## **CPC** COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION

#### H ELECTRICITY (NOTE omitted)

#### H05 ELECTRIC TECHNIQUES NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR

## H05K PRINTED CIRCUITS; CASINGS OR CONSTRUCTIONAL DETAILS OF ELECTRIC APPARATUS; MANUFACTURE OF ASSEMBLAGES OF ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS

#### NOTES

- 1. This subclass covers:
  - combinations of a radio or television receiver with apparatus having a different main function;
  - · printed circuits structurally associated with non-printed electric components.
- 2. In this subclass, the following expression is used with the meaning indicated:
  - "printed circuits" covers all kinds of mechanical constructions of circuits that consist of an insulating base or support carrying the conductor and are combined structurally with the conductor throughout their length, especially in a two-dimensional plane, the conductors of which are secured to the base in a non-dismountable manner, and also covers the processes or <u>apparatus</u> for manufacturing such constructions, e.g. forming the circuit by mechanical or chemical <u>treatment</u> of a conductive foil, paste, or film on an insulating support.

#### WARNING

In this subclass non-limiting references (in the sense of paragraph 39 of the Guide to the IPC) may still be displayed in the scheme.

1/00	Printed circuits
1/02	• Details
1/0201	• • {Thermal arrangements, e.g. for cooling, heating or preventing overheating}
1/0203	<ul> <li>. {Cooling of mounted components (<u>H05K 1/0272</u> takes precedence)}</li> </ul>
1/0204	• • • {using means for thermal conduction connection in the thickness direction of the substrate (H05K 1/0207 takes precedence)}
1/0206	•••• {by printed thermal vias}
1/0207	• • • {using internal conductor planes parallel to the surface for thermal conduction, e.g. power planes}
1/0209	• • • {External configuration of printed circuit board adapted for heat dissipation, e.g. lay- out of conductors, coatings}
1/021	•••• {Components thermally connected to metal substrates or heat-sinks by insert mounting}
1/0212	• • {Printed circuits or mounted components having integral heating means}
1/0213	• • {Electrical arrangements not otherwise provided for}
1/0215	• • {Grounding of printed circuits by connection to external grounding means}
1/0216	<ul> <li>. {Reduction of cross-talk, noise or electromagnetic interference (grounding H05K 1/0215)}</li> </ul>
1/0218	<ul> <li> {by printed shielding conductors, ground planes or power plane (<u>H05K 1/0236</u> takes precedence)}</li> </ul>
1/0219	•••• {Printed shielding conductors for shielding around or between signal conductors, e.g. coplanar or coaxial printed shielding conductors}

1/0221	••••• {Coaxially shielded signal lines comprising a continuous shielding layer partially or wholly surrounding the signal lines}
1/0222	••••• { for shielding around a single via or around a group of vias, e.g. coaxial vias or vias surrounded by a grounded via fence }
1/0224	• • • • • {Patterned shielding planes, ground planes or power planes ( <u>H05K 1/0253</u> takes precedence)}
1/0225	••••• {Single or multiple openings in a shielding, ground or power plane (H05K 1/0227 takes precedence)}
1/0227	••••• {Split or nearly split shielding or ground planes}
1/0228	<ul> <li> {Compensation of cross-talk by a mutually correlated lay-out of printed circuit traces, e.g. for compensation of cross-talk in mounted connectors (balanced signal pairs H05K 1/0245)}</li> </ul>
1/023	• • • {using auxiliary mounted passive components or auxiliary substances (printed passive components <u>H05K 1/16</u> )}
1/0231	•••• {Capacitors or dielectric substances}
1/0233	•••• {Filters, inductors or a magnetic substance}
1/0234	<ul> <li> {Resistors or by disposing resistive or lossy substances in or near power planes (<u>H05K 1/0246</u> takes precedence)}</li> </ul>
1/0236	• • • • {Electromagnetic band-gap structures}
1/0237	• • • {High frequency adaptations ( <u>H05K 1/0216</u> takes precedence)}
1/0239	•••• {Signal transmission by AC coupling}

