
418	...With means to concentrate stress	440	...With different sensor portions responsive to different wavelengths (e.g., color imager)
419	...With thinned central active portion of semiconductor surrounded by thick insensitive portion (e.g. diaphragm type strain gauge)	441	..Narrow band gap semiconductor (<<1eV) (e.g., PbSnTe)
420	..Means to reduce sensitivity to physical deformation	442	...II-VI compound semiconductor (e.g., HgCdTe)
421	..Magnetic field	443	...Matrix or array (e.g., single line arrays)
422	..With magnetic field directing means (e.g., shield, pole piece, etc.)	444	...Light sensor elements overlies active switching elements in integrated circuit (e.g., where the sensor elements are deposited on an integrated circuit)
423	..Bipolar transistor magnetic field sensor (e.g., lateral bipolar transistor)	445	...With antiblooming means
424	..Sensor with region of high carrier recombination (e.g., magnetodiode with carriers deflected to recombination region by magnetic field)	446	...With specific isolation means in integrated circuit
425	..Magnetic field detector using compound semiconductor material (e.g., GaAs, InSb, etc.)	447	...With backside illumination (e.g., having a thinned central area or a non-absorbing substrate)
426	..Differential output (e.g., with offset adjustment means or with means to reduce temperature sensitivity)	448	...With particular electrode configuration
427	..Magnetic field sensor in integrated circuit (e.g., in bipolar transistor integrated circuit)	449	...Schottky barrier (e.g., a transparent Schottky metallic layer or a Schottky barrier containing at least one of indium or tin (e.g., SnO ₂ , indium tin oxide))
428	..Electromagnetic or particle radiation	450	...With doping profile to adjust barrier height
429	..Charged or elementary particles	451	...Responsive to light having lower energy (i.e., longer wavelength) than forbidden band gap energy of semiconductor (e.g., by excitation of carriers from metal into semiconductor)
430	...With active region having effective impurity concentration less than 10 ¹² atoms/cm ³	452	...With edge protection, e.g., doped guard ring or mesa structure
431	..Light	453	...With specified Schottky metallic layer
432	...With optical element	454	....Schottky metallic layer is a silicide
433	...With housing or encapsulation		
434	...With window means		
435	...With optical shield or mask means		

455	.....Silicide of Platinum group metal	480	.In voltage variable capacitance diode
456	.....Silicide of refractory metal	481	.Avalanche diode (e.g., so-called "Zener" diode having breakdown voltage greater than 6 volts)
457	...With particular contact geometry (e.g., ring or grid)	482	..Microwave transit time device (e.g., IMPATT diode)
458	...PIN detector, including combinations with non-light responsive active devices	483	.With means to prevent edge breakdown
459	..With particular contact geometry (e.g., ring or grid, or bonding pad arrangement)	484	..Guard ring
		485	.Specified materials
460	..With backside illumination (e.g., with a thinned central area or non-absorbing substrate)	486	..Layered (e.g., a diffusion barrier material layer or a silicide layer or a precious metal layer)
		487	WITH MEANS TO INCREASE BREAKDOWN VOLTAGE THRESHOLD
461	...Light responsive pn junction		
462	....Phototransistor	488	.Field relief electrode
463	...With particular doping concentration	489	..Resistive
		490	..Combined with floating pn junction guard region
464	...With particular layer thickness (e.g., layer less than light absorption depth)	491	.In integrated circuit
		492	..With electric field controlling semiconductor layer having a low enough doping level in relationship to its thickness to be fully depleted prior to avalanche breakdown (e.g., RESURF devices)
465	....Geometric configuration of junction (e.g., fingers)		
466	...External physical configuration of semiconductor (e.g., mesas, grooves)		
467	.Temperature		
468	..Semiconductor device operated at cryogenic temperature	493	.With electric field controlling semiconductor layer having a low enough doping level in relationship to its thickness to be fully depleted prior to avalanche breakdown (e.g., RESURF devices)
469	..With means to reduce temperature sensitivity (e.g., reduction of temperature sensitivity of junction breakdown voltage by using a compensating element)	494	.Reverse-biased pn junction guard region
470	..Pn junction adapted as temperature sensor	495	.Floating pn junction guard region
471	SCHOTTKY BARRIER		
472	.To compound semiconductor	496	.With physical configuration of semiconductor surface to reduce electric field (e.g., reverse bevels, double bevels, stepped mesas, etc.)
473	..With specified Schottky metal		
474	.As active junction in bipolar transistor (e.g., Schottky collector)	497	PUNCHTHROUGH STRUCTURE DEVICE (E.G., PUNCHTHROUGH TRANSISTOR, CAMEL BARRIER DIODE)
475	.With doping profile to adjust barrier height		
476	.In integrated structure		
477	..With bipolar transistor		
478	...Plural Schottky barriers with different barrier heights	498	.Punchthrough region fully depleted at zero external applied bias voltage (e.g., camel barrier or planar doped barrier devices, or so-called "Bipolar SIT" devices)
479	...Connected across base-collector junction of transistor (e.g., Baker clamp)		

499	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT STRUCTURE WITH ELECTRICALLY ISOLATED COMPONENTS	514	....With active junction abutting groove (e.g., "walled emitter")
500	..Including high voltage or high power devices isolated from low voltage or low power devices in the same integrated circuit	515	...With active junction abutting groove (e.g., "walled emitter")
501	..Including dielectric isolation means	516	...With passive component (e.g., resistor, capacitor, etc.)
502	..High power or high voltage device extends completely through semiconductor substrate (e.g., backside collector contact)	517	...With bipolar transistor structure
503	..With contact or metallization configuration to reduce parasitic coupling (e.g., separate ground pads for different parts of integrated circuit)	518	....With polycrystalline connecting region (e.g., polysilicon base contact)
504	..Including means for establishing a depletion region throughout a semiconductor layer for isolating devices in different portions of the layer (e.g., "JFET" isolation)	519	...Including heavily doped channel stop region adjacent groove
505	..With polycrystalline semiconductor isolation region in direct contact with single crystal active semiconductor material	520	...Conductive filling in dielectric-lined groove (e.g., polysilicon backfill)
506	..Including dielectric isolation means	521	...Sides of grooves along major crystal planes (e.g., (111), (100) planes, etc.)
507	..With single crystal insulating substrate (e.g., sapphire)	522	..Air isolation (e.g., beam lead supported semiconductor islands)
508	..With metallic conductor within isolating dielectric or between semiconductor and isolating dielectric (e.g., metal shield layer or internal connection layer)	523	..Isolation by region of intrinsic (undoped) semiconductor material (e.g., including region physically damaged by proton bombardment)
509	..Combined with pn junction isolation (e.g., isoplanar, LOCOS)	524	..Full dielectric isolation with polycrystalline semiconductor substrate
510	...Dielectric in groove	525	..With complementary (nnp and pnp) bipolar transistor structures
511	....With complementary (nnp and pnp) bipolar transistor structures	526	..With bipolar transistor structure
512	....Complementary devices share common active region (e.g., integrated injection logic, I 2 L)	527	...Sides of isolated semiconductor islands along major crystal planes (e.g., (111), (100) planes, etc.)
513	....Vertical walled groove	528	.Passive components in ICs
		529	..Including programmable passive component (e.g., fuse)
		530	...Anti-fuse
		531	..Including inductive element
		532	..Including capacitor component
		533	...Combined with resistor to form RC filter structure
		534	..With means to increase surface area (e.g., grooves, ridges, etc.)
		535	...Both terminals of capacitor isolated from substrate

- 536 ..Including resistive element
- 537 ...Using specific resistive material
- 538Polycrystalline silicon (doped or undoped)
- 539 ...Combined with bipolar transistor
- 540With compensation for non-linearity (e.g., dynamic isolation pocket bias)
- 541Pinch resistor
- 542 ...Resistor has same doping as emitter or collector of bipolar transistor
- 543Lightly doped junction isolated resistor (e.g., ion implanted resistor)
- 544 .With pn junction isolation
- 545 ..With means to control isolation junction capacitance (e.g., lightly doped layer at isolation junction to increase depletion layer width)
- 546 ..With structural means to protect against excess or reversed polarity voltage
- 547 ..With structural means to control parasitic transistor action or leakage current
- 548 ..At least three regions of alternating conductivity types with dopant concentration gradients decreasing from surface of semiconductor (e.g., "triple-diffused" integrated circuit)
- 549 ..With substrate and lightly doped surface layer of same conductivity type, separated by subsurface heavily doped region of opposite conductivity type (e.g., "collector diffused isolation" integrated circuit)
- 550 ..With lightly doped surface layer of one conductivity type on substrate of opposite conductivity type, having plural heavily doped portions of the one conductivity type between the layer and substrate, different ones of the heavily doped portions having differing depths or physical extent
- 551 ..Including voltage reference element (e.g., avalanche diode, so-called "Zener diode" with breakdown voltage greater than 6 volts or with positive temperature coefficient of breakdown voltage)
- 552 ..With bipolar transistor structure
- 553 ...Transistors of same conductivity type (e.g., npn) having different current gain or different operating voltage characteristics
- 554 ..With connecting region made of polycrystalline semiconductor material (e.g., polysilicon base contact)
- 555 ...Complementary bipolar transistor structures (e.g., integrated injection logic, I²L)
- 556Including lateral bipolar transistor structure
- 557 .Lateral bipolar transistor structure
- 558 ..With base region doping concentration step or gradient or with means to increase current gain
- 559 ..With active region formed along groove or exposed edge in semiconductor
- 560 ..With multiple collectors or emitters
- 561 ...With different emitter to collector spacings or facing areas
- 562 ...With auxiliary collector/re-emitter between emitter and output collector (e.g., "Current Hogging Logic" device)
- 563 .With multiple separately connected emitter, collector, or base regions in same transistor structure
- 564 ..Multiple base or collector regions
- 565 **BIPOLAR TRANSISTOR STRUCTURE**
- 566 .Plural non-isolated transistor structures in same structure

567	..Darlington configuration (i.e., emitter to collector current of input transistor supplied to base region of output transistor)	583	..With means to reduce transistor action in selected portions of transistor (e.g., heavy base region doping under central web of emitter to prevent secondary breakdown)
568	...More than two Darlington-connected transistors	584	..With housing or contact (i.e., electrode) means
569	..Complementary Darlington-connected transistors	585	.With means to increase inverse gain
570	..With active components in addition to Darlington transistors (e.g., antisaturation diode, bleeder diode connected antiparallel to input transistor base-emitter junction, etc.)	586	.With non-planar semiconductor surface (e.g., groove, mesa, bevel, etc.)
571	..Non-planar structure (e.g., mesa emitter, or having a groove to define resistor)	587	.With specified electrode means
572	..With resistance means connected between transistor base regions	588	..Including polycrystalline semiconductor as connection
573	..With housing or contact structure or configuration	589	.Avalanche transistor
574	..Complementary transistors share common active region (e.g., integrated injection logic, I ² L)	590	.With means to reduce minority carrier lifetime (e.g., region of deep level dopant or region of crystal damage)
575	...Including lateral bipolar transistor structure	591	.With emitter region having specified doping concentration profile (e.g., high-low concentration step)
576	...With contacts of refractory material (e.g., polysilicon, silicide of refractory or platinum group metal)	592	.With base region having specified doping concentration profile or specified configuration (e.g., inactive base more heavily doped than active base or base region has constant doping concentration portion (e.g., epitaxial base))
577	.Including additional component in same, non-isolated structure (e.g., transistor with diode, transistor with resistor, etc.)	593	.With means to increase current gain or operating frequency
578	.With enlarged emitter area (e.g., power device)	594	WITH GROOVE TO DEFINE PLURAL DIODES
579	..With separate emitter areas connected in parallel	595	VOLTAGE VARIABLE CAPACITANCE DEVICE
580	..With current ballasting means (e.g., emitter ballasting resistors or base current ballasting means)	596	.With specified dopant profile
581	...Thin film ballasting means (e.g., polysilicon resistor)	597	..Retrograde dopant profile (e.g., dopant concentration decreases with distance from rectifying junction)
582	..With current ballasting means (e.g., emitter ballasting resistors or base current ballasting resistors)	598	.With plural junctions whose depletion regions merge to vary voltage dependence
		599	.With means to increase active junction area (e.g., grooved or convoluted surface)
		600	.With physical configuration to vary voltage dependence (e.g., mesa)

- 601 .Plural diodes in same non-isolated structure, or device having three or more terminals
- 602 .With specified housing or contact
- 603 **AVALANCHE DIODE (E.G., SO-CALLED "ZENER" DIODE HAVING BREAKDOWN VOLTAGE GREATER THAN 6 VOLTS)**
- 604 .Microwave transit time device (e.g., IMPATT diode)
- 605 .With means to limit area of breakdown (e.g., guard ring having higher breakdown voltage)
- 606 ..Subsurface breakdown
- 607 **WITH SPECIFIED DOPANT (E.G., PLURAL DOPANTS OF SAME CONDUCTIVITY IN SAME REGION)**
- 608 .Switching device based on filling and emptying of deep energy levels
- 609 .For compound semiconductor (e.g., deep level dopant)
- 610 .Deep level dopant
- 611 ..With specified distribution (e.g., laterally localized, with specified concentration distribution or gradient)
- 612 ..Deep level dopant other than gold or platinum
- 613 **INCLUDING SEMICONDUCTOR MATERIAL OTHER THAN SILICON OR GALLIUM ARSENIDE (GAAS) (E.G., PB X SN 1-X TE)**
- 614 .Group II-VI compound (e.g., CdTe, Hg x Cd 1-x Te)
- 615 .Group III-V compound (e.g., InP)
- 616 .Containing germanium, Ge
- 617 **INCLUDING REGION CONTAINING CRYSTAL DAMAGE**
- 618 **PHYSICAL CONFIGURATION OF SEMICONDUCTOR (E.G., MESA, BEVEL, GROOVE, ETC.)**
- 619 .With thin active central semiconductor portion surrounded by thicker inactive shoulder (e.g., for mechanical support)
- 620 .With peripheral feature due to separation of smaller semiconductor chip from larger wafer (e.g., scribe region, or means to prevent edge effects such as leakage current at peripheral chip separation area)
- 621 .With electrical contact in hole in semiconductor (e.g., lead extends through semiconductor body)
- 622 .Groove
- 623 .Mesa structure (e.g., including undercut or stepped mesa configuration or having constant slope taper)
- 624 ..With low resistance ohmic connection means along exposed mesa edge (e.g., contact or heavily doped region along exposed mesa to reduce "skin effect" losses in microwave diode)
- 625 ..Semiconductor body including mesa is intimately bonded to thick electrical and/or thermal conductor member of larger lateral extent than semiconductor body (e.g., "plated heat sink" microwave diode)
- 626 ..Combined with passivating coating
- 627 .With specified crystal plane or axis
- 628 ..Major crystal plane or axis other than (100), (110), or (111) (e.g., (731) axis, crystal plane several degrees from (100) toward (011), etc.)
- 629 **WITH MEANS TO CONTROL SURFACE EFFECTS**
- 630 .With inversion-preventing shield electrode
- 631 .In compound semiconductor material (e.g., GaAs)
- 632 .Insulating coating
- 633 ..With thermal expansion compensation (e.g., thermal expansion of glass passivant matched to that of semiconductor)
- 634 ..Insulating coating of glass composition containing component to adjust melting or softening temperature (e.g., low melting point glass)
- 635 ..Multiple layers
- 636 ...At least one layer of semi-insulating material
- 637 ...Three or more insulating layers

638	...With discontinuous or varying thickness layer (e.g., layer covers only selected portions of semiconductor)	660	.With means to shield device contained in housing or package from charged particles (e.g., alpha particles) or highly ionizing radiation (i.e., hard X-rays or shorter wavelength)
639	...At least one layer of silicon oxynitride		
640	...At least one layer of silicon nitride	661	SUPERCONDUCTIVE CONTACT OR LEAD
641	...Combined with glass layer	662	.Transmission line or shielded
642	...At least one layer of organic material	663	.On integrated circuit
643	...Polyimide or polyamide	664	TRANSMISSION LINE LEAD (E.G., STRIPLINE, COAX, ETC.)
644	...At least one layer of glass	665	CONTACTS OR LEADS INCLUDING FUSIBLE LINK MEANS OR NOISE SUPPRESSION MEANS
645	...Insulating layer containing specified electrical charge (e.g., net negative electrical charge)	666	LEAD FRAME
646	..Coating of semi-insulating material (e.g., amorphous silicon or silicon-rich silicon oxide)	667	.With dam or vent for encapsulant
		668	.On insulating carrier other than a printed circuit board
647	..Insulating layer recessed into semiconductor surface (e.g., LOCOS oxide)	669	.With stress relief
		670	.With separate tie bar element or plural tie bars
648	...Combined with channel stop region in semiconductor	671	..Of insulating material
649	..Insulating layer of silicon nitride or silicon oxynitride	672	.Small lead frame (e.g., "spider" frame) for connecting a large lead frame to a semiconductor chip
650	..Insulating layer of glass	673	.With bumps on ends of lead fingers to connect to semiconductor
651	..Details of insulating layer electrical charge (e.g., negative insulator layer charge)	674	.With means for controlling lead tension
652	.Channel stop layer	675	.With heat sink means
653	WITH SPECIFIED SHAPE OF PN JUNCTION	676	.With structure for mounting semiconductor chip to lead frame (e.g., configuration of die bonding flag, absence of a die bonding flag, recess for LED)
654	.Interdigitated pn junction or more heavily doped side of junction is concave	677	.Of specified material other than copper (e.g., Kovar (T.M.))
655	WITH SPECIFIED IMPURITY CONCENTRATION GRADIENT	678	HOUSING OR PACKAGE
656	.With high resistivity (e.g., "intrinsic") layer between P and N layers (e.g., PIN diode)	679	.Smart (e.g., credit) card package
657	.Stepped profile	680	.With window means
658	PLATE TYPE RECTIFIER ARRAY	681	..For erasing EPROM
659	WITH SHIELDING (E.G., ELECTRICAL OR MAGNETIC SHIELDING, OR FROM ELECTROMAGNETIC RADIATION OR CHARGED PARTICLES)	682	.With desiccant, getter, or gas filling
		683	.With means to prevent explosion of package
		684	.With semiconductor element forming part (e.g., base, of housing)
		685	.Multiple housings
		686	..Stacked arrangement

687	..Housing or package filled with solid or liquid electrically insulating material	717	..Isolation of cooling means (e.g., heat sink) by an electrically insulating element (e.g., spacer)
688	..With large area flexible electrodes in press contact with opposite sides of active semiconductor chip and surrounded by an insulating element, e.g., ring	718	..Heat dissipating element held in place by clamping or spring means
689	..Rigid electrode portion	719	...Pressed against semiconductor element
690	..With contact or lead	720	..Heat dissipating element has high thermal conductivity insert (e.g., copper slug in aluminum heat sink)
691	..Having power distribution means (e.g., bus structure)	721	..With gas coolant
692	..With particular lead geometry	722	...With fins
693	...External connection to housing	723	.For plural devices
694	....Axial leads	724	..With discrete components
695	....Fanned/radial leads	725	..With electrical isolation means
696	....Bent (e.g., J-shaped) lead	726	...Devices held in place by clamping
697	....Pin grid type	727	.Device held in place by clamping
698	..With specific electrical feedthrough structure	728	.For high frequency (e.g., microwave) device
699	...Housing entirely of metal except for feedthrough structure	729	.Portion of housing of specific materials
700	..Multiple contact layers separated from each other by insulator means and forming part of a package or housing (e.g., plural ceramic layer package)	730	.Outside periphery of package having specified shape or configuration
701	..Insulating material	731	..With housing mount
702	..Of insulating material other than ceramic	732	..Flanged mount
703	..Composite ceramic, or single ceramic with metal	733	..Stud mount
704	..Cap or lid	734	COMBINED WITH ELECTRICAL CONTACT OR LEAD
705	..Of high thermal conductivity ceramic (e.g., BeO)	735	.Beam leads (i.e., leads that extend beyond the ends or sides of a chip component)
706	..With heat sink	736	..Layered
707	...Directly attached to semiconductor device	737	.Bump leads
708	..Entirely of metal except for feedthrough	738	..Ball shaped
709	..With specified insulator to isolate device from housing	739	.With textured surface
710	..With specified means (e.g., lip) to seal base to cap	740	.With means to prevent contact from penetrating shallow PN junction (e.g., prevention of aluminum "spiking")
711	..With raised portion of base for mounting semiconductor chip	741	.Of specified material other than unalloyed aluminum
712	..With provision for cooling the housing or its contents	742	..With a semiconductor conductivity substitution type dopant (e.g., germanium in the case of a gallium arsenide semiconductor) in a contact metal)
713	..For integrated circuit	743	...For compound semiconductor material
714	..Liquid coolant		
715	...Boiling (evaporative) liquid		
716	...Cryogenic liquid coolant		

744	..For compound semiconductor material	766	...At least one layer containing chromium or nickel
745	...Contact for III-V material	767	..Resistive to electromigration or diffusion of the contact or lead material
746	..Composite material (e.g., fibers or strands embedded in solid matrix)	768	..Refractory or platinum group metal or alloy or silicide thereof
747	..With thermal expansion matching of contact or lead material to semiconductor active device	769	...Platinum group metal or silicide thereof
748	...Plural layers of specified contact or lead material	770	...Molybdenum, tungsten, or titanium or their silicides
749	..At least portion of which is transparent to ultraviolet, visible or infrared light	771	..Alloy containing aluminum
750	..Layered	772	..Solder composition
751	...At least one layer forms a diffusion barrier	773	.Of specified configuration
752	...Planarized to top of insulating layer	774	..Via (interconnection hole) shape
753	...With adhesion promoting means (e.g., layer of material) to promote adhesion of contact to an insulating layer	775	..Varying width or thickness of conductor
754	...At least one layer of silicide or polycrystalline silicon	776	..Cross-over arrangement, component or structure
755	...Polysilicon laminated with silicide	777	.Chip mounted on chip
756	...Multiple polysilicon layers	778	.Flip chip
757	...Silicide of refractory or platinum group metal	779	.Solder wettable contact, lead, or bond
758	..Multiple metal levels on semiconductor, separated by insulating layer (e.g., multiple level metallization for integrated circuit)	780	.Ball or nail head type contact, lead, or bond
759	...Including organic insulating material between metal levels	781	..Layered contact, lead or bond
760	...Separating insulating layer is laminate or composite of plural insulating materials (e.g., silicon oxide on silicon nitride, silicon oxynitride)	782	.Die bond
761	...At least one layer containing vanadium, hafnium, niobium, zirconium, or tantalum	783	..With adhesive means
762	...At least one layer containing silver or copper	784	.Wire contact, lead, or bond
763	...At least one layer of molybdenum, titanium, or tungsten	785	.By pressure alone
764	...Alloy containing molybdenum, titanium, or tungsten	786	.Configuration or pattern of bonds
765	...At least one layer of an alloy containing aluminum	787	ENCAPSULATED
		788	.With specified encapsulant
		789	..With specified filler material
		790	..Plural encapsulating layers
		791	..Including polysiloxane (e.g., silicone resin)
		792	..Including polyimide
		793	..Including epoxide
		794	..Including glass
		795	.With specified filler material
		796	.With heat sink embedded in encapsulant
		797	ALIGNMENT MARKS
		798	MISCELLANEOUS
			<u>E-SUBCLASSES</u>

The following subclasses beginning with the letter E are E-subclasses. Each E-subclass corresponds in scope to a classification in a foreign classification system, for example, the European Classification system (ECLA). The foreign classification equivalent to an E-subclass is identified in the subclass definition. In addition to US documents classified in E-subclasses by US examiners, documents are regularly classified in E-subclasses according to the classification practices of any foreign Offices identified in parentheses at the end of the title. For example, "(EPO)" at the end of a title indicates both European and US patent documents, as classified by the EPO, are regularly added to the subclass. E-subclasses may contain subject matter outside the scope of this class. Consult their definitions, or the documents themselves to clarify or interpret titles.

E47.001 **BULK NEGATIVE RESISTANCE EFFECT DEVICES, E.G., GUNN-EFFECT DEVICES, PROCESSES, OR APPARATUS PECULIAR TO MANUFACTURE OR TREATMENT OF SUCH DEVICES, OR OF PARTS THEREOF (EPO)**

E47.002 .Gunn-effect devices or transferred electron devices (EPO)

E47.003 ..Controlled by electromagnetic radiation (EPO)

E47.004 ..Gunn diodes (EPO)

E47.005 .Processes or apparatus peculiar to manufacture or treatment of these devices or of parts thereof (EPO)

E39.001 **DEVICES USING SUPERCONDUCTIVITY, PROCESSES, OR APPARATUS PECULIAR TO MANUFACTURE OR TREATMENT OF SUCH DEVICES, OR OF PARTS THEREOF (EPO)**

E39.002 .Containers or mountings (EPO)

E39.003 ..For Josephson devices (EPO)

E39.004 .Characterized by current path (EPO)

E39.005 .Characterized by shape of element (EPO)

E39.006 .Characterized by material (EPO)

E39.007 ..Organic materials (EPO)

E39.008 ...Fullerene superconductors, e.g., soccerball-shaped allotrope of carbon, e.g., C60, C94 (EPO)

E39.009 ..Ceramic materials (EPO)

E39.01 ...Comprising copper oxide (EPO)

E39.011Multilayered structures, e.g., super lattices (EPO)

E39.012 .Devices comprising junction of dissimilar materials, e.g., Josephson-effect devices (EPO)

E39.013 ..Single electron tunnelling devices (EPO)

E39.014 ..Josephson-effect devices (EPO)

E39.015 ...Comprising high Tc ceramic materials (EPO)

E39.016 ..Three or more electrode devices, e.g., transistor-like structures (EPO)

E39.017 .Permanent superconductor devices (EPO)

E39.018 ..Comprising high Tc ceramic materials (EPO)

E39.019 ..Three or more electrode devices (EPO)

E39.02 ...Field-effect devices (EPO)

E51.001 **ORGANIC SOLID STATE DEVICES, PROCESSES OR APPARATUS PECULIAR TO MANUFACTURE OR TREATMENT OF SUCH DEVICES OR OF PARTS THEREOF**

E51.002 .Structural detail of device (EPO)

E51.003 ..Organic solid-state device adapted for rectifying, amplifying, oscillating, or switching, or capacitors or resistors with potential or surface barrier (EPO)

E51.004 ...Controllable by only signal applied to control electrode (e.g., base of bipolar transistor, gate of field-effect transistor) (EPO)

E51.005Field-effect device (e.g., TFT, FET) (EPO)

E51.006Insulated gate field-effect transistor (EPO)

E51.007Comprising organic gate dielectric (EPO)

- E51.008 ...Controllable only by variation of electric current supplied or only electric potential applied to electrode carrying current to be rectified, amplified, oscillated, or switched (e.g., two terminal device) (EPO)
- E51.009 ...Comprising Schottky junction (EPO)
- E51.01 ...Comprising organic/organic junction (e.g., heterojunction) (EPO)
- E51.011 ...Comprising organic/inorganic heterojunction (EPO)
- E51.012 ..Radiation-sensitive organic solid-state device (EPO)
- E51.013 ...Metal-organic semiconductor-metal device (EPO)
- E51.014 ...Comprising bulk heterojunction (EPO)
- E51.015 ...Comprising organic/inorganic heterojunction (EPO)
- E51.016 ...Majority carrier device using sensitization of wide band gap semiconductor (e.g., TiO₂) (EPO)
- E51.017 ...Comprising organic semiconductor-organic semiconductor heterojunction (EPO)
- E51.018 ..Light-emitting organic solid-state device with potential or surface barrier (EPO)
- E51.019 ...Electrode (EPO)
- E51.02 ...Encapsulation (EPO)
- E51.021 ...Arrangements for extracting light from device (e.g., Bragg reflector pair) (EPO)
- E51.022 ...Multicolor organic light-emitting device (OLED) (EPO)
- E51.023 ..Molecular electronic device (EPO)
- E51.024 .Selection of material for organic solid-state device (EPO)
- E51.025 ..For organic solid-state device adapted for rectifying, amplifying, oscillating, or switching, or capacitors or resistors with potential or surface barrier (EPO)
- E51.026 ..For radiation-sensitive or light-emitting organic solid-state device with potential or surface barrier (EPO)
- E51.027 ..Organic polymer or oligomer (EPO)
- E51.028 ...Comprising aromatic, heteroaromatic, or allylic chains (e.g., polyaniline, polyphenylene, polyphenylene vinylene) (EPO)
- E51.029 ...Heteroaromatic compound comprising sulfur or selenium (e.g., polythiophene) (EPO)
- E51.03Polyethylene dioxythiophene and derivative (EPO)
- E51.031 ...Polyphenylenevinylene and derivatives (EPO)
- E51.032 ...Polyfluorene and derivative (EPO)
- E51.033 ...Comprising aliphatic or olefinic chains (e.g., polyN-vinylcarbazol, PVC, PTFE) (EPO)
- E51.034Polyacetylene or derivatives (EPO)
- E51.035PolyN-vinylcarbazol and derivative (EPO)
- E51.036 ...Copolymers (EPO)
- E51.037 ...Ladder-type polymer (EPO)
- E51.038 ..Carbon-containing materials (EPO)
- E51.039 ...Fullerenes (EPO)
- E51.04 ...Carbon nanotubes (EPO)
- E51.041 ..Coordination compound (e.g., porphyrin, phthalocyanine, metal(II) polypyridine complexes) (EPO)
- E51.042 ...Phthalocyanine (EPO)
- E51.043 ...Metal complexes comprising Group IIIB metal (Al, Ga, In, or Ti) (e.g., Tris (8-hydroxyquinoline) aluminium (Alq₃)) (EPO)
- E51.044 ...Transition metal complexes (e.g., Ru(II) polypyridine complexes) (EPO)
- E51.045 ..Biomolecule or macromolecule (e.g., proteins, ATP, chlorophyll, beta-carotene, lipids, enzymes) (EPO)
- E51.046 ..Silicon-containing organic semiconductor (EPO)
- E51.047 ..Macromolecular system with low molecular weight (e.g., cyanine dyes, coumarine dyes, tetrathiafulvalene) (EPO)
- E51.048 ...Charge transfer complexes (EPO)

- E51.049 ...Polycondensed aromatic or heteroaromatic compound (e.g., pyrene, perylene, pentacene) (EPO)
- E51.05Aromatic compound containing heteroatom (e.g., perylenetetracarboxylic dianhydride, perylene tetracarboxylic diimide) (EPO)
- E51.051 ...Amine compound having at least two aryl on amine-nitrogen atom (e.g., triphenylamine) (EPO)
- E51.052 ..Langmuir Blodgett film (EPO)
- E43.001 **SEMICONDUCTOR OR SOLID-STATE DEVICES USING GALVANO-MAGNETIC OR SIMILAR MAGNETIC EFFECTS, PROCESSES OR APPARATUS PECULIAR TO MANUFACTURE OR TREATMENT OF SUCH DEVICES, OR OF PARTS THEREOF (EPO)**
- E43.002 ..Hall-effect devices (EPO)
- E43.003 ..Semiconductor Hall-effect devices (EPO)
- E43.004 ..Magnetic-field-controlled resistors (EPO)
- E43.005 ..Selection of materials (EPO)
- E43.006 ..Processes or apparatus peculiar to manufacture or treatment of these devices or of parts thereof (EPO)
- E43.007 ..For Hall-effect devices (EPO)
- E33.001 **LIGHT EMITTING SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES HAVING A POTENTIAL OR A SURFACE BARRIER, PROCESSES OR APPARATUS PECULIAR TO THE MANUFACTURE OR TREATMENT OF SUCH DEVICES, OR OF PARTS THEREOF**
- E33.002 ..Device characterized by semiconductor body (EPO)
- E33.003 ..Particular crystalline orientation or structure (EPO)
- E33.004 ...Comprising amorphous semiconductor (EPO)
- E33.005 ..Shape or structure (e.g., shape of epitaxial layer) (EPO)
- E33.006 ...Shape of semiconductor body (EPO)
- E33.007 ...Shape of potential barrier (EPO)
- E33.008 ...Multiple quantum well structure (EPO)
- E33.009Including, apart from doping materials or other only impurities, Group IV element (e.g., Si-SiGe superlattice) (EPO)
- E33.01Doped superlattice (e.g., nipi superlattice) (EPO)
- E33.011 ...For current confinement (EPO)
- E33.012 ...Multiple active regions between two electrodes (e.g., stacks) (EPO)
- E33.013 ..Material of active region (EPO)
- E33.014 ...In different regions (EPO)
- E33.015 ...Comprising only Group IV element (EPO)
- E33.016With heterojunction (EPO)
- E33.017Characterized by doping material (EPO)
- E33.018Including porous Si (EPO)
- E33.019 ...Comprising only Group II-VI compound (EPO)
- E33.02Ternary or quaternary compound (e.g., CdHgTe) (EPO)
- E33.021With heterojunction (EPO)
- E33.022Characterized by doping material (EPO)
- E33.023 ...Comprising only Group III-V compound (EPO)
- E33.024Binary compound (e.g., GaAs) (EPO)
- E33.025Including nitride (e.g., GaN) (EPO)
- E33.026Ternary or quaternary compound (e.g., AlGaAs) (EPO)
- E33.027With heterojunction (EPO)
- E33.028Including nitride (e.g., AlGaN) (EPO)
- E33.029Characterized by doping material (EPO)
- E33.03Nitride compound (EPO)
- E33.031 ...Including ternary or quaternary compound (e.g., AlGaAs) (EPO)
- E33.032With heterojunction (e.g., AlGaAs/GaAs) (EPO)
- E33.033Comprising nitride compound (e.g., AlGaN) (EPO)
- E33.034With heterojunction (e.g., AlGaN/GaN) (EPO)
- E33.035 ...Comprising only Group IV compound (e.g., SiC) (EPO)
- E33.036Characterized by doping material (EPO)

- E33.037 ...Comprising compound other than Group II-VI, III-V, and IV compound (EPO)
- E33.038 ...Comprising only Group IV-VI compound (EPO)
- E33.039 ...Comprising only Group II-IV-VI compound (EPO)
- E33.04 ...Comprising only Group I-III-VI compound (EPO)
- E33.041 ...Characterized by doping material (EPO)
- E33.042 ...Comprising only Group IV-VI or II-IV-VI compound (EPO)
- E33.043 ..Physical imperfections (e.g., particular concentration or distribution of impurity) (EPO)
- E33.044 .Device characterized by their operation (EPO)
- E33.045 ..Having p-n or hi-lo junction (EPO)
- E33.046 ...P-I-N device (EPO)
- E33.047 ...Having at least two p-n junctions (EPO)
- E33.048 ..Having heterojunction or graded gap (EPO)
- E33.049 ...Comprising only Group III-V compound (EPO)
- E33.05 ...Comprising only Group II-IV compound (EPO)
- E33.051 ..Having Schottky barrier (EPO)
- E33.052 ..Having MIS barrier layer (EPO)
- E33.053 ..Characterized by field-effect operation (EPO)
- E33.054 ..Device being superluminescent diode (EPO)
- E33.055 .Detail of nonsemiconductor component other than light-emitting semiconductor device (EPO)
- E33.056 ..Packaging (EPO)
- E33.057 ..Adapted for surface mounting (EPO)
- E33.058 ...Housing (EPO)
- E33.059 ...Encapsulation (EPO)
- E33.06 ..Coatings (EPO)
- E33.061 ...Comprising luminescent material (e.g., fluorescent) (EPO)
- E33.062 ..Electrodes (EPO)
- E33.063 ...Characterized by material (EPO)
- E33.064Comprising transparent conductive layers (e.g., transparent conductive oxides (TCO), indium tin oxide (ITO)) (EPO)
- E33.065 ...Characterized by shape (EPO)
- E33.066 ..Electrical contact or lead (e.g., lead frame) (EPO)
- E33.067 ..Means for light extraction or guiding (EPO)
- E33.068 ...Integrated with device (e.g., back surface reflector, lens) (EPO)
- E33.069 ...Comprising resonant cavity structure (e.g., Bragg reflector pair) (EPO)
- E33.07 ...Comprising window layer (EPO)
- E33.071 ...Not integrated with device (EPO)
- E33.072Reflective means (EPO)
- E33.073Refractive means (e.g., lens) (EPO)
- E33.074 ...Scattering means (e.g., surface roughening) (EPO)
- E33.075 ..With means for cooling or heating (EPO)
- E33.076 ..With means for light detecting (e.g., photodetector) (EPO)
- E33.077 ..Monolithic integration with photosensitive device (EPO)
- E31.001 **SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES RESPONSIVE OR SENSITIVE TO ELECTROMAGNETIC RADIATION (E.G., INFRARED RADIATION, ADAPTED FOR CONVERSION OF RADIATION INTO ELECTRICAL ENERGY OR FOR CONTROL OF ELECTRICAL ENERGY BY SUCH RADIATION PROCESSES, OR APPARATUS PECULIAR TO MANUFACTURE OR TREATMENT OF SUCH DEVICES, OR OF PARTS THEREOF) (EPO)**
- E31.002 .Characterized by semiconductor body (EPO)
- E31.003 ..Characterized by semiconductor body material (EPO)
- E31.004 ...Inorganic materials (EPO)
- E31.005In different semiconductor regions (e.g., Cu₂X/CdX heterojunction and X being Group VI element) (EPO)
- E31.006Comprising only Cu₂X/CdX heterojunction and X being Group VI element (EPO)

- E31.007Comprising only heterojunction including Group I-III-VI compound (e.g., CdS/CuInSe₂ heterojunction) (EPO)
- E31.008Selenium or tellurium (EPO)
- E31.009For device having potential or surface barrier (EPO)
- E31.01Characterized by doping material (EPO)
- E31.011Including, apart from doping material or other impurity, only Group IV element (EPO)
- E31.012For device having potential or surface barrier (EPO)
- E31.013Comprising porous silicon as part of active layer (EPO)
- E31.014Characterized by doping material (EPO)
- E31.015Including, apart from doping material or other impurity, only Group II-VI compound (e.g., CdS, ZnS, HgCdTe) (EPO)
- E31.016For device having potential or surface barrier (EPO)
- E31.017Characterized by doping material (EPO)
- E31.018Including ternary compound (e.g., HgCdTe) (EPO)
- E31.019Including, apart from doping material or other impurity, only Group III-V compound (EPO)
- E31.02For device having potential or surface barrier (EPO)
- E31.021Characterized by doping material GaAlAs, InGaAs, InGaAsP (EPO)
- E31.022Including ternary or quaternary compound (EPO)
- E31.023Including, apart from doping material or other impurity, only Group IV compound (e.g., SiC) (EPO)
- E31.024For device having potential or surface barrier (EPO)
- E31.025Characterized by doping material (EPO)
- E31.026Including, apart from doping material or other impurity, only compound other than Group II-VI, III-V, and IV compound (EPO)
- E31.027Comprising only Group I-III-VI chalcopyrite compound (e.g., CuInSe₂, CuGaSe₂, CuInGaSe₂) (EPO)
- E31.028Characterized by doping material (EPO)
- E31.029Comprising only Group IV-VI or II-IV-VI chalcogenide compound (e.g., PbSnTe) (EPO)
- E31.03Characterized by doping material (EPO)
- E31.031Characterized by doping material (EPO)
- E31.032 ..Characterized by semiconductor body shape, relative size, or disposition of semiconductor regions (EPO)
- E31.033 ...Multiple quantum well structure (EPO)
- E31.034Characterized by amorphous semiconductor layer (EPO)
- E31.035Including, apart from doping material or other impurity, only Group IV element or compound (e.g., Si-SiGe superlattice) (EPO)
- E31.036 ...Doping superlattice (e.g., nipi superlattice) (EPO)
- E31.037 ...For device having potential or surface barrier (EPO)
- E31.038Shape of body (EPO)
- E31.039Shape of potential or surface barrier (EPO)
- E31.04 ..Characterized by semiconductor body crystalline structure or plane (EPO)
- E31.041 ...Including thin film deposited on metallic or insulating substrate (EPO)
- E31.042Including only Group IV element (EPO)
- E31.043 ...Including polycrystalline semiconductor (EPO)
- E31.044Including only Group IV element (EPO)
- E31.045Including microcrystalline silicon (c-Si) (EPO)
- E31.046Including microcrystalline Group IV compound (e.g., c-SiGe, c-SiC) (EPO)
- E31.047 ...Including amorphous semiconductor (EPO)
- E31.048Including only Group IV element (EPO)