1/024	•••• {Dielectric details, e.g. changing the dielectric material around a transmission line}
1/0242	•••• {Structural details of individual signal conductors, e.g. related to the skin effect}
1/0243	•••• {Printed circuits associated with mounted high frequency components}
1/0245	• • • {Lay-out of balanced signal pairs, e.g. differential lines or twisted lines}
1/0246	• • • • {Termination of transmission lines}
1/0248	• • • • {Skew reduction or using delay lines}
1/025	{Impedance arrangements, e.g. impedance
	matching, reduction of parasitic impedance ( <u>H05K 1/024</u> and <u>H05K 1/0243</u> take precedence; for semiconductor devices H01L 23/66)
1/0251	H01L 23/66) } {related to vias or transitions between vias
	and transmission lines}
1/0253	<ul> <li> { Impedance adaptations of transmission lines by special lay-out of power planes, e.g. providing openings (<u>H05K 1/0251</u> takes precedence)}</li> </ul>
1/0254	• • {High voltage adaptations; Electrical insulation details; Overvoltage or electrostatic discharge
	protection (electrostatic discharge protection for electric apparatus in general <u>H05K 9/0067</u> , <u>H05K 9/0079</u> ); Arrangements for regulating voltages or for using plural voltages}
1/0256	
1/0256	<ul> <li>Herein and the second se</li></ul>
1/0257	• • • {Overvoltage protection}
1/0259	• • • • {Electrostatic discharge [ESD] protection}
1/026	{Spark gaps}
1/0262	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	using plural voltages}
1/0263	• • • {High current adaptations, e.g. printed high
	current conductors or using auxiliary non- printed means; Fine and coarse circuit patterns on one circuit board ( <u>H05K 1/0293</u> takes precedence)}
1/0265	• • • {characterized by the lay-out of or details of the printed conductors, e.g. reinforced conductors, redundant conductors,
	conductors having different cross-sections}
1/0266	• • {Marks, test patterns or identification means}
1/0268	• • • { for electrical inspection or testing }
1/0269	• • • { for visual or optical inspection }
1/0271	• • {Arrangements for reducing stress or warp in rigid printed circuit boards, e.g. caused by loads, vibrations or differences in thermal expansion}
1/0272	• • {Adaptations for fluid transport, e.g. channels, holes}
1/0274	• • {Optical details, e.g. printed circuits comprising
	integral optical means ( <u>H05K 1/0269</u> takes precedence; coupling light guides with opto- electronic components <u>G02B 6/42</u> )}
1/0275	• {Security details, e.g. tampering prevention or detection}
1/0277	<ul> <li>(Bendability or stretchability details (<u>H05K 1/038</u>, <u>H05K 3/4691</u> take precedence)}</li> </ul>
1/0278	Rigid circuit boards or rigid supports of circuit
1/02/0	boards locally made bendable, e.g. by removal or replacement of material}

1/028	• • • {Bending or folding regions of flexible printed
	circuits (H05K 1/0283 takes precedence)}
1/0281	• • • • {Reinforcement details thereof}
1/0283	• • • {Stretchable printed circuits}
1/0284	• • {Details of three-dimensional rigid printed circuit
	boards (H05K 1/119 takes precedence; shaping of
	the substrate H05K 3/0014)}
1/0286	• (Programmable, customizable or modifiable
	circuits (by programmable non-printed jumper connections <u>H05K 3/222</u> )}
1/0287	• • { having an universal lay-out, e.g. pad or land
1/0207	grid patterns or mesh patterns}
1/0289	• • • {having a matrix lay-out, i.e. having
	selectively interconnectable sets of X-
	conductors and Y-conductors in different
	planes}
1/029	• • {having a programmable lay-out, i.e. adapted for choosing between a few possibilities}
1/0292	• • {having a modifiable lay-out, i.e. adapted for
1/02/2	engineering changes or repair (H05K 1/0293
	takes precedence)}
1/0293	{Individual printed conductors which are
	adapted for modification, e.g. fusable or
	breakable conductors, printed switches}
1/0295	• • {adapted for choosing between different types or different locations of mounted components}
1/0296	• {Conductive pattern lay-out details not covered
1/02/0	by sub groups <u>H05K 1/02</u> - <u>H05K 1/0295</u>
	(H05K 1/11 takes precedence; lay-out adapted to
	mounted component configuration <u>H05K 1/18</u> )}
1/0298	• • • {Multilayer circuits}
1/03	• Use of materials for the substrate
1/0306	• • {Inorganic insulating substrates, e.g. ceramic, glass}
1/0313	• • • {Organic insulating material}
1/032	• • • {consisting of one material}
	<u>NOTE</u>
	{In this group, in the absence of an
	indication to the contrary, a material is
	classified in the last appropriate place.}
1/0326	•••• {containing O}
1/0333	••••• {containing S}
1/034	{containing halogen}
1/0346	{containing N}
1/0353	• • • {consisting of two or more materials, e.g.
	two or more polymers, polymer + filler, + reinforcement}
1/036	• • • • • {Multilayers with layers of different
1,000	types}
1/0366	• • • • {reinforced, e.g. by fibres, fabrics
	( <u>H05K 1/036</u> takes precedence)}
1/0373	{containing additives, e.g. fillers
1/038	( <u>H05K 1/036</u> takes precedence)} •••• {Textiles (used as reinforcing materials for
1/050	organic insulating substrates <u>H05K 1/0366</u> )}
1/0386	{Paper sheets (used as reinforcing materials for
1 /0 0	organic insulating substrates <u>H05K 1/0366</u> )}
1/0393	• • {Flexible materials ( <u>H05K 1/038</u> takes precedence; specific organic compositions are
	classified in <u>H05K 1/0313</u> and subgroups)}
1/05	• • Insulated {conductive substrates, e.g.
	insulated} metal substrate