- E31.049Including Group IV compound (e.g., SiGe, SiC) (EPO)
- E31.05Having light-induced characteristic variation (e.g., Staebler-Wronski effect) (EPO)
- E31.051 ...Including other nonmonocrystalline material (e.g., semiconductor particles embedded in insulating material) (EPO)
- E31.052 ..Adapted to control current flow through device (e.g., photoresistor) (EPO)
- E31.053 ..For device having potential or surface barrier (e.g., phototransistor) (EPO)
- E31.054 ...Device sensitive to infrared, visible, or ultraviolet radiation (EPO)
- E31.055.....Characterized by only one potential or surface barrier (EPO)
- E31.056Potential barrier being of point contact type (EPO)
- E31.057PN homojunction potential barrier (EPO)
- E31.058Device comprising active layer formed only by Group II-VI compound (e.g., HgCdTe IR photodiode) (EPO)
- E31.059Device comprising active layer formed only by Group III-V compound (EPO)
- E31.06Device comprising active layer formed only by Group IV compound (EPO)
- E31.061PIN potential barrier (EPO)
- E31.062Device comprising Group IV amorphous material (EPO)
- E31.063Potential barrier working in avalanche mode (e.g., avalanche photodiode) (EPO)
- E31.064Heterostructure (e.g., surface absorption or multiplication (SAM) layer) (EPO)
- E31.065Schottky potential barrier (EPO)
- E31.066Metal-semiconductor-metal (MSM) Schottky barrier (EPO)
- E31.067PN heterojunction potential barrier (EPO)
- E31.068Characterized by two potential or surface barriers (EPO)
- E31.069Bipolar phototransistor (EPO)
- E31.07Characterized by at least three potential barriers (EPO)
- E31.071Photothyristor (EPO)
- E31.072Static induction type (i.e., SIT device) (EPO)
- E31.073Field-effect type (e.g., junction field-effect phototransistor) (EPO)
- E31.074With Schottky gate (EPO)
- E31.075Charge-coupled device (CCD) (EPO)
- E31.076Photo MESFET (EPO)
- E31.077With PN homojunction gate (EPO)
- E31.078Charge-coupled device (CCD) (EPO)
- E31.079Field-effect phototransistor (EPO)
- E31.08With PN heterojunction gate (EPO)
- E31.081Charge-coupled device (CCD) (EPO)
- E31.082Field-effect phototransistor (EPO)
- E31.083Conductor-insulator-semiconductor type (EPO)
- E31.084Diode or charge-coupled device (CCD) (EPO)
- E31.085Metal-insulator-semiconductor field-effect transistor (EPO)
- E31.086 ...Device sensitive to very short wavelength (e.g., X-ray, gamma-ray, or corpuscular radiation) (EPO)
- E31.087Bulk-effect radiation detector (e.g., Ge-Li compensated PIN gamma-ray detector) (EPO)
- E31.088Li-compensated PIN gamma-ray detector (EPO)
- E31.089With surface barrier or shallow PN junction (e.g., surface barrier alpha-particle detector) (EPO)
- E31.09With shallow PN junction (EPO)
- E31.091Field-effect type (e.g., MIS-type detector) (EPO)

- E31.092 ..Device being sensitive to very short wavelength (e.g., X-ray, gamma-ray) (EPO)
- E31.093 ..Device sensitive to infrared, visible, or ultraviolet radiation (EPO)
- E31.094 ...Comprising amorphous semiconductor (EPO)
- E31.095 .Structurally associated with electric light source (e.g., electroluminescent light source) (EPO)
- E31.096 ..Hybrid device containing photosensitive and electroluminescent components within one single body (EPO)
- E31.097 ..Light source controlled by radiation-sensitive semiconductor device (e.g., image converter, image amplifier, image storage device) (EPO)
- E31.098 ...Device without potential or surface barrier (EPO)
- E31.099Light source being semiconductor device with potential or surface barrier (e.g., light-emitting diode) (EPO)
- E31.1 ...Device with potential or surface barrier (EPO)
- E31.101 ...Semiconductor light source and radiation-sensitive semiconductor device both having potential or surface barrier (EPO)
- E31.102Formed in or on common substrate (EPO)
- E31.103 ..Radiation-sensitive semiconductor device controlled by light source (EPO)
- E31.104 ...Radiation-sensitive semiconductor device without potential or surface barrier (e.g., photoresistor) (EPO)
- E31.105Light source being semiconductor device having potential or surface barrier (e.g., light-emitting diode) (EPO)
- E31.106Optical potentiometer (EPO)
- E31.107 ...Radiation-sensitive semiconductor device with potential or surface barrier (EPO)
- E31.108 ...Semiconductor light source and radiation-sensitive semiconductor device both having potential or surface barrier (EPO)
- E31.109Formed in or on common substrate (EPO)
- E31.11 .Detail of nonsemiconductor component of radiation-sensitive semiconductor device (EPO)
- E31.111 ..Input/output circuit of device (EPO)
- E31.112 ...For device having potential or surface barrier (EPO)
- E31.113 ..Circuit arrangement of general character for device (EPO)
- E31.114 ...For device having potential or surface barrier (EPO)
- E31.115Position-sensitive and lateral-effect photodetector (e.g., quadrant photodiode) (EPO)
- E31.116Device working in avalanche mode (EPO)
- E31.117 ..Encapsulation (EPO)
- E31.118 ...For device having potential or surface barrier (EPO)
- E31.119 ..Coatings (EPO)
- E31.12 ...For device having potential or surface barrier (EPO)
- E31.121For filtering or shielding light (e.g., multicolor filter for photodetector) (EPO)
- E31.122For shielding light (e.g., light-blocking layer, cold shield for infrared detector) (EPO)
- E31.123For interference filter (e.g., multilayer dielectric filter) (EPO)
- E31.124 ..Electrode (EPO)
- E31.125 ...For device having potential or surface barrier (EPO)
- E31.126 ...Transparent conductive layer (e.g., transparent conductive oxide (TCO), indium tin oxide (ITO) layer) (EPO)
- E31.127 ..Optical element associated with device (EPO)
- E31.128 ...Device having potential or surface barrier (EPO)
- E31.129 ...Comprising luminescent member (e.g., fluorescent sheet) (EPO)

- E31.13 ..Texturized surface (EPO)
E31.131 ..Arrangement for temperature regulation (e.g., cooling, heating, or ventilating) (EPO)
E27.001 **DEVICE CONSISTING OF A PLURALITY OF SEMICONDUCTOR OR OTHER SOLID STATE COMPONENTS FORMED IN OR ON A COMMON SUBSTRATE, E.G., INTEGRATED CIRCUIT DEVICE (EPO)**
E27.002 ..Including bulk negative resistance effect component (EPO)
E27.003 ..Including Gunn-effect device (EPO)
E27.004 ..Including solid state component for rectifying, amplifying, or switching without a potential barrier or surface barrier (EPO)
E27.005 ..Including component using galvano-magnetic effects, e.g. Hall effect (EPO)
E27.006 ..Including piezo-electric, electro-resistive, or magneto-resistive component (EPO)
E27.007 ..Including superconducting component (EPO)
E27.008 ..Including thermo-electric or thermo-magnetic component with or without a junction of dissimilar material or thermo-magnetic component (EPO)
E27.009 ..Including semiconductor component with at least one potential barrier or surface barrier adapted for rectifying, oscillating, amplifying, or switching, or Including integrated passive circuit elements (EPO)
E27.01 ..With semiconductor substrate only (EPO)
E27.011 ...Including a plurality of components in a non-repetitive configuration (EPO)
E27.012Made of compound semiconductor material, e.g. III-V material (EPO)
E27.013Integrated circuit having a two-dimensional layout of components without a common active region (EPO)
E27.014Including a field-effect type component (EPO)
E27.015In combination with bipolar transistor (EPO)
E27.016In combination with diode, resistor, or capacitor (EPO)
E27.017In combination with bipolar transistor and diode, resistor, or capacitor (EPO)
E27.018With component other than field-effect type (EPO)
E27.019Bipolar transistor in combination with diode, capacitor, or resistor (EPO)
E27.02Vertical bipolar transistor in combination with diode, capacitor, or resistor (EPO)
E27.021Vertical bipolar transistor in combination with resistor or capacitor only (EPO)
E27.022Vertical bipolar transistor in combination with diode only (EPO)
E27.023Lateral bipolar transistor in combination with diode, capacitor, or resistor (EPO)
E27.024Including combination of diode, capacitor, or resistor (EPO)
E27.025Including combination of capacitor or resistor only (EPO)
E27.026 ...Integrated circuit having a three-dimensional layout (EPO)
E27.027Including components formed on opposite sides of a semiconductor substrate (EPO)
E27.028 ...Including component having an active region in common (EPO)
E27.029Including component of the field-effect type (EPO)
E27.03In combination with bipolar transistor and diode, capacitor, or resistor (EPO)
E27.031In combination with vertical bipolar transistor and diode, capacitor, or resistor (EPO)
E27.032In combination with lateral bipolar transistor and diode, capacitor, or resistor (EPO)
E27.033In combination with diode, capacitor, or resistor (EPO)

- E27.034In combination with capacitor only (EPO)
- E27.035In combination with resistor only (EPO)
- E27.036With component other than field-effect type (EPO)
- E27.037Bipolar transistor in combination with diode, capacitor, or resistor (EPO)
- E27.038Vertical bipolar transistor in combination with diode, capacitor, or resistor (EPO)
- E27.039Vertical bipolar transistor in combination with diode only (EPO)
- E27.04With Schottky diode only (EPO)
- E27.041Vertical bipolar transistor in combination with resistor only (EPO)
- E27.042Vertical bipolar transistor in combination with capacitor only (EPO)
- E27.043Lateral bipolar transistor in combination with diode, capacitor, or resistor (EPO)
- E27.044Including combination of diode, capacitor, or resistor (EPO)
- E27.045Combination of capacitor and resistor (EPO)
- E27.046 ...Including only semiconductor components of a single kind, e.g., all bipolar transistors, all diodes, or all CMOS (EPO)
- E27.047 ...Resistor only (EPO)
- E27.048 ...Capacitor only (EPO)
- E27.049Varactor diode (EPO)
- E27.05Metal-insulated-semiconductor (MIS) diode (EPO)
- E27.051Diode only (EPO)
- E27.052Thyristor only (EPO)
- E27.053Bipolar component only (EPO)
- E27.054Combination of lateral and vertical transistors only (EPO)
- E27.055Vertical bipolar transistor only (EPO)
- E27.056Vertical direct transistor of the same conductivity type having different characteristics, (e.g. Darlington transistor) (EPO)
- E27.057Vertical complementary transistor (EPO)
- E27.058Combination of direct and inverse vertical transistors (e.g., collector acts as emitter) (EPO)
- E27.059 ...Including field-effect component only (EPO)
- E27.06Field-effect transistor with insulated gate (EPO)
- E27.061Combination of depletion and enhancement field-effect transistors (EPO)
- E27.062Complementary MIS (EPO)
- E27.063Means for preventing a parasitic bipolar action between the different transistor regions, e.g. latch-up prevention (EPO)
- E27.064Combination of complementary transistors having a different structure, e.g. stacked CMOS, high-voltage and low-voltage CMOS (EPO)
- E27.065Including an N-well only in the substrate (EPO)
- E27.066Including a P-well only in the substrate (EPO)
- E27.067Including both N- and P-wells in the substrate, e.g. twin-tub (EPO)
- E27.068Schottky barrier gate field-effect transistor (EPO)
- E27.069PN junction gate field-effect transistor
- E27.07 ...Including a plurality of individual components in a repetitive configuration (EPO)
- E27.071 ...Including resistor or capacitor only (EPO)
- E27.072 ...Including bipolar component (EPO)
- E27.073Including diode only (EPO)
- E27.074Including bipolar transistor (EPO)
- E27.075Bipolar dynamic random access memory structure (EPO)
- E27.076Array of single bipolar transistors only, e.g. read only memory structure (EPO)
- E27.077Static bipolar memory cell structure (EPO)

- E27.078Bipolar electrically programmable memory structure (EPO)
- E27.079Thyristor (EPO)
- E27.08Unijunction transistor, i.e., three terminal device with only one p-n junction having a negative resistance region in the I-V characteristic (EPO)
- E27.081Including field-effect component (EPO)
- E27.082Including bucket brigade type charge coupled device (C.C.D) (EPO)
- E27.083Including charge coupled device (C.C.D) or charge injection device (C.I.D) (EPO)
- E27.084Dynamic random access memory, DRAM, structure (EPO)
- E27.085.....One-transistor memory cell structure, i.e., each memory cell containing only one transistor (EPO)
- E27.086Storage electrode stacked over the transistor
- E27.087With bit line higher than capacitor (EPO)
- E27.088With capacitor higher than bit line level (EPO)
- E27.089Storage electrode having multiple wings (EPO)
- E27.09Capacitor extending under the transistor (EPO)
- E27.091Transistor in trench (EPO)
- E27.092Capacitor in trench (EPO)
- E27.093Capacitor extending under or around the transistor (EPO)
- E27.094Having storage electrode extension stacked over the transistor (EPO)
- E27.095Capacitor and transistor in common trench (EPO)
- E27.096Vertical transistor (EPO)
- E27.097Peripheral structure (EPO)
- E27.098Static random access memory, SRAM, structure (EPO)
- E27.099Load element being a MOSFET transistor (EPO)
- E27.1Load element being a thin film transistor (EPO)
- E27.101Load element being a resistor (EPO)
- E27.102Read-only memory, ROM, structure (EPO)
- E27.103Electrically programmable ROM (EPO)
- E27.104Ferroelectric non-volatile memory structure (EPO)
- E27.105 ...Masterslice integrated circuit (EPO)
- E27.106Using bipolar structure (EPO)
- E27.107Using field-effect structure (EPO)
- E27.108CMOS gate array (EPO)
- E27.109Using combined field-effect/bipolar structure (EPO)
- E27.11Input and output buffer/driver (EPO)
- E27.111 ..Substrate comprising other than a semiconductor material, e.g. insulating substrate or layered substrate Including a non-semiconductor layer (EPO)
- E27.112 ...Including insulator on semiconductor, e.g. SOI (silicon on insulator) (EPO)
- E27.113 ...Combined with thin-film or thick-film passive component (EPO)
- E27.114 .Including only passive thin-film or thick-film elements on a common insulating substrate (EPO)
- E27.115 ..Thick-film circuits (EPO)
- E27.116 ..Thin-film circuits (EPO)
- E27.117 .Including organic material in active region
- E27.118 ..Including semiconductor components sensitive to infrared radiation, light, or electromagnetic radiation of a shorter wavelength (EPO)
- E27.119 ..Including semiconductor components with at least one potential barrier, surface barrier, or recombination zone adapted for light emission (EPO)
- E27.12 .Including semiconductor component with at least one potential barrier or surface barrier adapted for light emission structurally associated with controlling devices having a variable impedance and not being light sensitive (EPO)
- E27.121 ..In a repetitive configuration (EPO)

- E27.122 .Including active semiconductor component sensitive to infrared radiation, light, or electromagnetic radiation of a shorter wavelength (EPO)
- E27.123 ..Energy conversion device (EPO)
- E27.124 ...In a repetitive configuration, e.g. planar multi-junction solar cells (EPO)
- E27.125Including only thin film solar cells deposited on a substrate (EPO)
- E27.126Including multiple vertical junction or V-groove junction solar cells formed in a semiconductor substrate (EPO)
- E27.127 ..Device controlled by radiation (EPO)
- E27.128 ...With at least one potential barrier or surface barrier (EPO)
- E27.129In a repetitive configuration (EPO)
- E27.13 ...Imager Including structural or functional details of the device (EPO)
- E27.131Geometry or disposition of pixel-elements, address-lines, or gate-electrodes (EPO)
- E27.132Pixel-elements with integrated switching, control, storage, or amplification elements (EPO)
- E27.133Photodiode array or MOS imager (EPO)
- E27.134Color imager (EPO)
- E27.135Multicolor imager having a stacked pixel-element structure, e.g. npn, npnpn or MQW elements (EPO)
- E27.136Infrared imager (EPO)
- E27.137Of the hybrid type (e.g., chip-on-chip, bonded substrates) (EPO)
- E27.138Multispectral infrared imager having a stacked pixel-element structure, e.g., npn, npnpn or MQW structures (EPO)
- E27.139Anti-blooming (EPO)
- E27.14X-ray, gamma-ray, or high energy radiation imager (measuring X-, gamma- or corpuscular radiation) (EPO)
- E27.141Imager using a photoconductor layer (e.g., single photoconductor layer for all pixels) (EPO)
- E27.142Color imager (EPO)
- E27.143Infrared imager (EPO)
- E27.144Of the hybrid type (e.g., chip-on-chip, bonded substrates) (EPO)
- E27.145Anti-blooming (EPO)
- E27.146X-ray, gamma-ray, or high energy radiation imagers (EPO)
- E27.147Contact-type imager (e.g., contacts document surface) (EPO)
- E27.148Junction field effect transistor (JFET) imager or static induction transistor (SIT) imager (EPO)
- E27.149Bipolar transistor imager (EPO)
- E27.15Charge coupled imager (EPO)
- E27.151Structural or functional details (EPO)
- E27.152Geometry or disposition of pixel-elements, address lines or gate-electrodes (EPO)
- E27.153Linear CCD imager (EPO)
- E27.154Area CCD imager (EPO)
- E27.155Frame-interline transfer (EPO)
- E27.156Interline transfer (EPO)
- E27.157Frame transfer (EPO)
- E27.158Charge injection device (CID) imager (EPO)
- E27.159CCD or CID color imager (EPO)
- E27.16Infrared CCD or CID imager (EPO)
- E27.161Of the hybrid type (e.g., chip-on-chip, bonded substrates) (EPO)
- E27.162Anti-blooming (EPO)
- E27.163Including a photoconductive layer deposited on the CCD structure (EPO)
- E29.001 **SEMICONDUCTORS DEVICES ADAPTED FOR RECTIFYING, AMPLIFYING, OSCILLATING, OR SWITCHING, CAPACITORS, OR RESISTORS WITH AT LEAST ONE POTENTIAL-JUMP BARRIER OR SURFACE BARRIER (EPO)**

- E29.002 .Electrical characteristics due to properties of entire semiconductor body rather than just surface region (EPO)
- E29.003 ..Characterized by their crystalline structure (e.g., polycrystalline, cubic) particular orientation of crystalline planes (EPO)
- E29.004 ...With specified crystalline planes or axis (EPO)
- E29.005 ..Characterized by specified shape or size of PN junction or by specified impurity concentration gradient within the device (EPO)
- E29.006 ...Characterized by particular design considerations to control electrical field effect within device (EPO)
- E29.007For controlling surface leakage or electric field concentration (EPO)
- E29.008For controlling breakdown voltage of reverse biased devices (EPO)
- E29.009With field relief electrode (field plate) (EPO)
- E29.01With at least two field relief electrodes used in combination and not electrically interconnected (EPO)
- E29.011With one or more field relief electrode comprising resistance material (e.g., semi insulating material, lightly doped poly-silicon) (EPO)
- E29.012By doping profile or shape or arrangement of the PN junction, or with supplementary regions (e.g., guard ring, LDD, drift region) (EPO)
- E29.013With supplementary region doped oppositely to or in rectifying contact with semiconductor containing or contacting region(e.g., guard rings with PN or Schottky junction) (EPO)
- E29.014With breakdown supporting region for localizing breakdown or limiting its voltage (EPO)
- E29.015With insulating layer characterized by dielectric or electrostatic property (e.g., including fixed charge or semi-insulating surface layer) (EPO)
- E29.016For preventing surface leakage due to surface inversion layer (e.g., channel stop) (EPO)
- E29.017With field relief electrodes acting on insulator potential or insulator charges (EPO)
- E29.018 ...Comprising internal isolation within devices or components (EPO)
- E29.019Isolation by PN junctions (EPO)
- E29.02Isolation by dielectric regions (EPO)
- E29.021For source or drain region of field-effect device (EPO)
- E29.022 ..Characterized by shape of semiconductor body (EPO)
- E29.023 ...Adapted for altering junction breakdown voltage by shape of semiconductor body (EPO)
- E29.024 ..Characterized by shape, relative sizes or dispositions of semiconductor regions or junctions between regions (EPO)
- E29.025 ...Characterized by particular shape of junction between semiconductor regions (EPO)
- E29.026 ...Surface layout of device (EPO)
- E29.027Surface layout of MOS gated device (e.g., DMOSFET or IGBT) (EPO)
- E29.028With a nonplanar gate structure (EPO)
- E29.029 ..With semiconductor regions connected to electrode carrying current to be rectified, amplified or switched and such electrode being part of semiconductor device which comprises three or more electrodes (EPO)
- E29.03 ...Emitter regions of bipolar transistors (EPO)
- E29.031Of lateral transistors (EPO)
- E29.032Noninterconnected multiemitter structures (EPO)