1/053	•••• {the metal substrate being covered by an inorganic insulating layer}
1/056	• • • {the metal substrate being covered by an organic insulating layer}
1/09	• Use of materials for the {conductive, e.g. }
1/0)	metallic pattern
1/092	• • {Dispersed materials, e.g. conductive pastes or
	inks}
1/095	• • • { for polymer thick films, i.e. having a permanent organic polymeric binder }
1/097	• • • • {Inks comprising nanoparticles and specially
	adapted for being sintered at low temperature
	( <u>H05K 1/095</u> takes precedence)}
1/11	• Printed elements for providing electric
	connections to or between printed circuits
1/111	• • • {Pads for surface mounting, e.g. lay-out}
1/112	• • • • {directly combined with via connections}
1/113	•••• {Via provided in pad; Pad over filled via}
1/114	• • • • {Pad being close to via, but not
	surrounding the via}
1/115	• • • {Via connections; Lands around holes or via
	connections ( <u>H05K 1/112</u> takes precedence)}
1/116	• • • {Lands, clearance holes or other lay-out
	details concerning the surrounding of a via}
1/117	• • • {Pads along the edge of rigid circuit boards,
	e.g. for pluggable connectors}
1/118	• • { specially for flexible printed circuits, e.g.
	using folded portions}
1/119	• • • {Details of rigid insulating substrates therefor,
	e.g. three-dimensional details (H05K 1/117
	takes precedence)}
1/14	Structural association of two or more printed
	circuits (providing electric connection to or
	between printed circuits H05K 1/11, H01R 12/00)
1/141	• • • {One or more single auxiliary printed
	circuits mounted on a main printed circuit,
	e.g. modules, adapters (H05K $1/142$ and
1/1/0	H05K 1/147 take precedence)}
1/142	
1/172	• • • {Arrangements of planar printed circuit boards
1/142	in the same plane, e.g. auxiliary printed circuit
_,	in the same plane, e.g. auxiliary printed circuit insert mounted in a main printed circuit}
1/144	<ul><li>in the same plane, e.g. auxiliary printed circuit insert mounted in a main printed circuit}</li><li> {Stacked arrangements of planar printed circuit</li></ul>
1/144	<ul> <li>in the same plane, e.g. auxiliary printed circuit insert mounted in a main printed circuit}</li> <li>• {Stacked arrangements of planar printed circuit boards}</li> </ul>
_,	<ul> <li>in the same plane, e.g. auxiliary printed circuit insert mounted in a main printed circuit}</li> <li>. {Stacked arrangements of planar printed circuit boards}</li> <li>. {Arrangements wherein electric components</li> </ul>
1/144	<ul> <li>in the same plane, e.g. auxiliary printed circuit insert mounted in a main printed circuit}</li> <li>. {Stacked arrangements of planar printed circuit boards}</li> <li>. {Arrangements wherein electric components are disposed between and simultaneously</li> </ul>
1/144	<ul> <li>in the same plane, e.g. auxiliary printed circuit insert mounted in a main printed circuit}</li> <li>. {Stacked arrangements of planar printed circuit boards}</li> <li>. {Arrangements wherein electric components are disposed between and simultaneously connected to two planar printed circuit boards,</li> </ul>
1/144 1/145	<ul> <li>in the same plane, e.g. auxiliary printed circuit insert mounted in a main printed circuit}</li> <li>. {Stacked arrangements of planar printed circuit boards}</li> <li>. {Arrangements wherein electric components are disposed between and simultaneously connected to two planar printed circuit boards, e.g. Cordwood modules}</li> </ul>
1/144	<ul> <li>in the same plane, e.g. auxiliary printed circuit insert mounted in a main printed circuit}</li> <li>. {Stacked arrangements of planar printed circuit boards}</li> <li>. {Arrangements wherein electric components are disposed between and simultaneously connected to two planar printed circuit boards, e.g. Cordwood modules}</li> <li>. {at least one of the printed circuits being bent</li> </ul>
1/144 1/145	<ul> <li>in the same plane, e.g. auxiliary printed circuit insert mounted in a main printed circuit}</li> <li>. {Stacked arrangements of planar printed circuit boards}</li> <li>. {Arrangements wherein electric components are disposed between and simultaneously connected to two planar printed circuit boards, e.g. Cordwood modules}</li> </ul>
1/144 1/145	<ul> <li>in the same plane, e.g. auxiliary printed circuit insert mounted in a main printed circuit }</li> <li>. {Stacked arrangements of planar printed circuit boards}</li> <li>. {Arrangements wherein electric components are disposed between and simultaneously connected to two planar printed circuit boards, e.g. Cordwood modules}</li> <li>. {at least one of the printed circuits being bent or folded, e.g. by using a flexible printed circuit (H05K 1/148 takes precedence)}</li> </ul>
1/144 1/145 1/147	<ul> <li>in the same plane, e.g. auxiliary printed circuit insert mounted in a main printed circuit}</li> <li>. {Stacked arrangements of planar printed circuit boards}</li> <li>. {Arrangements wherein electric components are disposed between and simultaneously connected to two planar printed circuit boards, e.g. Cordwood modules}</li> <li>. {at least one of the printed circuits being bent or folded, e.g. by using a flexible printed circuit (H05K 1/148 takes precedence)}</li> <li>. {Arrangements of two or more hingeably</li> </ul>
1/144 1/145 1/147	<ul> <li>in the same plane, e.g. auxiliary printed circuit insert mounted in a main printed circuit }</li> <li>. {Stacked arrangements of planar printed circuit boards}</li> <li>. {Arrangements wherein electric components are disposed between and simultaneously connected to two planar printed circuit boards, e.g. Cordwood modules}</li> <li>. {at least one of the printed circuits being bent or folded, e.g. by using a flexible printed circuit (H05K 1/148 takes precedence)}</li> </ul>
1/144 1/145 1/147	<ul> <li>in the same plane, e.g. auxiliary printed circuit insert mounted in a main printed circuit }</li> <li>. {Stacked arrangements of planar printed circuit boards}</li> <li>. {Arrangements wherein electric components are disposed between and simultaneously connected to two planar printed circuit boards, e.g. Cordwood modules}</li> <li>. {at least one of the printed circuits being bent or folded, e.g. by using a flexible printed circuit (<u>H05K 1/148</u> takes precedence)}</li> <li>. {Arrangements of two or more hingeably connected rigid printed circuit boards, i.e.</li> </ul>
1/144 1/145 1/147 1/148	<ul> <li>in the same plane, e.g. auxiliary printed circuit insert mounted in a main printed circuit }</li> <li>. {Stacked arrangements of planar printed circuit boards}</li> <li>. {Arrangements wherein electric components are disposed between and simultaneously connected to two planar printed circuit boards, e.g. Cordwood modules}</li> <li>. {at least one of the printed circuits being bent or folded, e.g. by using a flexible printed circuit (H05K 1/148 takes precedence)}</li> <li>. {Arrangements of two or more hingeably connected rigid printed circuit boards, i.e. connected by flexible means}</li> </ul>
1/144 1/145 1/147 1/148	<ul> <li>in the same plane, e.g. auxiliary printed circuit insert mounted in a main printed circuit }</li> <li>. {Stacked arrangements of planar printed circuit boards}</li> <li>. {Arrangements wherein electric components are disposed between and simultaneously connected to two planar printed circuit boards, e.g. Cordwood modules}</li> <li>. {at least one of the printed circuits being bent or folded, e.g. by using a flexible printed circuit (H05K 1/148 takes precedence)}</li> <li>. {Arrangements of two or more hingeably connected rigid printed circuit boards, i.e. connected by flexible means}</li> <li>incorporating printed electric components, e.g.</li> </ul>
1/144 1/145 1/147 1/148 1/16	<ul> <li>in the same plane, e.g. auxiliary printed circuit insert mounted in a main printed circuit }</li> <li>. {Stacked arrangements of planar printed circuit boards}</li> <li>. {Arrangements wherein electric components are disposed between and simultaneously connected to two planar printed circuit boards, e.g. Cordwood modules}</li> <li>. {at least one of the printed circuits being bent or folded, e.g. by using a flexible printed circuit (H05K 1/148 takes precedence)}</li> <li>. {Arrangements of two or more hingeably connected rigid printed circuit boards, i.e. connected by flexible means}</li> <li>incorporating printed electric components, e.g. printed resistor, capacitor, inductor</li> </ul>