- E29.033Of heterojunction bipolar transistors (EPO)
- E29.034Collector regions of bipolar transistors (EPO)
- E29.035Pedestal collectors (EPO)
- E29.036Anode or cathode regions of thyristors or gated bipolar-mode devices (EPO)
- E29.037Anode regions of thyristors or gated bipolar-mode devices (EPO)
- E29.038Cathode regions of thyristors (EPO)
- E29.039Source or drain regions of field-effect devices (EPO)
- E29.04Of field-effect transistors with insulated gate (EPO)
- E29.041Of field-effect transistors with Schottky gate (EPO)
- E29.042Tunneling barrier (EPO)
- E29.043 ...With semiconductor regions connected to electrode not carrying current to be rectified, amplified or switched and such electrode being part of semiconductor device which comprises three or more electrodes (EPO)
- E29.044Base region of bipolar transistors (EPO)
- E29.045Of lateral transistors (EPO)
- E29.046Base regions of thyristors (EPO)
- E29.047Anode base regions of thyristors (EPO)
- E29.048Cathode base regions of thyristors (EPO)
- E29.049Channel region of field-effect devices (EPO)
- E29.05Of field-effect transistors (EPO)
- E29.051With insulated gate (EPO)
- E29.052Nonplanar channel (EPO)
- E29.053With nonuniform doping structure in channel region surface (EPO)
- E29.054Doping structure being parallel to channel length (EPO)
- E29.055With vertical doping variation (EPO)
- E29.056With variation of composition of channel (EPO)
- E29.057With PN junction gate
- E29.058Of charge coupled devices (EPO)
- E29.059Gate region of field-effect devices with PN junction gate (EPO)
- E29.06Substrate region of field-effect devices (EPO)
- E29.061Of field-effect transistors (EPO)
- E29.062With insulated gate (EPO)
- E29.063With inactive supplementary region (e.g., for preventing punch-through, improving capacity effect or leakage current) (EPO)
- E29.064Characterized by contact structure of substrate region (EPO)
- E29.065Of charge coupled devices (EPO)
- E29.066Body region structure of IGFET's with channel containing layer (DMOSFET or IGBT) (EPO)
- E29.067With nonplanar gate structure (EPO)
- E29.068 ..Characterized by materials of semiconductor body (EPO)
- E29.069 ...Single quantum well structures (EPO)
- E29.07Quantum wire structures (EPO)
- E29.071Quantum box or quantum dot structures (EPO)
- E29.072 ...Structures with periodic or quasi-periodic potential variation, (e.g., multiple quantum wells, superlattices) (EPO)
- E29.073Doping structures (e.g., doping superlattices, nipi-superlattices) (EPO)
- E29.074Structures without potential periodicity in direction perpendicular to major surface of substrate (e.g., lateral superlattice) (EPO)
- E29.075Compositional structures (EPO)
- E29.076With layered structures with quantum effects in vertical direction (EPO)
- E29.077Comprising at least one long-range structurally disordered material (e.g., one-dimensional vertical amorphous superlattices) (EPO)

- E29.078Comprising only semiconductor materials (EPO)
- E29.079 ...Two or more elements from two or more groups of Periodic Table of elements (e.g., alloys) (EPO)
- E29.08Amorphous materials (EPO)
- E29.081In different semiconductor regions (e.g., heterojunctions) (EPO)
- E29.082 ...Only element from fourth group of Periodic System in uncombined form (EPO)
- E29.083Amorphous materials (EPO)
- E29.084Including two or more of elements from fourth group of Periodic System (EPO)
- E29.085In different semiconductor regions (e.g., heterojunctions) (EPO)
- E29.086.....Further characterized by doping material (EPO)
- E29.087 ...Selenium or tellurium only (EPO)
- E29.088Amorphous materials (EPO)
- E29.089 ...Only Group III-V compounds (EPO)
- E29.09Including two or more compounds (e.g., alloys) (EPO)
- E29.091In different semiconductor regions (e.g., heterojunctions) (EPO)
- E29.092Amorphous materials (EPO)
- E29.093Further characterized by doping material (EPO)
- E29.094 ...Only Group II-VI compounds (EPO)
- E29.095Amorphous materials (EPO)
- E29.096Including two or more compounds (e.g., alloys) (EPO)
- E29.097In different semiconductor regions (e.g., heterojunctions) (EPO)
- E29.098Further characterized by doping material (EPO)
- E29.099CdX compounds being one element of sixth group of Periodic System (EPO)
- E29.1 ...Semiconductor materials other than Group IV, selenium, tellurium, or Group III-V compounds (EPO)
- E29.101Amorphous materials (EPO)
- E29.102Group I-VI or I-VII compounds (e.g., Cu₂O, CuI) (EPO)
- E29.103Pb compounds (e.g., PbO) (EPO)
- E29.104Si compounds (e.g., SiC) (EPO)
- E29.105 ..Characterized by combinations of two or more features of crystalline structure, shape, materials, physical imperfections, and concentration/distribution of impurities in bulk material (EPO)
- E29.106 ..Characterized by physical imperfections; having polished or roughened surface (EPO)
- E29.107 ...Imperfections within semiconductor body (EPO)
- E29.108 ...Imperfections on surface of semiconductor body (EPO)
- E29.109 ..Characterized by concentration or distribution of impurities in bulk material (EPO)
- E29.11 ...Planar doping (e.g., atomic-plane doping, delta-doping) (EPO)
- E29.111 .Electrodes (EPO)
- E29.112 ..Characterized by their shape, relative sizes or dispositions (EPO)
- E29.113 ...Carrying current to be rectified, amplified or switched (EPO)
- E29.114Emitter or collector electrodes for bipolar transistors (EPO)
- E29.115Cathode or anode electrodes for thyristors (EPO)
- E29.116Source or drain electrodes for field-effect devices (EPO)
- E29.117For thin film transistors with insulated gate (EPO)
- E29.118For vertical current flow (EPO)
- E29.119For lateral devices where connection to source or drain region is done through at least one part of semiconductor substrate thickness (e.g., with connecting sink or with via-hole) (EPO)

- E29.12Layout configuration for lateral device source or drain region (e.g., cellular, interdigitated or ring structure or being curved or angular) (EPO)
- E29.121Source or drain electrode in groove (EPO)
- E29.122Characterized by relative position of source or drain electrode and gate electrode (EPO)
- E29.123 ...Not carrying current to be rectified, amplified, or switched (EPO)
- E29.124Base electrodes for bipolar transistors (EPO)
- E29.125Gate electrodes for thyristors (EPO)
- E29.126Gate stack for field-effect devices (EPO)
- E29.127For field-effect transistors (EPO)
- E29.128With insulated gate (EPO)
- E29.129Gate electrodes for transistors with floating gate (EPO)
- E29.13Gate electrodes for nonplanar MOSFET (EPO)
- E29.131Having drain and source regions at different vertical level having channel composed only of vertical sidewall connecting drain and source layers (EPO)
- E29.132Characterized by insulating layer (EPO)
- E29.133Nonuniform insulating layer thickness (EPO)
- E29.134Characterized by configuration of gate electrode layer (EPO)
- E29.135Characterized by length or sectional shape (EPO)
- E29.136Characterized by surface lay-out (EPO)
- E29.137Characterized by configuration of gate stack of thin film FETs (EPO)
- E29.138For charge coupled devices (EPO)
- E29.139 ..Of specified material (EPO)
- E29.14 ...For gate of heterojunction field-effect devices (EPO)
- E29.141 ...Resistive materials for field-effect devices (EPO)
- E29.142 ...Superconductor materials (EPO)
- E29.143 ...Ohmic electrodes (EPO)
- E29.144On Group III-V material (EPO)
- E29.145On thin-film Group III-V material (EPO)
- E29.146On silicon (EPO)
- E29.147For thin-film silicon (EPO)
- E29.148 ...Schottky barrier electrodes (EPO)
- E29.149On Group III-V material (EPO)
- E29.15 ...Electrodes for IGFET (EPO)
- E29.151For TFT (EPO)
- E29.152With lateral structure (e.g., poly-silicon gate with lateral doping variation or with lateral composition variation or characterized by sidewalls being composed of conductive, resistivity) (EPO)
- E29.154 ...Silicon gate conductor material (EPO)
- E29.155Multiple silicon layers
- E29.156Including silicide layer contacting silicon layer (EPO)
- E29.157Including barrier layer between silicon and non-Si electrode
- E29.158 ...Elemental metal gate conductor material (e.g., W, Mo) (EPO)
- E29.159Diverse conductors (EPO)
- E29.16 ...Gate conductor material being compound or alloy material (e.g., organic material, TiN, MoSi₂) (EPO)
- E29.161Silicide (EPO)
- E29.162 ...Insulating materials for IGFET (EPO)
- E29.164With at least one ferroelectric layer (EPO)
- E29.165Multiple layers (EPO)
- E29.166 ..Types of semiconductor device (EPO)
- E29.167 ..Controllable by plural effects that include variations in magnetic field, mechanical force, or electric current/potential applied to device or one or more electrodes of device (EPO)
- E29.168 ..Quantum effect device (EPO)

- E29.169 ..Controllable by only signal applied to control electrode (e.g., base of bipolar transistor, gate of field-effect transistor) (EPO)
- E29.17 ..Memory effect devices (EPO)
- E29.171 ...Bipolar device (EPO)
- E29.172Double-base diode (EPO)
- E29.173Transistor-type device (i.e., able to continuously respond to applied control signal)
- E29.174Bipolar junction transistor
- E29.175Structurally associated with other devices (EPO)
- E29.176Device being resistive element (e.g., ballasting resistor) (EPO)
- E29.177Point contact transistors (EPO)
- E29.178Schottky transistors (EPO)
- E29.179Tunnel transistors (EPO)
- E29.18Avalanche transistors (EPO)
- E29.181Transistors with hook collector (i.e., collector having two layers of opposite conductivity type (e.g., SCR)) (EPO)
- E29.182Bipolar thin-film transistors (EPO)
- E29.183Vertical transistor (EPO)
- E29.184Having emitter-base and base-collector junctions in same plane (EPO)
- E29.185Having emitter-base junction and base-collector junction on different surfaces (e.g., mesa planar transistor) (EPO)
- E29.186Inverse vertical transistor (EPO)
- E29.187Lateral transistor (EPO)
- E29.188Hetero-junction transistor (EPO)
- E29.189Vertical transistors (EPO)
- E29.19Having two-dimensional base (e.g., modulation-doped base, inversion layer base, delta-doped base) (EPO)
- E29.191Having emitter comprising one or more nonmonocrystalline elements of Group IV (e.g., amorphous silicon) alloys comprising Group IV elements (EPO)
- E29.192Resonant tunneling transistors (EPO)
- E29.193Comprising lattice mismatched active layers (e.g., SiGe strained layer transistors) (EPO)
- E29.194Controlled by field effect (e.g., bipolar static induction transistor (BSIT)) (EPO)
- E29.195Gated diode structure (EPO)
- E29.196With PN junction gate (e.g., field-controlled thyristor (FCTh), static induction thyristor (SITh)) (EPO)
- E29.197Insulated gate bipolar mode transistor (e.g., IGBT; IGT; COMFET) (EPO)
- E29.198Transistor with vertical current flow (EPO)
- E29.199With both emitter and collector contacts in same substrate side (EPO)
- E29.2With nonplanar surface (e.g., with nonplanar gate or with trench or recess or pillar in surface of emitter, base, or collector region for improving current density or short-circuiting emitter and base regions) (EPO)
- E29.201And gate structure lying on slanted or vertical surface or formed in groove (e.g., trench gate IGBT) (EPO)
- E29.202Thin-film device (EPO)
- E29.211Thyristor-type device (e.g., having four-zone regenerative action) (EPO)
- E29.212Gate-turn-off device (EPO)
- E29.213With turn off by field effect (EPO)
- E29.214Produced by insulated gate structure (EPO)
- E29.215Bidirectional device (e.g., triac) (EPO)
- E29.216With turn on by field effect (EPO)
- E29.217Combined structurally with at least one other device (EPO)
- E29.218Combined with capacitor or resistor (EPO)
- E29.219Combined with diode (EPO)

- E29.22Antiparallel diode (EPO)
- E29.221Combined with field-effect transistor (EPO)
- E29.222Having built-in localized breakdown/breakover region (EPO)
- E29.223Having amplifying gate structure (e.g., Darlington configuration) (EPO)
- E29.224Asymmetrical thyristor (EPO)
- E29.225Lateral thyristor (EPO)
- E29.226 ...Unipolar device (EPO)
- E29.227 ...Charge transfer device (EPO)
- E29.228Charge-coupled device (EPO)
- E29.229With field effect produced by insulated gate (EPO)
- E29.23Input structure (EPO)
- E29.231Output structure (EPO)
- E29.232Structure for improving output signal (EPO)
- E29.233Buried channel CCD (EPO)
- E29.234Two-phase CCD (EPO)
- E29.235Three-phase CCD (EPO)
- E29.236Four-phase CCD (EPO)
- E29.237Surface channel CCD (EPO)
- E29.238Two-phase CCD (EPO)
- E29.239Three-phase CCD (EPO)
- E29.24Four-phase CCD (EPO)
- E29.241Hot electron transistor (HET) or metal base transistor (MBT) (EPO)
- E29.242 ...Field-effect transistor (EPO)
- E29.243Using static field induced region (e.g., SIT, PBT) (EPO)
- E29.244Velocity modulations transistor (i.e., VMT) (EPO)
- E29.245With one-dimensional charge carrier gas channel (e.g., quantum wire FET) (EPO)
- E29.246With two-dimensional charge carrier gas channel (e.g., HEMT; with two-dimensional charge-carrier layer formed at heterojunction interface) (EPO)
- E29.247With inverted single heterostructure (i.e., with active layer formed on top of wide bandgap layer (e.g., IHEMT)) (EPO)
- E29.248With confinement of carriers by at least two heterojunctions (e.g., DHHEMT, quantum well HEMT, DHMODFET) (EPO)
- E29.249Using Group III-V semiconductor material (EPO)
- E29.25With more than one donor layer (EPO)
- E29.251With delta or planar doped donor layer (EPO)
- E29.252With direct single heterostructure (i.e., with wide bandgap layer formed on top of active layer (e.g., direct single heterostructure MIS-like HEMT)) (EPO)
- E29.253With wide bandgap charge-carrier supplying layer (e.g., direct single heterostructure MODFET) (EPO)
- E29.254With delta-doped channel (EPO)
- E29.255With field effect produced by insulated gate (EPO)
- E29.256With channel containing layer contacting drain drift region (e.g., DMOS transistor) (EPO)
- E29.257Having vertical bulk current component or current vertically following trench gate (e.g., vertical power DMOS transistor) (EPO)
- E29.258With both source and drain contacts in same substrate side (EPO)
- E29.259With nonplanar surface (EPO)
- E29.26Channel structure lying under slanted or vertical surface or being formed along surface of groove (e.g., trench gate DMOSFET) (EPO)
- E29.261With at least part of active region on insulating substrate (e.g., lateral DMOS in oxide isolated well) (EPO)
- E29.262Vertical transistor (EPO)
- E29.263Comprising gate-to-body connection (i.e., bulk dynamic threshold voltage MOSFET) (EPO)
- E29.264With multiple gate structure (EPO)
- E29.265Structure comprising MOS gate and at least one non-MOS gate (e.g., JFET or MESFET gate) (EPO)
- E29.266With lightly doped drain or source extension (EPO)

- E29.267With nonplanar structure (e.g., gate or source or drain being nonplanar) (EPO)
- E29.268Source region and drain region having nonsymmetrical structure about gate electrode (EPO)
- E29.269With overlap between lightly doped extension and gate electrode (EPO)
- E29.27With buried channel (EPO)
- E29.271With Schottky drain or source contact (EPO)
- E29.272Gate comprising ferroelectric layer (EPO)
- E29.273Thin-film transistor (EPO)
- E29.274Vertical transistor (EPO)
- E29.275With multiple gates (EPO)
- E29.276With supplementary region or layer in thin film or in insulated bulk substrate supporting it for controlling or increasing voltage resistance of device (EPO)
- E29.277Characterized by drain or source properties (EPO)
- E29.278With LDD structure or extension or offset region or characterized by doping profile (EPO)
- E29.279Asymmetrical source and drain regions (EPO)
- E29.28For preventing leakage current (EPO)
- E29.281For preventing kink or snapback effect (e.g., discharging minority carriers of channel region for preventing bipolar effect) (EPO)
- E29.282With light shield (EPO)
- E29.283With supplementary region or layer for improving flatness of device (EPO)
- E29.284With drain or source connected to bulk conducting substrate (EPO)
- E29.285Silicon transistor (EPO)
- E29.286Monocrystalline only (EPO)
- E29.287SOS transistor (EPO)
- E29.288Nonmonocrystalline (EPO)
- E29.289Amorphous silicon transistor (EPO)
- E29.29With top gate (EPO)
- E29.291With inverted transistor structure (EPO)
- E29.292Polycrystalline or microcrystalline silicon transistor (EPO)
- E29.293With top gate (EPO)
- E29.294With inverted transistor structure (EPO)
- E29.295Characterized by insulating substrate or support (EPO)
- E29.296Comprising Group III-V or II-VI compound, or of Se, Te, or oxide semiconductor (EPO)
- E29.297Comprising Group IV non-Si semiconductor materials or alloys (e.g., Ge, SiN alloy, SiC alloy) (EPO)
- E29.298With multilayer structure or superlattice structure (EPO)
- E29.299Characterized by property or structure of channel or contact thereto (EPO)
- E29.3With floating gate (EPO)
- E29.301Programmable by two single electrons (EPO)
- E29.302Hi-lo programming levels only (EPO)
- E29.303Charging by injection of carriers through conductive insulator (e.g., Poole-Frankel conduction) (EPO)
- E29.304Charging by tunneling of carriers (e.g., Fowler-Nordheim tunneling) (EPO)
- E29.305Charging by hot carrier injection (EPO)
- E29.306Hot carrier injection from channel (EPO)
- E29.307Hot carrier produced by avalanche breakdown of PN junction (e.g., FAMOS) (EPO)
- E29.308Programmable with more than two possible different levels (EPO)
- E29.309With charge trapping gate insulator (e.g., MNOS-memory transistors) (EPO)
- E29.31With field effect produced by PN or other rectifying junction gate (i.e., potential barrier) (EPO)
- E29.311With Schottky drain or source contact (EPO)