1/144 1/145 1/147 1/147 1/148 1/16 1/162	<ul> <li>in the same plane, e.g. auxiliary printed circuit insert mounted in a main printed circuit }</li> <li>. {Stacked arrangements of planar printed circuit boards}</li> <li>. {Arrangements wherein electric components are disposed between and simultaneously connected to two planar printed circuit boards, e.g. Cordwood modules}</li> <li>. {at least one of the printed circuits being bent or folded, e.g. by using a flexible printed circuit (H05K 1/148 takes precedence)}</li> <li>. {Arrangements of two or more hingeably connected rigid printed circuit boards, i.e. connected printed circuit boards, i.e. connected rigid printed circuit boards, i.e. connected printed electric components, e.g. printed resistor, capacitor, inductor</li> <li>. {incorporating printed capacitors}</li> </ul>
1/144 1/145 1/145 1/147 1/148 1/16 1/162 1/165	<ul> <li>in the same plane, e.g. auxiliary printed circuit insert mounted in a main printed circuit }</li> <li>. {Stacked arrangements of planar printed circuit boards}</li> <li>. {Arrangements wherein electric components are disposed between and simultaneously connected to two planar printed circuit boards, e.g. Cordwood modules}</li> <li>. {at least one of the printed circuits being bent or folded, e.g. by using a flexible printed circuit (H05K 1/148 takes precedence)}</li> <li>. {Arrangements of two or more hingeably connected rigid printed circuit boards, i.e. connected by flexible means}</li> <li>incorporating printed electric components, e.g. printed resistor, capacitor, inductor</li> <li>. {incorporating printed circuits}</li> </ul>
1/144 1/145 1/145 1/147 1/148 1/16 1/162 1/165 1/165	<ul> <li>in the same plane, e.g. auxiliary printed circuit insert mounted in a main printed circuit }</li> <li>. {Stacked arrangements of planar printed circuit boards}</li> <li>. {Arrangements wherein electric components are disposed between and simultaneously connected to two planar printed circuit boards, e.g. Cordwood modules}</li> <li>. {at least one of the printed circuits being bent or folded, e.g. by using a flexible printed circuit (H05K 1/148 takes precedence)}</li> <li>. {Arrangements of two or more hingeably connected rigid printed circuit boards, i.e. connected rigid printed circuit boards, i.e. connected sy flexible means}</li> <li>incorporating printed electric components, e.g. printed resistor, capacitor, inductor</li> <li>. {incorporating printed inductors}</li> <li>. {incorporating printed resistors}</li> <li>Printed circuits structurally associated with non- printed electric components ({H05K 1/0201,</li> </ul>
1/144 1/145 1/145 1/147 1/148 1/16 1/162 1/165 1/165	<ul> <li>in the same plane, e.g. auxiliary printed circuit insert mounted in a main printed circuit }</li> <li>. {Stacked arrangements of planar printed circuit boards}</li> <li>. {Arrangements wherein electric components are disposed between and simultaneously connected to two planar printed circuit boards, e.g. Cordwood modules}</li> <li>. {at least one of the printed circuits being bent or folded, e.g. by using a flexible printed circuit (H05K 1/148 takes precedence)}</li> <li>. {Arrangements of two or more hingeably connected rigid printed circuit boards, i.e. connected by flexible means}</li> <li>incorporating printed electric components, e.g. printed resistor, capacitor, inductor</li> <li>. {incorporating printed resistors}</li> <li>. {incorporating printed resistors}</li> <li>Printed circuits structurally associated with non- printed electric components (<u>H05K 1/0201</u>, <u>H05K 1/023</u>, <u>H05K 1/0243</u>, and<u>} H05K 1/16</u> take</li> </ul>
1/144 1/145 1/145 1/147 1/148 1/16 1/162 1/165 1/165	<ul> <li>in the same plane, e.g. auxiliary printed circuit insert mounted in a main printed circuit }</li> <li>. {Stacked arrangements of planar printed circuit boards}</li> <li>. {Arrangements wherein electric components are disposed between and simultaneously connected to two planar printed circuit boards, e.g. Cordwood modules}</li> <li>. {at least one of the printed circuits being bent or folded, e.g. by using a flexible printed circuit (H05K 1/148 takes precedence)}</li> <li>. {Arrangements of two or more hingeably connected rigid printed circuit boards, i.e. connected rigid printed circuit boards, i.e. connected sy flexible means}</li> <li>incorporating printed electric components, e.g. printed resistor, capacitor, inductor</li> <li>. {incorporating printed inductors}</li> <li>. {incorporating printed resistors}</li> <li>Printed circuits structurally associated with non- printed electric components ({H05K 1/0201,</li> </ul>