- E29.312With PN junction gate
(e.g., PN homojunction gate)
(EPO)
- E29.313Vertical transistors (EPO)
- E29.314Thin-film JFET (EPO)
- E29.315With heterojunction gate
(e.g., transistors with
semiconductor layer acting as
gate insulating layer) (EPO)
- E29.316Programmable transistor
(e.g., with charge-trapping
quantum well) (EPO)
- E29.317With Schottky gate (EPO)
- E29.318Vertical transistors (EPO)
- E29.319With multiple gate (EPO)
- E29.32Thin-film MESFET (EPO)
- E29.321With recessed gate (EPO)
- E29.322Single electron transistors:
Coulomb blockade device (EPO)
- E29.323 ..Controllable by variation of
magnetic field applied to
device (EPO)
- E29.324 ..Controllable by variation of
applied mechanical force
(e.g., of pressure) (EPO)
- E29.325 ..Controllable only by variation
of electric current supplied
or only electric potential
applied to electrode carrying
current to be rectified,
amplified, oscillated, or
switched (EPO)
- E29.326 ...Resistor with PN junction
(EPO)
- E29.327 ...Diode (EPO)
- E29.328Planar PN junction diode
(EPO)
- E29.329Mesa PN junction diode (EPO)
- E29.33Hi-lo semiconductor device
(e.g., memory device) (EPO)
- E29.331Charge trapping diode (EPO)
- E29.332Punchthrough diode (i.e.,
with bulk potential barrier
(e.g., camel diode, planar
doped barrier diode, graded
bandgap diode)) (EPO)
- E29.333Point contact diode (EPO)
- E29.334Transit-time diode (e.g.,
IMPATT, TRAPATT diode) (EPO)
- E29.335Avalanche diode (e.g., Zener
diode) (EPO)
- E29.336PIN diode (EPO)
- E29.337Thyristor diode (i.e., having
only two terminals and no
control electrode (e.g.,
Shockley diode, break-over
diode)) (EPO)
- E29.338Schottky diode (EPO)
- E29.339Tunneling diode (EPO)
- E29.34Resonant tunneling diode
(i.e., RTD, RTBD) (EPO)
- E29.341Esaki diode (EPO)
- E29.342 ...Capacitor with potential
barrier or surface barrier
(EPO)
- E29.343Conductor-insulator-conductor
capacitor on semiconductor
substrate (EPO)
- E29.344Variable capacitance diode
(e.g., varactors) (EPO)
- E29.345Metal-insulator-semiconductor
(e.g., MOS capacitor) (EPO)
- E29.346Trench capacitor (EPO)
- E29.347 ..Controllable by thermal signal
(e.g., IR) (EPO)
- E45.001 **SOLID-STATE DEVICES ADAPTED FOR
RECTIFYING, AMPLIFYING,
OSCILLATING, OR SWITCHING
WITHOUT POTENTIAL-JUMP BARRIER
OR SURFACE BARRIER, E.G.,
DIELECTRIC TRIODES; OVSHINSKY-
EFFECT DEVICES, PROCESSES, OR
APPARATUS PECULIAR TO
MANUFACTURE OR TREATMENT
THEREOF, OR OF PARTS THEREOF
(EPO)**
- E45.002 .Bistable switching devices,
e.g., Ovshinsky-effect devices
(EPO)
- E45.003 ..Switching materials being
oxides or nitrides (EPO)
- E45.004 ..N: Light-controlled Ovshinsky
devices (EPO)
- E45.005 .Charge density wave transport
devices (EPO)
- E45.006 .Solid-state travelling-wave
devices (EPO)
- E25.001 **ASSEMBLIES CONSISTING OF
PLURALITY OF INDIVIDUAL
SEMICONDUCTOR OR OTHER SOLID-
STATE DEVICES (EPO)**
- E25.002 .All devices being of same type,
e.g., assemblies of rectifier
diodes (EPO)
- E25.003 ..Devices not having separate
containers (EPO)

- E25.004 ...Devices responsive or sensitive to electromagnetic radiation, e.g., infrared radiation, adapted for conversion of radiation into electrical energy or for control of electrical energy by such radiation (EPO)
- E25.005Devices being arranged next to each other (EPO)
- E25.006Stacked arrangements of devices (EPO)
- E25.007Devices being solar cells (EPO)
- E25.008 ...Organic solid-state devices (EPO)
- E25.009Devices responsive or sensitive to electromagnetic radiation, e.g., infrared radiation, adapted for conversion of radiation into electrical energy or for control of electrical energy by such radiation, e.g., photovoltaic modules based on organic solar cells (EPO)
- E25.01 ...Device consisting of plurality of semiconductor or other solid state devices or components formed in or on common substrate, e.g., integrated circuit device (EPO)
- E25.011Devices being arranged next and on each other, i.e., mixed assemblies (EPO)
- E25.012Devices being arranged next to each other (EPO)
- E25.013Stacked arrangements of devices (EPO)
- E25.014 ...Semiconductor devices adapted for rectifying, amplifying, oscillating, or switching, capacitors, or resistors with at least one potential-jump barrier or surface barrier (EPO)
- E25.015Devices being arranged next and on each other, i.e., mixed assemblies (EPO)
- E25.016Devices being arranged next to each other (EPO)
- E25.017 ...Apertured devices mounted on one or more rods passed through apertures (EPO)
- E25.018Stacked arrangements of nonapertured devices (EPO)
- E25.019 ...Incoherent light-emitting semiconductor devices having potential or surface barrier (EPO)
- E25.02 ...Devices being arranged next to each other (EPO)
- E25.021Stacked arrangements of devices (EPO)
- E25.022 ..Devices having separate containers (EPO)
- E25.023 ...Device consisting of plurality of semiconductor or other solid-state devices or components formed in or on common substrate, e.g., integrated circuit device (EPO)
- E25.024 ...Semiconductors devices adapted for rectifying, amplifying, oscillating, or switching, capacitors, or resistors with at least one potential-jump barrier or surface barrier (EPO)
- E25.025Mixed assemblies (EPO)
- E25.026Devices being arranged next to each other (EPO)
- E25.027Stacked arrangements of devices (EPO)
- E25.028 ...Incoherent light-emitting semiconductor devices having potential or surface barrier (EPO)
- E25.029 .Devices being of two or more types, e.g., forming hybrid circuits (EPO)
- E25.03 ..Devices being mounted on two or more different substrates (EPO)
- E25.031 ..Containers (EPO)
- E25.032 ..Comprising optoelectronic devices, e.g., LED, photodiodes (EPO)
- E23.001 **PACKAGING, INTERCONNECTS, AND MARKINGS FOR SEMICONDUCTOR OR OTHER SOLID-STATE DEVICES (EPO)**
- E23.002 .Details not otherwise provided for, e.g., protection against moisture (EPO)
- E23.003 .Mountings, e.g., nondetachable insulating substrates (EPO)
- E23.004 ..Characterized by shape (EPO)

- E23.005 ..Characterized by material or its electrical properties (EPO)
- E23.006 ...Metallic substrates having insulating layers (EPO)
- E23.007 ...Organic substrates, e.g., plastic (EPO)
- E23.008 ...Semiconductor insulating substrates (EPO)
- E23.009 ...Ceramic or glass substrates (EPO)
- E23.01 ..Arrangements for conducting electric current to or from solid-state body in operation, e.g., leads, terminal arrangements (EPO)
- E23.011 ..Internal lead connections, e.g., via connections, feedthrough structures (EPO)
- E23.012 ..Consisting of lead-in layers inseparably applied to semiconductor body (EPO)
- E23.013 ...Bridge structure with air gap (EPO)
- E23.014 ...Beam leads (EPO)
- E23.015 ...Pads with extended contours, e.g., grid structure, branch structure, finger structure (EPO)
- E23.016 ...For devices consisting of semiconductor layers on insulating or semi-insulating substrates, e.g., silicon on sapphire devices, i.e., SOS (EPO)
- E23.017 ...Materials (EPO)
- E23.018Conductive organic material or pastes, e.g., conductive adhesives, inks (EPO)
- E23.019 ...Consisting of layered constructions comprising conductive layers and insulating layers, e.g., planar contacts (EPO)
- E23.02Bonding areas, e.g., pads (EPO)
- E23.021Bump or ball contacts (EPO)
- E23.022Overhang structure (EPO)
- E23.023 ..Consisting of soldered or bonded constructions (EPO)
- E23.024 ...Wire-like arrangements or pins or rods (EPO)
- E23.025Characterized by materials of wires or their coatings (EPO)
- E23.026 ...Bases or plates or solder therefor (EPO)
- E23.027Having heterogeneous or anisotropic structure (EPO)
- E23.028Characterized by material (EPO)
- E23.029Semiconductor (EPO)
- E23.03Carbon (EPO)
- E23.031 ...Lead frames or other flat leads (EPO)
- E23.032 ...Additional leads (EPO)
- E23.033Additional leads being bump or wire (EPO)
- E23.034Additional leads being tape carrier or flat leads (EPO)
- E23.035Additional leads being multilayer (EPO)
- E23.036Additional leads being wiring board (EPO)
- E23.037 ...Characterized by die pad (EPO)
- E23.038Insulative substrate being used as die pad, e.g., ceramic, plastic (EPO)
- E23.039Chip-on-leads or leads-on-chip techniques, i.e., inner lead fingers being used as die pad (EPO)
- E23.04Having bonding material between chip and die pad (EPO)
- E23.041 ...Multilayer (EPO)
- E23.042 ...Plurality of lead frames mounted in one device (EPO)
- E23.043 ...Geometry of lead frame (EPO)
- E23.044For devices adapted for rectifying, amplifying, oscillating, or switching, capacitors, or resistors with at least one potential-jump barrier or surface barrier (EPO)
- E23.045Deformation absorbing parts in lead frame plane, e.g., meanderline shape (EPO)
- E23.046Cross-section geometry (EPO)
- E23.047Characterized by bent parts (EPO)
- E23.048Bent parts being outer leads (EPO)
- E23.049Insulating layers on lead frame, e.g., bridging members (EPO)
- E23.05Side rails of lead frame, e.g., with perforations, sprocket holes (EPO)

- E23.051Specifically adapted to facilitate heat dissipation (EPO)
- E23.052Assembly of semiconductor devices on lead frame (EPO)
- E23.053Characterized by materials of lead frames or layers thereon (EPO)
- E23.054Metallic layers on lead frames (EPO)
- E23.055Consisting of thin flexible metallic tape with or without film carrier (EPO)
- E23.056Insulating layers on lead frames (EPO)
- E23.057Capacitor integral with or on lead frame (EPO)
- E23.058Battery in combination with lead frame (EPO)
- E23.059Oscillators in combination with lead frame (EPO)
- E23.06Leads, i.e., metallizations or lead frames on insulating substrates, e.g., chip carriers (EPO)
- E23.061Leads being also applied on sidewalls or bottom of substrate, e.g., leadless packages for surface mounting (EPO)
- E23.062Multilayer substrates (EPO)
- E23.063Chip support structure consisting of plurality of insulating substrates (EPO)
- E23.064For flat cards, e.g., credit cards (EPO)
- E23.065Flexible insulating substrates (EPO)
- E23.066Lead frames fixed on or encapsulated in insulating substrates (EPO)
- E23.067Via connections through substrates, e.g., pins going through substrate, coaxial cables (EPO)
- E23.068Additional leads joined to metallizations on insulating substrate, e.g., pins, bumps, wires, flat leads (EPO)
- E23.069Spherical bumps on substrate for external connection, e.g., ball grid arrays (BGA) (EPO)
- E23.07Geometry or layout (EPO)
- E23.071For devices adapted for rectifying, amplifying, oscillating, or switching, capacitors, or resistors with at least one potential-jump barrier or surface barrier (EPO)
- E23.072Characterized by materials (EPO)
- E23.073Conductive materials containing semiconductor material (EPO)
- E23.074Carbon, e.g., fullerenes (EPO)
- E23.075Conductive materials containing organic materials or pastes, e.g., for thick films (EPO)
- E23.076Conductive materials containing superconducting material (EPO)
- E23.077Materials of insulating layers or coatings (EPO)
- E23.078 ..Flexible arrangements, e.g., pressure contacts without soldering (EPO)
- E23.079 ..For integrated circuit devices, e.g., power bus, number of leads (EPO)
- E23.08 ..Arrangements for cooling, heating, ventilating or temperature compensation; temperature-sensing arrangements (EPO)
- E23.081 ..Arrangements for heating (EPO)
- E23.082 ..Cooling arrangements using Peltier effect (EPO)
- E23.083 ..Mountings or securing means for detachable cooling or heating arrangements; fixed by friction, plugs or springs (EPO)
- E23.084 ...With bolts or screws (EPO)
- E23.085For stacked arrangements of plurality of semiconductor devices (EPO)
- E23.086 ...Snap-on arrangements, e.g., clips (EPO)
- E23.087 ..Fillings or auxiliary members in containers or encapsulations selected or arranged to facilitate heating or cooling (EPO)
- E23.088 ...Cooling by change of state, e.g., use of heat pipes (EPO)

- E23.089By melting or evaporation of solids (EPO)
- E23.09 ...Auxiliary members in containers characterized by their shape, e.g., pistons (EPO)
- E23.091Bellows (EPO)
- E23.092Auxiliary members in encapsulations (EPO)
- E23.093In combination with jet impingement (EPO)
- E23.094Pistons, e.g., spring-loaded members (EPO)
- E23.095 ..Complete device being wholly immersed in fluid other than air (EPO)
- E23.096 ...Fluid being liquefied gas, e.g., in cryogenic vessel (EPO)
- E23.097 ..Involving transfer of heat by flowing fluids (EPO)
- E23.098 ...By flowing liquids (EPO)
- E23.099 ...By flowing gases, e.g., air (EPO)
- E23.1Jet impingement (EPO)
- E23.101 ..Selection of materials, or shaping, to facilitate cooling or heating, e.g., heat sinks (EPO)
- E23.102 ...Cooling facilitated by shape of device (EPO)
- E23.103Foil-like cooling fins or heat sinks (EPO)
- E23.104Characterized by shape of housing (EPO)
- E23.105Wire-like or pin-like cooling fins or heat sinks (EPO)
- E23.106 ...Laminates or multilayers, e.g., direct bond copper ceramic substrates (EPO)
- E23.107Organic materials with or without thermo-conductive filler (EPO)
- E23.108Semiconductor materials (EPO)
- E23.109Metallic materials (EPO)
- E23.11 ...Cooling facilitated by selection of materials for device (or materials for thermal expansion adaptation, e.g., carbon) (EPO)
- E23.111Diamond (EPO)
- E23.112Having heterogeneous or anisotropic structure, e.g., powder or fibers in matrix, wire mesh, porous structures (EPO)
- E23.113Ceramic materials or glass (EPO)
- E23.114 ..Protection against radiation, e.g., light, electromagnetic waves (EPO)
- E23.115 ..Against alpha rays (EPO)
- E23.116 ..Encapsulations, e.g., encapsulating layers, coatings, e.g., for protection (EPO)
- E23.117 ..Characterized by material, e.g., carbon (EPO)
- E23.118 ...Oxides or nitrides or carbides, e.g., ceramics, glass (EPO)
- E23.119 ...Organic, e.g., plastic, epoxy (EPO)
- E23.12Organo-silicon compounds, e.g., silicone (EPO)
- E23.121Containing filler (EPO)
- E23.122 ...Semiconductor material, e.g., amorphous silicon (EPO)
- E23.123 ..Characterized by arrangement or shape (EPO)
- E23.124 ...Device being completely enclosed (EPO)
- E23.125Substrate forming part of encapsulation (EPO)
- E23.126Double encapsulation or coating and encapsulation (EPO)
- E23.127Sealing arrangements between parts, e.g., adhesion promoters (EPO)
- E23.128Encapsulation having cavity (EPO)
- E23.129 ...Partial encapsulation or coating (EPO)
- E23.13Coating being foil (EPO)
- E23.131Coating or filling in grooves made in semiconductor body (EPO)
- E23.132Coating being directly applied to semiconductor body, e.g., passivation layer (EPO)
- E23.133Coating also covering sidewalls of semiconductor body (EPO)
- E23.134Multilayer coating (EPO)

- E23.135 ..Fillings or auxiliary members in containers or encapsulations, e.g., centering rings (EPO)
- E23.136 ..Fillings characterized by material, its physical or chemical properties, or its arrangement within complete device (EPO)
- E23.137 ...Including materials for absorbing or reacting with moisture or other undesired substances, e.g., getters (EPO)
- E23.138 ...Gaseous at normal operating temperature of device (EPO)
- E23.139 ...Liquid at normal operating temperature of device (EPO)
- E23.14 ..Solid or gel at normal operating temperature of device (EPO)
- E23.141 ..Arrangements for conducting electric current within device in operation from one component to another, interconnections, e.g., wires, lead frames (EPO)
- E23.142 ..Including external interconnections consisting of multilayer structure of conductive and insulating layers inseparably formed on semiconductor body (EPO)
- E23.143 ...Crossover interconnections (EPO)
- E23.144 ...Capacitive arrangements or effects of, or between wiring layers (EPO)
- E23.145 ...Via connections in multilevel interconnection structure (EPO)
- E23.146 ...With adaptable interconnections (EPO)
- E23.147Comprising antifuses, i.e., connections having their state changed from nonconductive to conductive (EPO)
- E23.148Change of state resulting from use of external beam, e.g., laser beam or ion beam (EPO)
- E23.149Comprising fuses, i.e., connections having their state changed from conductive to nonconductive (EPO)
- E23.15Change of state resulting from use of external beam, e.g., laser beam or ion beam (EPO)
- E23.151 ...Geometry or layout of interconnection structure (EPO)
- E23.152 ...Cross-sectional geometry (EPO)
- E23.153Arrangements of power or ground buses (EPO)
- E23.154 ...Characterized by materials (EPO)
- E23.155Conductive materials (EPO)
- E23.156Containing superconducting materials (EPO)
- E23.157Based on metals, e.g., alloys, metal silicides (EPO)
- E23.158Principal metal being aluminum (EPO)
- E23.159Aluminum alloys (EPO)
- E23.16Additional layers associated with aluminum layers, e.g., adhesion, barrier, cladding layers (EPO)
- E23.161Principal metal being copper (EPO)
- E23.162Principal metal being noble metal, e.g., gold (EPO)
- E23.163Principal metal being refractory metal (EPO)
- E23.164Containing semiconductor material, e.g., polysilicon (EPO)
- E23.165Containing carbon, e.g., fullerenes (EPO)
- E23.166Containing conductive organic materials or pastes, e.g., conductive adhesives, inks (EPO)
- E23.167 ...Insulating materials (EPO)
- E23.168 ..Including internal interconnections, e.g., cross-under constructions (EPO)
- E23.169 ..Interconnection structure between plurality of semiconductor chips being formed on or in insulating substrates (EPO)
- E23.17 ...Crossover interconnections, e.g., bridge stepovers (EPO)
- E23.171 ...Adaptable interconnections, e.g., for engineering changes (EPO)

- E23.172 ...Assembly of plurality of insulating substrates (EPO)
- E23.173 ...Multilayer substrates (EPO)
- E23.174 ...Conductive vias through substrate with or without pins, e.g., buried coaxial conductors (EPO)
- E23.175 ...Geometry or layout of interconnection structure (EPO)
- E23.176 ...For flat cards, e.g., credit cards (EPO)
- E23.177 ...Flexible insulating substrates (EPO)
- E23.178 ...Chips being integrally enclosed by interconnect and support structures (EPO)
- E23.179 .Marks applied to semiconductor devices or parts, e.g., registration marks, test patterns, alignment structures, wafer maps (EPO)
- E23.18 .Containers; seals (EPO)
- E23.181 ..Characterized by shape of container or parts, e.g., caps, walls (EPO)
- E23.182 ...Container being hollow construction having no base used as mounting for semiconductor body (EPO)
- E23.183 ...Container being hollow construction and having conductive base as mounting as well as lead for the semiconductor body (EPO)
- E23.184Other leads having insulating passage through base (EPO)
- E23.185Other leads being parallel to base (EPO)
- E23.186Other leads being perpendicular to base (EPO)
- E23.187Another lead being formed by cover plate parallel to base plate, e.g., sandwich type (EPO)
- E23.188 ...Container being hollow construction and having insulating or insulated base as mounting for semiconductor body (EPO)
- E23.189Leads being parallel to base (EPO)
- E23.19Leads having passage through base (EPO)
- E23.191 ..Characterized by material of container or its electrical properties (EPO)
- E23.192 ...Material being electrical insulator, e.g., glass (EPO)
- E23.193 ..Characterized by material or arrangement of seals between parts, e.g., between cap and base of container or between leads and walls of container (EPO)
- E23.194 .Protection against mechanical damage (EPO)
- E49.001 **SOLID-STATE DEVICES WITH AT LEAST ONE POTENTIAL-JUMP BARRIER OR SURFACE BARRIER USING ACTIVE LAYER OF LOWER ELECTRICAL CONDUCTIVITY THAN MATERIAL ADJACENT THERETO AND THROUGH WHICH CARRIER TUNNELING OCCURS, PROCESSES OR APPARATUS PECULIAR TO MANUFACTURE OR TREATMENT OF SUCH DEVICES, OR OF PARTS THEREOF (EPO)**
- E49.002 .Devices using Mott metal-insulator transition, e.g., field-effect transistors (EPO)
- E49.003 .Quantum devices, e.g., quantum interference devices, metal single electron transistor (EPO)
- E49.004 .Thin-film or thick-film devices (EPO)
- E21.001 **PROCESSES OR APPARATUS ADAPTED FOR MANUFACTURE OR TREATMENT OF SEMICONDUCTOR OR SOLID-STATE DEVICES OR OF PARTS THEREOF (EPO)**
- E21.002 .Manufacture or treatment of semiconductor device (EPO)
- E21.003 ..Manufacture of two-terminal component for integrated circuit (EPO)
- E21.004 ...Of resistor (EPO)
- E21.005Active material comprising carbon, e.g., diamond or diamond-like carbon (EPO)
- E21.006Active material comprising refractory, transition, or noble metal or metal compound, e.g., alloy, silicide, oxide, nitride (EPO)
- E21.007Active material comprising organic conducting material, e.g., conducting polymer (EPO)
- E21.008 ...Of capacitor (EPO)