1/182	• • {associated with components mounted in
	the printed circuit board, e.g. insert mounted
	components [IMC]}

- 1/183 . . . {Components mounted in and supported by recessed areas of the printed circuit board}
- 1/184 . . . {Components including terminals inserted in holes through the printed circuit board and connected to printed contacts on the walls of the holes or at the edges thereof or protruding over or into the holes}
- 1/185 . . . {Components encapsulated in the insulating substrate of the printed circuit or incorporated in internal layers of a multilayer circuit (semiconductor chips encapsulated by interconnect and support structures H01L 23/5389, H01L 24/00)}
- 1/186 . . . { manufactured by mounting on or connecting to patterned circuits before or during embedding}
- 1/187 . . . . {the patterned circuits being prefabricated circuits, which are not yet attached to a permanent insulating substrate, e.g. on a temporary carrier}
- 1/188 . . . { manufactured by mounting on or attaching to a structure having a conductive layer, e.g. a metal foil, such that the terminals of the component are connected to or adjacent to the conductive layer before embedding, and by using the conductive layer, which is patterned after embedding, at least partially for connecting the component}
- 1/189 . . {characterised by the use of a flexible or folded printed circuit (<u>H05K 3/326</u> takes precedence)}

# 3/00 Apparatus or processes for manufacturing printed circuits

	circuits
3/0002	• {for manufacturing artworks for printed circuits}
3/0005	• {for designing circuits by computer}
3/0008	<ul> <li>{for aligning or positioning of tools relative to the circuit board (<u>H05K 3/4638</u>, <u>H05K 3/4679</u> take precedence; for manufacturing assemblages of components <u>H05K 13/0015</u>)}</li> </ul>
3/0011	• {Working of insulating substrates or insulating layers}
3/0014	• • {Shaping of the substrate, e.g. by moulding}
3/0017	• • {Etching of the substrate by chemical or physical means}
3/002	• • {by liquid chemical etching}
3/0023	• • • {by exposure and development of a photosensitive insulating layer}
3/0026	• • • {by laser ablation}
3/0029	• • • • {of inorganic insulating material}
3/0032	• • • • {of organic insulating material}
3/0035	• • • • {of blind holes, i.e. having a metal layer at the bottom}
3/0038	•••• {combined with laser drilling through a metal layer}
3/0041	• • • {by plasma etching}
3/0044	<ul> <li>{Mechanical working of the substrate, e.g. drilling or punching (<u>H05K 3/0008</u> takes precedence)}</li> </ul>
3/0047	{Drilling of holes}
3/005	{Punching of holes}
3/0052	• • • {Depaneling, i.e. dividing a panel into circuit boards; Working of the edges of circuit boards}