- E21.009Dielectric having perovskite structure (EPO)
- E21.01Dielectric comprising two or more layers, e.g., buffer layers, seed layers, gradient layers (EPO)
- E21.011Formation of electrode (EPO)
- E21.012With increased surface area, e.g., by roughening, texturing (EPO)
- E21.013With rough surface, e.g., using hemispherical grains (EPO)
- E21.014Having cylindrical, crown, or fin-type shape (EPO)
- E21.015Having horizontal extensions (EPO)
- E21.016Made by depositing layers, e.g., alternately conductive and insulating layers (EPO)
- E21.017Made by patterning layers, e.g., etching conductive layers (EPO)
- E21.018Having vertical extensions (EPO)
- E21.019Made by depositing layers, e.g., alternately conductive and insulating layers (EPO)
- E21.02Made by patterning layers, e.g., etching conductive layers (EPO)
- E21.021Having multilayers, e.g., comprising barrier layer and metal layer (EPO)
- E21.022 ...Of inductor (EPO)
- E21.023 ..Making mask on semiconductor body for further photolithographic processing (EPO)
- E21.024 ...Comprising organic layer (EPO)
- E21.025For lift-off process (EPO)
- E21.026Characterized by treatment of photoresist layer (EPO)
- E21.027Photolithographic process (EPO)
- E21.028Using laser (EPO)
- E21.029Using anti-reflective coating (EPO)
- E21.03Electro-lithographic process (EPO)
- E21.031X-ray lithographic process (EPO)
- E21.032Ion lithographic process (EPO)
- E21.033 ...Comprising inorganic layer (EPO)
- E21.034For lift-off process (EPO)
- E21.035Characterized by their composition, e.g., multilayer masks, materials (EPO)
- E21.036Characterized by their size, orientation, disposition, behavior, shape, in horizontal or vertical plane (EPO)
- E21.037Characterized by their behavior during process, e.g., soluble mask, re-deposited mask (EPO)
- E21.038Characterized by process involved to create mask, e.g., lift-off mask, sidewalls, or to modify mask, such as pre-treatment, post-treatment (EPO)
- E21.039Process specially adapted to improve the resolution of the mask (EPO)
- E21.04 ..Device having at least one potential-jump barrier or surface barrier, e.g., PN junction, depletion layer, carrier concentration layer (EPO)
- E21.041 ...Device having semiconductor body comprising carbon, e.g., diamond, diamond-like carbon (EPO)
- E21.042Making n- or p-doped regions (EPO)
- E21.043Using ion implantation (EPO)
- E21.044Changing their shape, e.g., forming recess (EPO)
- E21.045Making electrode (EPO)
- E21.046Ohmic electrode (EPO)
- E21.047Schottky electrode (EPO)
- E21.048Conductor-insulator-semiconductor electrode, e.g., MIS contacts (EPO)
- E21.049Multistep processes for manufacture of device whose active layer, e.g., base, channel, comprises semiconducting carbon, e.g., diamond, diamond-like carbon (EPO)

- E21.05Device controllable only by electric current supplied or the electric potential applied to electrode which does not carry current to be rectified, amplified, or switched, e.g., three-terminal devices such as source, drain, and gate terminals; emitter, base, collector terminals (EPO)
- E21.051Field-effect transistor (EPO)
- E21.052Device controllable only by variation of electric current supplied or the electric potential applied to electrodes carrying current to be rectified, amplified, oscillated, or switched, e.g., two-terminal device (EPO)
- E21.053Diode (EPO)
- E21.054 ...Device having semiconductor body comprising silicon carbide (SiC) (EPO)
- E21.055 ...Passivating silicon carbide surface (EPO)
- E21.056 ...Making n- or p- doped regions or layers, e.g., using diffusion (EPO)
- E21.057Using ion implantation (EPO)
- E21.058Using masks (EPO)
- E21.059Angled implantation (EPO)
- E21.06Changing shape of semiconductor body, e.g., forming recesses (EPO)
- E21.061 ...Making electrode (EPO)
- E21.062Ohmic electrode (EPO)
- E21.063Conductor-insulator-semiconductor electrode, e.g., MIS contact (EPO)
- E21.064Schottky electrode (EPO)
- E21.065 ...Multistep processes for manufacture of device whose active layer, e.g., base, channel, comprises silicon carbide (EPO)
- E21.066Device controllable only by electric current supplied or the electric potential applied to electrode which does not carry current to be rectified, amplified, or switched, e.g., three-terminal device (EPO)
- E21.067Device controllable only by variation of electric current supplied or electric potential applied to one or more of the electrodes carrying current to be rectified, amplified, oscillated, or switched, e.g., two-terminal device (EPO)
- E21.068 ...Device having semiconductor body comprising selenium (Se) or tellurium (Te) (EPO)
- E21.069 ...Preparation of substrate or foundation plate for Se or Te semiconductor (EPO)
- E21.07 ...Preliminary treatment of Se or Te, its application to substrate, or the subsequent treatment of combination (EPO)
- E21.071Application of Se or Te to substrate or foundation plate (EPO)
- E21.072Conversion of Se or Te to conductive state (EPO)
- E21.073Treatment of surface of Se or Te layer after having been made conductive (EPO)
- E21.074Provision of discrete insulating layer, i.e., specified barrier layer material (EPO)
- E21.075 ...Application of electrode to exposed surface of Se or Te after Se or Te has been applied to foundation plate (EPO)
- E21.076 ...Treatment of complete device, e.g., by electroforming to form barrier (EPO)
- E21.077Heat treating (EPO)
- E21.078 ...Device having semiconductor body comprising cuprous oxide (Cu₂O) or cuprous iodide (CuI) (EPO)
- E21.079 ...Preparation of substrate, preliminary treatment oxidation of substrate, reduction treatment (EPO)
- E21.08Preliminary treatment of foundation plate (EPO)
- E21.081Reduction of copper oxide, treatment of oxide layer (EPO)
- E21.082Oxidation and subsequent heat treatment of substrate (EPO)
- E21.083Application of specified conductive layer (EPO)

- E21.084Treatment of complete device, e.g., electroforming, heat treating (EPO)
- E21.085 ...Device having semiconductor body comprising Group IV elements or Group III-V compounds with or without impurities, e.g., doping materials (EPO)
- E21.086Intermixing or interdiffusion or disordering of Group III-V heterostructures, e.g., IILD (EPO)
- E21.087Joining of semiconductor body for junction formation (EPO)
- E21.088By direct bonding (EPO)
- E21.089Multistep processes for manufacture of device using quantum interference effect, e.g., electrostatic Aharonov-Bohm effect (EPO)
- E21.09Deposition of semiconductor material on substrate, e.g., epitaxial growth, solid phase epitaxy (EPO)
- E21.091Using physical deposition, e.g., vacuum deposition, sputtering (EPO)
- E21.092Epitaxial deposition of Group IV element, e.g., Si, Ge (EPO)
- E21.093Deposition on semiconductor substrate being different from deposited semiconductor material; i.e., formation of heterojunctions (EPO)
- E21.094Deposition on insulating or metallic substrate (EPO)
- E21.095Epitaxial deposition of diamond (EPO)
- E21.096Deposition of diamond (EPO)
- E21.097Epitaxial deposition of Group III-V compound (EPO)
- E21.098Deposition on semiconductor substrate not being an Group III-V compound (EPO)
- E21.099Deposition on insulating or metallic substrate (EPO)
- E21.1Doping during epitaxial deposition (EPO)
- E21.101Using reduction or decomposition of gaseous compound yielding solid condensate, i.e., chemical deposition (EPO)
- E21.102Epitaxial deposition of Group IV elements, e.g., Si, Ge, C (EPO)
- E21.103Deposition on a semiconductor substrate which is different from the semiconductor material being deposited, i.e., formation of heterojunctions (EPO)
- E21.104Deposition on an insulating or a metallic substrate (EPO)
- E21.105Epitaxial deposition of diamond (EPO)
- E21.106Doping during the epitaxial deposition (EPO)
- E21.107Deposition of diamond (EPO)
- E21.108Epitaxial deposition of Group III-V compound (EPO)
- E21.109Using molecular beam technique (EPO)
- E21.11Doping the epitaxial deposit (EPO)
- E21.111Doping with transition metals to form semi-insulating layers (EPO)
- E21.112Deposition on a semiconductor substrate not being Group III-V compound (EPO)
- E21.113Deposition on an insulating or a metallic substrate (EPO)
- E21.114Using liquid deposition (EPO)
- E21.115Epitaxial deposition of Group IV elements, e.g., Si, Ge, C (EPO)
- E21.116Deposition on a semiconductor substrate which is different from the semiconductor material being deposited, i.e., formation of heterojunction (EPO)
- E21.117Epitaxial deposition of Group III-V compound (EPO)
- E21.118Deposition on a semiconductor substrate not being an Group III-V compound (EPO)

- E21.119Characterized by the substrate (EPO)
- E21.12Characterized by the post-treatment used to control the interface between substrate and epitaxial layer, e.g., ion implantation followed by annealing (EPO)
- E21.121Substrate is crystalline insulating material, e.g., sapphire (EPO)
- E21.122Bonding of semiconductor wafer to insulating substrate or to semiconducting substrate using an intermediate insulating layer (EPO)
- E21.123Substrate is crystalline semiconductor material, e.g., lattice adaptation, heteroepitaxy (EPO)
- E21.124Heteroepitaxy (EPO)
- E21.125Defect and dislocation suppression due to lattice mismatch, e.g., lattice adaptation (EPO)
- E21.126Group III-V compound on dissimilar Group III-V compound (EPO)
- E21.127Group III-V compound on Si or Ge (EPO)
- E21.128Carbon on a noncarbon semiconductor substrate (EPO)
- E21.129Group IVA, e.g., Si, C, Ge on Group IVB, e.g., Ti, Zr (EPO)
- E21.13The substrate is crystalline conducting material, e.g., metallic silicide (EPO)
- E21.131Selective epilaxial growth, e.g., simultaneous deposition of mono- and non-mono semiconductor material (EPO)
- E21.132Preparation of substrate for selective epitaxy (EPO)
- E21.133Epitaxial re-growth of non-monocrystalline semiconductor material, e.g., lateral epitaxy by seeded solidification, solid-state crystallization, solid-state graphoepitaxy, explosive crystallization, grain growth in polycrystalline material (EPO)
- E21.134Using a coherent energy beam, e.g., laser or electron beam (EPO)
- E21.135Diffusion of impurity material, e.g., doping material, electrode material, into or out of a semiconductor body, or between semiconductor regions; interactions between two or more impurities; redistribution of impurities (EPO)
- E21.136From the substrate during epitaxy, e.g., autodoping; preventing or using autodoping (EPO)
- E21.137To control carrier lifetime, i.e., deep level dopant (EPO)
- E21.138In Group III-V compound (EPO)
- E21.139Lithium-drift (EPO)
- E21.14Diffusion source (EPO)
- E21.141Using diffusion into or out of a solid from or into a gaseous phase (EPO)
- E21.142Diffusion into or out of Group III-V compound (EPO)
- E21.143From or into plasma phase (EPO)
- E21.144Using diffusion into or out of a solid from or into a solid phase, e.g., a doped oxide layer (EPO)
- E21.145Diffusion into or out of Group IV semiconductor (EPO)
- E21.146Using predeposition of impurities into the semiconductor surface, e.g., from gaseous phase (EPO)
- E21.147By ion implantation (EPO)
- E21.148From or through or into an applied layer, e.g., photoresist, nitride (EPO)
- E21.149Applied layer is oxide, e.g., P₂O₅, PSG, H₃BO₃, doped oxide (EPO)
- E21.15Through the applied layer (EPO)
- E21.151Applied layer being silicon or silicide or SIPOS, e.g., polysilicon, porous silicon (EPO)
- E21.152Diffusion into or out of Group III-V compound (EPO)

- E21.153Using diffusion into or out of a solid from or into a liquid phase, e.g., alloy diffusion process (EPO)
- E21.154Alloying of impurity material, e.g., doping material, electrode material, with a semiconductor body (EPO)
- E21.155Alloying of doping material with Group III-V compound (EPO)
- E21.156Alloying of electrode material (EPO)
- E21.157With Group III-V compound (EPO)
- E21.158Manufacture of electrode on semiconductor body using process other than by epitaxial growth, diffusion of impurities, alloying of impurity materials, or radiation bombardment (EPO)
- E21.159Deposition of conductive or insulating material for electrode conducting electric current (EPO)
- E21.16From a gas or vapor, e.g., condensation (EPO)
- E21.161Of conductive layer (EPO)
- E21.162On semiconductor body comprising Group IV element (EPO)
- E21.163Deposition of Schottky electrode (EPO)
- E21.164O layer comprising silicide (EPO)
- E21.165Conductive layer comprising silicide (EPO)
- E21.166Conductive layer comprising semiconducting material (EPO)
- E21.167Making of side-wall contact (EPO)
- E21.168Conductive layer comprising transition metal, e.g., Ti, W, Mo (EPO)
- E21.169By physical means, e.g., sputtering, evaporation (EPO)
- E21.17By chemical means, e.g., CVD, LPCVD, PECVD, laser CVD (EPO)
- E21.171Selective deposition (EPO)
- E21.172On semiconductor body comprising Group III-V compound (EPO)
- E21.173Deposition of Schottky electrode (EPO)
- E21.174From a liquid, e.g., electrolytic deposition (EPO)
- E21.175Using an external electrical current, i.e., electro-deposition (EPO)
- E21.176Manufacture or post-treatment of electrode having a capacitive structure, i.e., gate structure for field-effect device (EPO)
- E21.177MOS-gate structure (EPO)
- E21.178Joint-gate structure (EPO)
- E21.179Floating or plural gate structure (EPO)
- E21.18Gate structure with charge-trapping insulator (EPO)
- E21.181On semiconductor body not comprising Group IV element, e.g., Group III-V compound (EPO)
- E21.182On semiconductor body comprising Group IV element excluding non-elemental Si, e.g., Ge, C, diamond, silicon compound or compound, such as SiC or SiGe (EPO)
- E21.183For charge-coupled device (EPO)
- E21.184PN-homojunction gate structure (EPO)
- E21.185For charge-coupled device (EPO)
- E21.186Schottky gate structure (EPO)
- E21.187For charge-coupled device (EPO)
- E21.188Heterojunction gate structure (EPO)
- E21.189For charge-coupled device (EPO)
- E21.19Making electrode structure comprising conductor-insulator-semiconductor, e.g., MIS gate (EPO)
- E21.191Insulator formed on silicon semiconductor body (EPO)
- E21.192Characterized by insulator (EPO)

- E21.193On single crystalline silicon (EPO)
- E21.194Characterized by treatment after formation of definitive gate conductor (EPO)
- E21.195Characterized by conductor (EPO)
- E21.196Final conductor next to insulator having lateral composition or doping variation, or being formed laterally by more than one deposition step (EPO)
- E21.197Final conductor layer next to insulator being silicon e.g., polysilicon, with or without impurities (EPO)
- E21.198Conductor comprising at least another nonsilicon conductive layer (EPO)
- E21.199Conductor comprising silicide layer formed by silicidation reaction of silicon with metal layer (EPO)
- E21.2Conductor comprising metal or metallic silicide formed by deposition e.g., sputter deposition, i.e., without silicidation reaction (EPO)
- E21.201Conductor layer next to insulator is Si or Ge or C and their non-Si alloys (EPO)
- E21.202Conductor layer next to the insulator is single metal, e.g., Ta, W, Mo, Al (EPO)
- E21.203Conductor layer next to insulator is metallic silicide (Me Si) (EPO)
- E21.204Conductor layer next to insulator is non-MeSi composite or compound, e.g., TiN (EPO)
- E21.205Characterized by sectional shape, e.g., T-shape, inverted T, spacer (EPO)
- E21.206Lithography, isolation, or planarization-related aspects of making conductor-insulator-semiconductor structure, e.g., sub-lithography lengths; to solve problems arising at crossing with side of device isolation (EPO)
- E21.207Insulator formed on nonelemental silicon semiconductor body, e.g., Ge, SiGe, SiGeC (EPO)
- E21.208Comprising layer having ferroelectric properties (EPO)
- E21.209Making electrode structure comprising conductor-insulator-conductor-insulator-semiconductor, e.g., gate stack for non-volatile memory (EPO)
- E21.21Comprising charge trapping insulator (EPO)
- E21.211Treatment of semiconductor body using process other than deposition of semiconductor material on a substrate, diffusion or alloying of impurity material, or radiation treatment (EPO)
- E21.212Hydrogenation or deuterization, e.g., using atomic hydrogen or deuterium from a plasma (EPO)
- E21.213Of Group III-V compound (EPO)
- E21.214To change their surface-physical characteristics or shape, e.g., etching, polishing, cutting (EPO)
- E21.215Chemical or electrical treatment, e.g., electrolytic etching (EPO)
- E21.216Electrolytic etching (EPO)
- E21.217Of Group III-V compound (EPO)
- E21.218Plasma etching; reactive-ion etching (EPO)
- E21.219Chemical etching (EPO)
- E21.22Etching of Group III-V compound (EPO)
- E21.221Anisotropic liquid etching (EPO)
- E21.222Vapor phase etching (EPO)

- E21.223Anisotropic liquid etching (EPO)
- E21.224Chemical cleaning (EPO)
- E21.225Cleaning diamond or graphite (EPO)
- E21.226Dry cleaning (EPO)
- E21.227With gaseous hydrogen fluoride (HF) (EPO)
- E21.228Wet cleaning only (EPO)
- E21.229Combining dry and wet cleaning steps (EPO)
- E21.23With simultaneous mechanical treatment, e.g., chemical-mechanical polishing (EPO)
- E21.231Using mask (EPO)
- E21.232Characterized by their composition, e.g., multilayer masks, materials (EPO)
- E21.233Characterized by their size, orientation, disposition, behavior, shape, in horizontal or vertical plane (EPO)
- E21.234Characterized by their behavior during process, e.g., soluble mask, redeposited mask (EPO)
- E21.235Characterized by process involved to create mask, e.g., lift-off mask, sidewall, or to modify the mask, e.g., pre-treatment, post-treatment (EPO)
- E21.236Process specially adapted to improve resolution of mask (EPO)
- E21.237Mechanical treatment, e.g., grinding, polishing, cutting (EPO)
- E21.238Making grooves, e.g., cutting (EPO)
- E21.239Using abrasion, e.g., sand-blasting (EPO)
- E21.24To form insulating layer thereon, e.g., for masking or by using photolithographic technique (EPO)
- E21.241Post-treatment (EPO)
- E21.242Of organic layer (EPO)
- E21.243Planarization of insulating layer (EPO)
- E21.244Involving dielectric removal step (EPO)
- E21.245Removal by chemical etching, e.g., dry etching (EPO)
- E21.246Removal by selective chemical etching, e.g., selective dry etching through mask (EPO)
- E21.247Doping insulating layer (EPO)
- E21.248By ion implantation (EPO)
- E21.249Etching insulating layer by chemical or physical means (EPO)
- E21.25Etching inorganic layer (EPO)
- E21.251By chemical means (EPO)
- E21.252By dry-etching (EPO)
- E21.253Of layers not containing Si, e.g., PZT, Al₂O₃ (EPO)
- E21.254Etching organic layer (EPO)
- E21.255By chemical means (EPO)
- E21.256By dry-etching (EPO)
- E21.257Using mask (EPO)
- E21.258Using masks (EPO)
- E21.259Organic layers, e.g., photoresist (EPO)
- E21.26Layer comprising organo-silicon compound (EPO)
- E21.261Layer comprising polysiloxane compound (EPO)
- E21.262Layer comprising hydrogen silsesquioxane (EPO)
- E21.263Layer comprising silazane compounds (EPO)
- E21.264Layers comprising fluoro hydrocarbon compounds, e.g., polytetrafluoroethylene (EPO)
- E21.265By Langmuir-Blodgett technique (EPO)
- E21.266Inorganic layer (EPO)
- E21.267Composed of alternated layers or of mixtures of nitrides and oxides or of oxynitrides, e.g., formation of oxynitride by oxidation of nitride layer (EPO)
- E21.268Of silicon (EPO)
- E21.269Formed by deposition from a gas or vapor (EPO)
- E21.27Carbon layer, e.g., diamond-like layer (EPO)

- E21.271Composed of oxide or glassy oxide or oxide based glass (EPO)
- E21.272With perovskite structure (EPO)
- E21.273Deposition of porous oxide or porous glassy oxide or oxide based porous glass (EPO)
- E21.274Deposition from gas or vapor (EPO)
- E21.275Deposition of boron or phosphorus doped silicon oxide, e.g., BSG, PSG, BPSG (EPO)
- E21.276Deposition of halogen doped silicon oxide, e.g., fluorine doped silicon oxide (EPO)
- E21.277Deposition of carbon doped silicon oxide, e.g., SiOC (EPO)
- E21.278Deposition of silicon oxide (EPO)
- E21.279On silicon body (EPO)
- E21.28Deposition of aluminum oxide (EPO)
- E21.281On a silicon body (EPO)
- E21.282Formed by oxidation (EPO)
- E21.283Of semiconductor material, e.g., by oxidation of semiconductor body itself (EPO)
- E21.284By thermal oxidation (EPO)
- E21.285Of silicon (EPO)
- E21.286Of Group III-V compound (EPO)
- E21.287By anodic oxidation (EPO)
- E21.288Of silicon (EPO)
- E21.289Of Group III-V compound (EPO)
- E21.29Of metallic layer, e.g., Al deposited on body, e.g., formation of multi-layer insulating structures (EPO)
- E21.291By anodic oxidation (EPO)
- E21.292Inorganic layer composed of nitride (EPO)
- E21.293Of silicon nitride (EPO)
- E21.294Deposition/post-treatment of noninsulating, e.g., conductive - or resistive - layers on insulating layers (EPO)
- E21.295Deposition of layer comprising metal, e.g., metal, alloys, metal compounds (EPO)
- E21.296Of metal-silicide layer (EPO)
- E21.297Deposition of semiconductive layer, e.g., poly - or amorphous silicon layer (EPO)
- E21.298Deposition of superconductive layer (EPO)
- E21.299Deposition of conductive or semi-conductive organic layer (EPO)
- E21.3Post treatment (EPO)
- E21.301Oxidation of silicon-containing layer (EPO)
- E21.302Nitriding of silicon-containing layer (EPO)
- E21.303Planarization (EPO)
- E21.304By chemical mechanical polishing (CMP) (EPO)
- E21.305Physical or chemical etching of layer, e.g., to produce a patterned layer from pre-deposited extensive layer (EPO)
- E21.306By physical means only (EPO)
- E21.307Of silicon-containing layer (EPO)
- E21.308By chemical means only (EPO)
- E21.309By liquid etching only (EPO)
- E21.31By vapor etching only (EPO)
- E21.311Using plasma (EPO)
- E21.312Of silicon-containing layer (EPO)
- E21.313Pre- or post-treatment, e.g., anti-corrosion process (EPO)
- E21.314Using mask (EPO)
- E21.315Doping layer (EPO)
- E21.316Doping polycrystalline or amorphous silicon layer (EPO)

- E21.317To modify their internal properties, e.g., to produce internal imperfections (EPO)
- E21.318Of silicon body, e.g., for gettering (EPO)
- E21.319Using cavities formed by inert gas ion implantation, e.g., hydrogen, noble gas (EPO)
- E21.32Of silicon on insulator (SOI) (EPO)
- E21.321Thermally inducing defects using oxygen present in silicon body for intrinsic gettering (EPO)
- E21.322Of Group III-V compound, e.g., to make them semi-insulating (EPO)
- E21.323Of diamond body (EPO)
- E21.324Thermal treatment for modifying the properties of semiconductor body, e.g., annealing, sintering (EPO)
- E21.325For the formation of PN junction without ad dition of impurities (EPO)
- E21.326Of Group III-V compound (EPO)
- E21.327Application of electric current or field, e.g., for electroforming (EPO)
- E21.328Radiation treatment (EPO)
- E21.329Using natural radiation, e.g., alpha , beta or gamma radiation (EPO)
- E21.33To produce chemical element by transmutation (EPO)
- E21.331With high-energy radiation (EPO)
- E21.332For etching, e.g., sputter etching (EPO)
- E21.333For heating, e.g., electron beam heating (EPO)
- E21.334Producing ions for implantation (EPO)
- E21.335In Group IV semiconductor (EPO)
- E21.336Of electrically active species (EPO)
- E21.337Through-implantation (EPO)
- E21.338Recoil-implantation (EPO)
- E21.339Of electrically inactive species in silicon to make buried insulating layer (EPO)
- E21.34In Group III-V compound (EPO)
- E21.341Of electrically active species (EPO)
- E21.342Through-implantation (EPO)
- E21.343Characterized by the implantation of both electrically active and inactive species in the same semiconductor region to be doped (EPO)
- E21.344In diamond (EPO)
- E21.345Characterized by the angle between the ion beam and the crystal planes or the main crystal surface (EPO)
- E21.346Using mask (EPO)
- E21.347Using electromagnetic radiation, e.g., laser radiation (EPO)
- E21.348Using X-ray laser (EPO)
- E21.349Using incoherent radiation (EPO)
- E21.35Multi-step process for manufacture of device of bipolar type, e.g., diodes, transistors, thyristors, resistors, capacitors) (EPO)
- E21.351Device comprising one or two electrodes, e.g., diode, resistor or capacitor with PN or Schottky junctions (EPO)
- E21.352Diode (EPO)
- E21.353Tunnel diode (EPO)
- E21.354Transit time diode, e.g., IMPATT, TRAPATT diode (EPO)
- E21.355Break-down diode, e.g., Zener diode, avalanche diode (EPO)
- E21.356Zener diode (EPO)
- E21.357Avalanche diode (EPO)
- E21.358Rectifier diode (EPO)
- E21.359Schottky diode (EPO)
- E21.36Planar diode (EPO)
- E21.361Multi-layer diode, e.g., PNP or NPN diode (EPO)
- E21.362Gat ed-diode structure, e.g., SITH, FCTH, FCD (EPO)
- E21.363Resistor with PN junction (EPO)
- E21.364Capacitor with PN - or Schottky junction, e.g., varactor (EPO)

- E21.365Active layer is Group III-V compound (EPO)
- E21.366Diode (EPO)
- E21.367With an heterojunction, e.g., resonant tunneling diodes (RTD) (EPO)
- E21.368Schottky diode (EPO)
- E21.369Device comprising three or more electrodes (EPO)
- E21.37Transistor (EPO)
- E21.371Heterojunction transistor (EPO)
- E21.372Bipolar thin film transistor (EPO)
- E21.373Lateral transistor (EPO)
- E21.374Schottky transistor (EPO)
- E21.375Silicon vertical transistor (EPO)
- E21.376Planar transistor (EPO)
- E21.377Mesa-planar transistor (EPO)
- E21.378Inverse transistor (EPO)
- E21.379With single crystalline emitter, collector or base including extrinsic, link or graft base formed on the silicon substrate, e.g., by epitaxy, recrystallization, after insulating device isolation (EPO)
- E21.38Where main current goes through whole of silicon substrate, e.g., power bipolar transistor (EPO)
- E21.381With a multi- emitter, e.g., interdigitated, multicellular, distributed (EPO)
- E21.382Field-effect controlled bipolar-type transistor, e.g., insulated gate bipolar transistor (IGBT) (EPO)
- E21.383Vertical insulated gate bipolar transistor (EPO)
- E21.384With recessed gate (EPO)
- E21.385With recess formed by etching in source/emitter contact region (EPO)
- E21.386Active layer, e.g., base, is Group III-V compound (EPO)
- E21.387Heterojunction transistor (EPO)
- E21.388Thyristor (EPO)
- E21.389Lateral or planar thyristor (EPO)
- E21.39Structurally associated with other devices (EPO)
- E21.391Other device being a controlling device of the field-effect-type (EPO)
- E21.392Bi-directional thyristor (EPO)
- E21.393Active layer is Group III-V compound (EPO)
- E21.394Multi-step process for the manufacture of unipolar device (EPO)
- E21.395Transistor-like structure, e.g., hot electron transistor (HET); metal base transistor (MBT); resonant tunneling HET (RHET); resonant tunneling transistor (RTT); bulk barrier transistor (BBT); planar doped barrier transistor (PDBT); charge injection transistor (CHINT); ballistic transistor (EPO)
- E21.396Metal-insulator-semiconductor capacitor, e.g., trench capacitor (EPO)
- E21.397Comprising PN junction, e.g., hybrid capacitor (EPO)
- E21.398Active layer is Group III-V compound (EPO)
- E21.399Transistor-like structure, e.g., hot electron transistor (HET), metal base transistor (MBT), resonant tunneling hot electron transistor (RHET), resonant tunneling transistor (RTT), bulk barrier transistor (BBT), planar doped barrier transistor (PDBT), charge injection transistor (CHINT) (EPO)
- E21.4Field-effect transistor (EPO)
- E21.401Using static field induced region, e.g., SIT, PBT (EPO)
- E21.402Permeable base transistor (PBT) (EPO)
- E21.403With heterojunction interface channel or gate, e.g., HFET, HIGFET, SISFET, HJFET, HEMT (EPO)

- E21.404With one or zero or quasi-one or quasi-zero dimensional charge carrier gas channel, e.g., quantum wire FET; single electron transistor (SET); striped channel transistor; coulomb blockade device (EPO)
- E21.405Active layer is Group III-V compound, e.g., III-V velocity modulation transistor (VMT), NERFET (EPO)
- E21.406Using static field induced region, e.g., SIT, PBT (EPO)
- E21.407With an heterojunction interface channel or gate, e.g., HFET, HIGFET, SI SFET, HJFET, HEMT (EPO)
- E21.408With one or zero or quasi-one or quasi-zero dimensional channel, e.g., in plane gate transistor (IPG), single electron transistor (SET), striped channel transistor, coulomb blockade device (EPO)
- E21.409With an insulated gate (EPO)
- E21.41Vertical transistor (EPO)
- E21.411Thin film unipolar transistor (EPO)
- E21.412Amorphous silicon or polysilicon transistor (EPO)
- E21.413Lateral single gate single channel transistor with noninverted structure, i.e., channel layer is formed before gate (EPO)
- E21.414Lateral single gate single channel transistor with inverted structure, i.e., channel layer is formed after gate (EPO)
- E21.415Monocrystalline silicon transistor on insulating substrate, e.g., quartz substrate (EPO)
- E21.416On sapphire substrate, e.g., silicon on sapphire (SOS) transistor (EPO)
- E21.417With channel containing layer, e.g., p-base, formed in or on drain region, e.g., DMOS transistor (EPO)
- E21.418Vertical power DMOS transistor (EPO)
- E21.419With recessed gate (EPO)
- E21.42With recess formed by etching in source/base contact region (EPO)
- E21.421With multiple gate, one gate having MOS structure and others having same or a different structure, i.e., non MOS, e.g., JFET gate (EPO)
- E21.422With floating gate (EPO)
- E21.423With charge trapping gate insulator, e.g., MNOS transistor (EPO)
- E21.424Lateral single gate silicon transistor (EPO)
- E21.425With source or drain region formed by Schottky barrier or conductor-insulator-semiconductor structure (EPO)
- E21.426With single crystalline channel formed on the silicon substrate after insulating device isolation (EPO)
- E21.427With asymmetry in channel direction, e.g., high-voltage lateral transistor with channel containing layer, e.g., p-base (EPO)
- E21.428With a recessed gate, e.g., lateral U-MOS (EPO)
- E21.429Using etching to form recess at gate location (EPO)
- E21.43Recessing gate by adding semiconductor material at source (S) or drain (D) location, e.g., transistor with elevated single crystal S and D (EPO)
- E21.431With source and drain recessed by etching or recessed and refilled (EPO)
- E21.432With source and drain contacts formation strictly before final gate formation, e.g., contact first technology (EPO)
- E21.433Where the source and drain or source and drain extensions are self-aligned to sides of gate (EPO)
- E21.434With initial gate mask or masking layer complementary to prospective gate location, e.g., with dummy source and drain contacts (EPO)

- E21.435Lateral single gate single channel silicon transistor with both lightly doped source and drain extensions and source and drain self-aligned to sides of gate, e.g., LDD MOSFET, DDD MOSFET (EPO)
- E21.436Gate comprising layer with ferroelectric properties (EPO)
- E21.437With lightly doped drain selectively formed at side of gate (EPO)
- E21.438Using self-aligned silicidation, i.e., salicide (EPO)
- E21.439Providing different silicide thicknesses on gate and on source or drain (EPO)
- E21.44Using self-aligned selective metal deposition simultaneously on gate and on source or drain (EPO)
- E21.441Active layer is Group III-V compound (EPO)
- E21.442With gate at side of channel (EPO)
- E21.443Using self-aligned punch through stopper or threshold implant under gate region (EPO)
- E21.444Using dummy gate wherein at least part of final gate is self-aligned to dummy gate (EPO)
- E21.445With PN junction or heterojunction gate (EPO)
- E21.446With PN homojunction gate (EPO)
- E21.447Vertical transistor, e.g., tecnetrons (EPO)
- E21.448With heterojunction gate (EPO)
- E21.449Active layer is Group III-V compound (EPO)
- E21.45With Schottky gate, e.g., MESFET (EPO)
- E21.451Active layer being Group III-V compound (EPO)
- E21.452Lateral single-gate transistors (EPO)
- E21.453Process wherein final gate is made after formation of source and drain regions in active layer, e.g., dummy-gate process (EPO)
- E21.454Process wherein final gate is made before formation, e.g., activation anneal, of source and drain regions in active layer (EPO)
- E21.455Lateral transistor with two or more independent gates (EPO)
- E21.456Charge transfer device (EPO)
- E21.457With insulated gate (EPO)
- E21.458With Schottky gate (EPO)
- E21.459 ...Device having semiconductor body other than carbon, Si, Ge, SiC, Se, Te, Cu₂O, CuI, and Group III-V compounds with or without impurities, e.g., doping materials (EPO)
- E21.46Multistep process (EPO)
- E21.461Deposition of semiconductor material on substrate, e.g., epitaxial growth (EPO)
- E21.462Using physical deposition, e.g., vacuum deposition, sputtering (EPO)
- E21.463Using reduction or decomposition of gaseous compound yielding solid condensate, i.e., chemical deposition (EPO)
- E21.464Using liquid deposition (EPO)
- E21.465From molten solution of compound or alloy, e.g., liquid phase epitaxy (EPO)
- E21.466Diffusion of impurity material, e.g., dopant, electrode material, into or out of semiconductor body, or between semiconductor regions (EPO)
- E21.467Using diffusion into or out of solid from or into gaseous phase (EPO)
- E21.468Using diffusion into or out of solid from or into solid phase, e.g., doped oxide layer (EPO)
- E21.469Using diffusion into or out of solid from or into liquid phase, e.g., alloy diffusion process (EPO)
- E21.47Alloying of impurity material, e.g., dopant, electrode material, with semiconductor body (EPO)
- E21.471Radiation treatment (EPO)

- E21.472With high-energy radiation (EPO)
- E21.473Producing ion implantation (EPO)
- E21.474Using mask (EPO)
- E21.475Using electromagnetic radiation, e.g., laser radiation (EPO)
- E21.476Manufacture of electrodes on semiconductor bodies using processes or apparatus other than epitaxial growth, e.g., coating, diffusion, or alloying, or radiation treatment (EPO)
- E21.477Deposition of conductive or insulating materials for electrode (EPO)
- E21.478From gas or vapor, e.g., condensation (EPO)
- E21.479.....From liquid, e.g., electrolytic deposition (EPO)
- E21.48Involving application of pressure, e.g., thermo compression bonding (EPO)
- E21.481Including application of mechanical vibration, e.g., ultrasonic vibration (EPO)
- E21.482Treatment of semiconductor body using process other than electromagnetic radiation (EPO)
- E21.483To change their surface-physical characteristics or shape, e.g., etching, polishing, cutting (EPO)
- E21.484Mechanical treatment, e.g., grinding, ultrasonic treatment (EPO)
- E21.485Chemical or electrical treatment, e.g., electrolytic etching (EPO)
- E21.486Using mask (EPO)
- E21.487To form insulating layer thereon, e.g., for masking or by using photolithographic techniques; post treatment of these layers (EPO)
- E21.488Using mask (EPO)
- E21.489Post treatment of insulating layer (EPO)
- E21.49Etching layer (EPO)
- E21.491Doping layer (EPO)
- E21.492Organic layer, e.g., photoresist (EPO)
- E21.493Inorganic layer (EPO)
- E21.494Composed of oxide or glassy oxide or oxide-based glass (EPO)
- E21.495Deposition of noninsulating, e.g., conductive -, resistive -, layer on insulating layer (EPO)
- E21.496Post treatment of layer (EPO)
- E21.497Thermal treatment for modifying property of semiconductor body, e.g., annealing, sintering (EPO)
- E21.498Application of electric current or fields, e.g., for electroforming (EPO)
- E21.499 ...Assembling semiconductor devices, e.g., packaging , including mounting, encapsulating, or treatment of packaged semiconductor (EPO)
- E21.5Mounting semiconductor bodies in container (EPO)
- E21.501Providing fillings in container, e.g., gas fillings (EPO)
- E21.502Encapsulation, e.g., encapsulation layer, coating (EPO)
- E21.503Encapsulation of active face of flip chip device, e.g., under filling or under encapsulation of flip-chip, encapsulation perform on chip or mounting substrate (EPO)
- E21.504Moulds (EPO)
- E21.505Insulative mounting semiconductor device on support (EPO)
- E21.506Attaching or detaching leads or other conductive members, to be used for carrying current to or from device in operation (EPO)
- E21.507Formation of contacts to semiconductor by use of metal layers separated by insulating layers, e.g., self-aligned contacts to source/drain or emitter/base (EPO)
- E21.508Forming solder bumps (EPO)
- E21.509Involving soldering or alloying process, e.g., soldering wires (EPO)

- E21.51Mounting on metallic conductive member (EPO)
- E21.511Mounting on insulating member provided with metallic leads, e.g., flip-chip mounting, conductive die mounting (EPO)
- E21.512Right-up bonding (EPO)
- E21.513Mounting on semiconductor conductive member (EPO)
- E21.514Involving use of conductive adhesive (EPO)
- E21.515Involving use of mechanical auxiliary part without use of alloying or soldering process, e.g., pressure contacts (EPO)
- E21.516Involving automation techniques using film carriers (EPO)
- E21.517Involving use of electron or laser beam (EPO)
- E21.518Involving application of mechanical vibration, e.g., ultrasonic vibration (EPO)
- E21.519Involving application of pressure, e.g., thermo-compression bonding (EPO)
- E21.52 ..Devices having no potential-jump barrier or surface barrier (EPO)
- E21.521 .Testing or measuring during manufacture or treatment or reliability measurement, i.e., testing of parts followed by no processing which modifies parts as such (EPO)
- E21.522 ..Structural arrangement (EPO)
- E21.523 ..Additional lead-in metallization on device, e.g., additional pads or lands, lines in scribe line, sacrificed conductors, sacrificed frames (EPO)
- E21.524 ...Circuit for characterizing or monitoring manufacturing process, e.g., whole test die, wafer filled with test structures, onboard devices incorporated on each die, process/product control monitors or PCM, devices in scribe-line/kerf, drop-in devices (EPO)
- E21.525 ..Procedures, i.e., sequence of activities consisting of plurality of measurement and correction, marking or sorting steps (EPO)
- E21.526 ...Connection or disconnection of subentities or redundant parts of device in response to measurement, e.g., wafer scale, memory devices (EPO)
- E21.527 ...Optical enhancement of defects or not directly visible states, e.g., selective electrolytic deposition, bubbles in liquids, light emission, color change (EPO)
- E21.528 ...Acting in response to ongoing measurement without interruption of processing, e.g., endpoint detection, in-situ thickness measurement (EPO)
- E21.529 ..Measuring as part of manufacturing process (EPO)
- E21.53 ...For structural parameters, e.g., thickness, line width, refractive index, temperature, warp, bond strength, defects, optical inspection, electrical measurement of structural dimensions, metallurgic measurement of diffusions (EPO)
- E21.531 ...For electrical parameters, e.g., resistance, deep-levels, CV, diffusions by electrical means (EPO)
- E21.532 .Manufacture or treatment of devices consisting of plurality of solid-state components formed in or on common substrate or of parts thereof; manufacture of integrated circuit devices or of parts thereof (EPO)
- E21.533 ..Of thick- or thin-film circuits or parts thereof (EPO)
- E21.534 ...Of thick-film circuits or parts thereof (EPO)
- E21.535 ...Of thin-film circuits or parts thereof (EPO)
- E21.536 ..Manufacture of specific parts of devices (EPO)

- E21.537 ...Making of localized buried regions, e.g., buried collector layer, internal connection, substrate contacts (EPO)
- E21.538 ...Making of internal connections, substrate contacts (EPO)
- E21.539 ...For Group III-V compound semiconductor integrated circuits (EPO)
- E21.54 ...Making of isolation regions between components (EPO)
- E21.541 ...Between components manufactured in active substrate comprising SiC compound semiconductor (EPO)
- E21.542 ...Between components manufactured in active substrate comprising Group III-V compound semiconductor (EPO)
- E21.543 ...Between components manufactured in active substrate comprising Group II-VI compound semiconductor (EPO)
- E21.544 ...PN junction isolation (EPO)
- E21.545 ...Dielectric regions, e.g., EPIC dielectric isolation, LOCOS; trench refilling techniques, SOI technology, use of channel stoppers (EPO)
- E21.546 ...Using trench refilling with dielectric materials (EPO)
- E21.547Dielectric material being obtained by full chemical transformation of nondielectric materials, such as polycrystalline silicon, metals (EPO)
- E21.548Concurrent filling of plurality of trenches having different trench shape or dimension, e.g., rectangular and V-shaped trenches, wide and narrow trenches, shallow and deep trenches (EPO)
- E21.549Of trenches having shape other than rectangular or V shape, e.g., rounded corners, oblique or rounded trench walls (EPO)
- E21.55Trench shape altered by local oxidation of silicon process step, e.g., trench corner rounding by LOCOS (EPO)
- E21.551Introducing impurities in trench side or bottom walls, e.g., for forming channel stoppers or alter isolation behavior (EPO)
- E21.552Using local oxidation of silicon, e.g., LOCOS, SWAMI, SILO (EPO)
- E21.553In region recessed from surface, e.g., in recess, groove, tub or trench region (EPO)
- E21.554Using auxiliary pillars in recessed region, e.g., to form LOCOS over extended areas (EPO)
- E21.555Recessed region having shape other than rectangular, e.g., rounded or oblique shape (EPO)
- E21.556Introducing electrical inactive or active impurities in local oxidation region, e.g., to alter LOCOS oxide growth characteristics or for additional isolation purpose (EPO)
- E21.557Introducing electrical active impurities in local oxidation region solely for forming channel stoppers (EPO)
- E21.558Introducing both types of electrical active impurities in local oxidation region solely for forming channel stoppers, e.g., for isolation of complementary doped regions (EPO)
- E21.559With plurality of successive local oxidation steps (EPO)
- E21.56Dielectric isolation using EPIC technique, i.e., epitaxial passivated integrated circuit (EPO)
- E21.561Using semiconductor or insulator technology, i.e., SOI technology (EPO)
- E21.562Using selective deposition of single crystal silicon, e.g., Selective Epitaxial Growth (SEG) (EPO)

- E21.563Using silicon implanted buried insulating layers, e.g., oxide layers, i.e., SIMOX technique (EPO)
- E21.564SOI together with lateral isolation, e.g., using local oxidation of silicon, or dielectric or polycrystalline material refilled trench or air gap isolation regions, e.g., completely isolated semiconductor islands (EPO)
- E21.565Using full isolation by porous oxide silicon, i.e., FIPOS technique (EPO)
- E21.566Using lateral overgrowth technique, i.e., ELO techniques (EPO)
- E21.567Using bonding technique (EPO)
- E21.568With separation/delamination along ion implanted layer, e.g., "Smart-cut", "Unibond" (EPO)
- E21.569Using silicon etch back technique, e.g., BESOI, ELTRAN (EPO)
- E21.57With separation/delamination along porous layer (EPO)
- E21.571Using selective deposition of single crystal silicon, i.e., SEG technique (EPO)
- E21.572Polycrystalline semiconductor regions (EPO)
- E21.573Air gaps (EPO)
- E21.574Isolation by field effect (EPO)
- E21.575 ...Interconnections, comprising conductors and dielectrics, for carrying current between separate components within device (EPO)
- E21.576Characterized by formation and post treatment of dielectrics, e.g., planarizing (EPO)
- E21.577By forming via holes (EPO)
- E21.578Tapered via holes (EPO)
- E21.579For "dual damascene" type structures (EPO)
- E21.58Planarizing dielectric (EPO)
- E21.581Dielectric comprising air gaps (EPO)
- E21.582Characterized by formation and post treatment of conductors, e.g., patterning (EPO)
- E21.583Planarization; smoothing (EPO)
- E21.584Barrier, adhesion or liner layer (EPO)
- E21.585Filling of holes, grooves, vias or trenches with conductive material (EPO)
- E21.586By selective deposition of conductive material in vias, e.g., selective chemical vapor deposition on semiconductor material, plating (EPO)
- E21.587By deposition over sacrificial masking layer, e.g., lift-off (EPO)
- E21.588Reflowing or applying pressure to fill contact hole, e.g., to remove voids (EPO)
- E21.589By forming conductive members before deposition of protective insulating material, e.g., pillars, studs (EPO)
- E21.59Local interconnects; local pads (EPO)
- E21.591Modifying pattern or conductivity of conductive members, e.g., formation of alloys, reduction of contact resistances (EPO)
- E21.592By altering solid-state characteristics of conductive members, e.g., fuses, in situ oxidation, laser melting (EPO)
- E21.593By forming silicide of refractory metal (EPO)
- E21.594By using super-conducting material (EPO)
- E21.595Modifying pattern (EPO)
- E21.596Using laser, e.g., laser cutting, laser direct writing, laser repair (EPO)
- E21.597Formed through semiconductor substrate (EPO)
- E21.598 ..Manufacture or treatment of devices consisting of plurality of solid-state components or integrated circuits formed in, or on, common substrate (EPO)

- E21.599 ...With subsequent division of substrate into plural individual devices (EPO)
- E21.6Involving separation of active layers from substrate (EPO)
- E21.601Leaving reusable substrate, e.g., epitaxial lift-off process (EPO)
- E21.602To produce devices each consisting of plurality of components, e.g., integrated circuits (EPO)
- E21.603Substrate is semiconductor, using combination of semiconductor substrates, e.g., diamond, SiC, Si, Group III-V compound, and/or Group II-VI compound semiconductor substrates (EPO)
- E21.604Substrate is semiconductor, using diamond technology (EPO)
- E21.605Substrate is semiconductor, using SiC technology (EPO)
- E21.606Substrate being semiconductor, using silicon technology (EPO)
- E21.608Bipolar technology (EPO)
- E21.609Comprising combination of vertical and lateral transistors (EPO)
- E21.61Comprising merged transistor logic or integrated injection logic (EPO)
- E21.611Complementary devices, e.g., complementary transistors (EPO)
- E21.612Complementary vertical transistors (EPO)
- E21.613Memory structures (EPO)
- E21.614Three-dimensional integrated circuits stacked in different levels (EPO)
- E21.615Field-effect technology (EPO)
- E21.616MIS technology (EPO)
- E21.617Combination of charge coupled devices, i.e., CCD or BBD (EPO)
- E21.618With particular manufacturing method of channel, e.g., channel implants, halo or pocket implants, or channel materials (EPO)
- E21.619With particular manufacturing method of source or drain, e.g., specific S or D implants or silicided S or D structures or raised S or D structures (EPO)
- E21.62Manufacturing common source or drain regions between plurality of conductor-insulator-semiconductor structures (EPO)
- E21.621With particular manufacturing method of gate conductor, e.g., particular materials, shapes (EPO)
- E21.622Silicided or salicided gate conductors (EPO)
- E21.623Gate conductors with different gate conductor materials or different gate conductor implants, e.g., dual gate structures (EPO)
- E21.624Gate conductors with different shapes, lengths or dimensions (EPO)
- E21.625With particular manufacturing method of gate insulating layer, e.g., different gate insulating layer thicknesses, particular gate insulator materials or particular gate insulator implants (EPO)
- E21.626With particular manufacturing method of gate sidewall spacers, e.g., double spacers, particular spacer material or shape (EPO)
- E21.627Interconnection or wiring or contact manufacturing related aspects (EPO)
- E21.628Isolation region manufacturing related aspects, e.g., to avoid interaction of isolation region with adjacent structure (EPO)
- E21.629With particular manufacturing method of vertical transistor structures, i.e., with channel vertical to substrate surface (EPO)

- E21.63With particular manufacturing method of wells or tubs, e.g., twin tubs, high energy well implants, buried implanted layers for lateral isolation (BILLI) (EPO)
- E21.631Combination of enhancement and depletion transistors (EPO)
- E21.632Complementary field-effect transistors, e.g., CMOS (EPO)
- E21.633With particular manufacturing method of channel, e.g., channel implants, halo or pocket implants, or channel materials (EPO)
- E21.634With particular manufacturing method of source or drain, e.g., specific S or D implants or silicided S or D structures or raised S or D structures (EPO)
- E21.635With particular manufacturing method of gate conductor, e.g., particular materials, shapes (EPO)
- E21.636Silicided or salicided gate conductors (EPO)
- E21.637Gate conductors with different gate conductor materials or different gate conductor implants, e.g., dual gate structures (EPO)
- E21.638Gate conductors with different shapes, lengths or dimensions (EPO)
- E21.639With particular manufacturing method of gate insulating layer, e.g., different gate insulating layer thicknesses, particular gate insulator materials or particular gate insulator implants (EPO)
- E21.64With particular manufacturing method of gate sidewall spacers, e.g., double spacers, particular spacer material or shape (EPO)
- E21.641Interconnection or wiring or contact manufacturing related aspects (EPO)
- E21.642Isolation region manufacturing related aspects, e.g., to avoid interaction of isolation region with adjacent structure (EPO)
- E21.643With particular manufacturing method of vertical transistor structures, i.e., with channel vertical to substrate surface (EPO)
- E21.644With particular manufacturing method of wells or tubs, e.g., twin tubs, high energy well implants, buried implanted layers for lateral isolation (BILLI) (EPO)
- E21.645Memory structures (EPO)
- E21.646Dynamic random access memory structures (DRAM) (EPO)
- E21.647Characterized by type of capacitor (EPO)
- E21.648Capacitor stacked over transfer transistor (EPO)
- E21.649Making connection between transistor and capacitor, e.g., plug (EPO)
- E21.65Capacitor extending under transfer transistor area (EPO)
- E21.651Capacitor in U- or V-shaped trench in substrate (EPO)
- E21.652In combination with vertical transistor (EPO)
- E21.653Making connection between transistor and capacitor, e.g., buried strap (EPO)
- E21.654Characterized by type of transistor; manufacturing of transistor (EPO)
- E21.655Transistor in U- or V-shaped trench in substrate (EPO)
- E21.656Characterized by data lines (EPO)
- E21.657Making bit line (EPO)
- E21.658Making bit line contact (EPO)
- E21.659Making word line (EPO)
- E21.66Simultaneous fabrication of periphery and memory cells (EPO)
- E21.661Static random access memory structures (SRAM) (EPO)

- E21.662Read-only memory structures (ROM), i.e., nonvolatile memory structures (EPO)
- E21.663Ferroelectric nonvolatile memory structures (EPO)
- E21.664With ferroelectric capacitor (EPO)
- E21.665Magnetic nonvolatile memory structures, e.g., MRAM (EPO)
- E21.666PROM (EPO)
- E21.667ROM only (EPO)
- E21.668With source and drain on same level, e.g., lateral channel (EPO)
- E21.669Source or drain contact programmed (EPO)
- E21.67Gate contact programmed (EPO)
- E21.671Doping programmed, e.g., mask ROM (EPO)
- E21.672Entire channel doping programmed (EPO)
- E21.673Source or drain doping programmed (EPO)
- E21.674Gate programmed, e.g., different gate material or no gate (EPO)
- E21.675Gate dielectric programmed, e.g., different thickness (EPO)
- E21.676With source and drain on different levels, e.g., vertical channel (EPO)
- E21.677With FETs on different levels, e.g., 3D ROM (EPO)
- E21.678Simultaneous fabrication of periphery and memory cells (EPO)
- E21.679Charge trapping insulator nonvolatile memory structures (EPO)
- E21.68Electrically programmable (EPROM), i.e., floating gate memory structures (EPO)
- E21.681With conductive layer as control gate (EPO)
- E21.682With source and drain on same level and without cell select transistor (EPO)
- E21.683Simultaneous fabrication of periphery and memory cells (EPO)
- E21.684Including one type of peripheral FET (EPO)
- E21.685Control gate layer used for peripheral FET (EPO)
- E21.686Intergate dielectric layer used for peripheral FET (EPO)
- E21.687Floating gate layer used for peripheral FET (EPO)
- E21.688Floating gate dielectric layer used for peripheral FET (EPO)
- E21.689Including different types of peripheral FETs (EPO)
- E21.69With source and drain on same level and with cell select transistor (EPO)
- E21.691Simultaneous fabrication of periphery and memory cells (EPO)
- E21.692With source and drain on different levels, e.g., sloping channel (EPO)
- E21.693For vertical channel (EPO)
- E21.694With doped region as control gate (EPO)
- E21.695Combination of bipolar and field-effect technologies (EPO)
- E21.696Bipolar and MOS technologies (EPO)
- E21.697Substrate is Group III-V semiconductor (EPO)
- E21.698Substrate is Group II-VI semiconductor (EPO)
- E21.699Substrate is semiconductor other than diamond, SiC, Si, Group III-V compound, or Group II-VI compound (EPO)
- E21.7Substrate is nonsemiconductor body, e.g., insulating body (EPO)
- E21.701Substrate is sapphire, e.g., silicon on sapphire structure (SOS) (EPO)
- E21.702To produce devices, each consisting of single circuit element (EPO)
- E21.703Substrate is semiconductor body (EPO)

E21.704	.....Substrate is nonsemiconductor body, e.g., insulating body (EPO)	917	PLURAL DOPANTS OF SAME CONDUCTIVITY TYPE IN SAME REGION
E21.705	..Assembly of devices consisting of solid-state components formed in or on a common substrate; assembly of integrated circuit devices (EPO)	918	LIGHT EMITTING REGENERATIVE SWITCHING DEVICE (E.G., LIGHT EMITTING SCR) ARRAYS, CIRCUITRY, ETC.
		919	ELEMENTS OF SIMILAR CONSTRUCTION CONNECTED IN SERIES OR PARALLEL TO AVERAGE OUT MANUFACTURING VARIATIONS IN CHARACTERISTICS
<u>CROSS-REFERENCE ART COLLECTIONS</u>			
900	MOSFET TYPE GATE SIDEWALL INSULATING SPACER	920	CONDUCTOR LAYERS ON DIFFERENT LEVELS CONNECTED IN PARALLEL (E.G., TO REDUCE RESISTANCE)
901	MOSFET SUBSTRATE BIAS	921	RADIATION HARDENED SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE
902	FET WITH METAL SOURCE REGION	922	WITH MEANS TO PREVENT INSPECTION OF OR TAMPERING WITH AN INTEGRATED CIRCUIT (E.G., "SMART CARD", ANTI-TAMPER)
903	FET CONFIGURATION ADAPTED FOR USE AS STATIC MEMORY CELL	923	WITH MEANS TO OPTIMIZE ELECTRICAL CONDUCTOR CURRENT CARRYING CAPACITY (E.G., PARTICULAR CONDUCTOR ASPECT RATIO)
904	.WITH PASSIVE COMPONENTS, (e.g., POLYSILICON RESISTORS)	924	WITH PASSIVE DEVICE (E.G., CAPACITOR), OR BATTERY, AS INTEGRAL PART OF HOUSING OR HOUSING ELEMENT (E.G., CAP)
905	PLURAL DRAM CELLS SHARE COMMON CONTACT OR COMMON TRENCH	925	BRIDGE RECTIFIER MODULE
906	DRAM WITH CAPACITOR ELECTRODES USED FOR ACCESSING (E.G., BIT LINE IS CAPACITOR PLATE)	926	ELONGATED LEAD EXTENDING AXIALLY THROUGH ANOTHER ELONGATED LEAD
907	FOLDED BIT LINE DRAM CONFIGURATION	927	DIFFERENT DOPING LEVELS IN DIFFERENT PARTS OF PN JUNCTION TO PRODUCE SHAPED DEPLETION LAYER
908	DRAM CONFIGURATION WITH TRANSISTORS AND CAPACITORS OF PAIRS OF CELLS ALONG A STRAIGHT LINE BETWEEN ADJACENT BIT LINES	928	WITH SHORTED PN OR SCHOTTKY JUNCTION OTHER THAN EMITTER JUNCTION
909	MACROCELL ARRAYS (E.G., GATE ARRAYS WITH VARIABLE SIZE OR CONFIGURATION OF CELLS)	929	PN JUNCTION ISOLATED INTEGRATED CIRCUIT WITH ISOLATION WALLS HAVING MINIMUM DOPANT CONCENTRATION AT INTERMEDIATE DEPTH IN EPITAXIAL LAYER (E.G., DIFFUSED FROM BOTH SURFACES OF EPITAXIAL LAYER)
910	DIODE ARRAYS (E.G., DIODE READ-ONLY MEMORY ARRAY)	930	THERMOELECTRIC (E.G., PELTIER EFFECT) COOLING
911	LIGHT SENSITIVE ARRAY ADAPTED TO BE SCANNED BY ELECTRON BEAM (E.G., VIDICON DEVICE)		
912	CHARGE TRANSFER DEVICE USING BOTH ELECTRON AND HOLE SIGNAL CARRIERS		
913	WITH MEANS TO ABSORB OR LOCALIZE UNWANTED IMPURITIES OR DEFECTS FROM SEMICONDUCTORS (E.G., HEAVY METAL GETTERING)		
914	POLYSILICON CONTAINING OXYGEN, NITROGEN, OR CARBON (E.G., SIPOS)		
915	WITH TITANIUM NITRIDE PORTION OR REGION		
916	NARROW BAND GAP SEMICONDUCTOR MATERIAL (>>1EV)		
			<u>FOREIGN ART COLLECTIONS</u>
			FOR 000 CLASS-RELATED FOREIGN DOCUMENTS