3/0055	• {After-treatment, e.g. cleaning or desmearing of holes}
3/0058	• {Laminating printed circuit boards onto other
	substrates, e.g. metallic substrates (H05K 1/0281
2/00/1	takes precedence)}
3/0061	• {onto a metallic substrate, e.g. a heat sink (heat sinks for electric apparatus H05K 7/20)}
3/0064	• {onto a polymeric substrate}
3/0067	• {onto an inorganic, non-metallic substrate}
3/007	• {Manufacture or processing of a substrate for a
	printed circuit board supported by a temporary or
	sacrificial carrier ( <u>H05K 1/187, H05K 3/20</u> and
2/0072	H05K 3/4682 take precedence)
3/0073	• {Masks not provided for in groups <u>H05K 3/02</u> - <u>H05K 3/46</u> , e.g. for photomechanical
	production of patterned surfaces}
3/0076	• {characterised by the composition of the mask}
3/0079	• • {characterised by the method of application
	or removal of the mask (H05K 3/0091 takes
2/0002	precedence)}
3/0082	• {characterised by the exposure method of radiation-sensitive masks}
3/0085	• {Apparatus for treatments of printed circuits
5,0005	with liquids not provided for in groups
	H05K 3/02 - H05K 3/46; conveyors and holding
	means therefor (apparatus specially adapted for
	manufacturing assemblages of electric components, e.g. printed circuit boards, <u>H05K 13/00</u> )}
3/0088	• {for treatment of holes}
3/0091	<ul> <li>Apparatus for coating printed circuits using liquid</li> </ul>
0,0071	non-metallic coating compositions}
3/0094	• {Filling or covering plated through-holes or blind
	plated vias, e.g. for masking or for mechanical
2/0007	reinforcement}
3/0097	• {Processing two or more printed circuits simultaneously, e.g. made from a common
	substrate, or temporarily stacked circuit boards
	( <u>H05K 3/0052</u> takes precedence)}
3/02	• in which the conductive material is applied to the
	surface of the insulating support and is thereafter
	removed from such areas of the surface which are not intended for current conducting or shielding
3/022	Processes for manufacturing precursors of
0,022	printed circuits, i.e. copper-clad substrates}
3/025	• • {by transfer of thin metal foil formed on a
	temporary carrier, e.g. peel-apart copper}
3/027	• • {the conductive material being removed by
	irradiation, e.g. by photons, alpha or beta particles}
3/04	• the conductive material being removed
	mechanically, e.g. by punching
3/041	• • • {by using a die for cutting the conductive
	material}
3/043	• • • {by using a moving tool for milling or cutting the conductive material}
3/045	• • {by making a conductive layer having a relief
5/045	pattern, followed by abrading of the raised
	portions}
3/046	• • • {by selective transfer or selective detachment
0.15.15	of a conductive layer}
3/048	• • • • {using a lift-off resist pattern or a release
3/06	layer pattern } . the conductive material being removed
5/00	chemically or electrolytically, e.g. by photo-etch
	process {(semi-additive methods H05K 3/108)}

3/061	• • • {Etching masks}
3/062	• • • {consisting of metals or alloys or metallic
	inorganic compounds ( <u>H05K 3/065</u> takes
2/064	precedence)}
3/064 3/065	<ul><li> {Photoresists}</li><li> {applied by electrographic,</li></ul>
5/005	electrophotographic or magnetographic
	methods}
3/067	• • • {Etchants}
3/068	• • • {Apparatus for etching printed circuits}
3/07	being removed electrolytically
3/08	• the conductive material being removed by electric discharge, e.g. by spark erosion
3/10	• in which conductive material is applied to the
	insulating support in such a manner as to form the
	desired conductive pattern
3/101	• • {by casting or moulding of conductive material}
3/102	• {by bonding of conductive powder, i.e. metallic powder ( <u>H05K 3/12</u> takes precedence)}
3/103	• • {by bonding or embedding conductive wires or
	strips}
3/105	• • {by conversion of non-conductive material on or
	in the support into conductive material, e.g. by using an energy beam}
3/106	• • {by photographic methods}
3/100	<ul> <li>(by filling grooves in the support with</li> </ul>
	conductive material ( <u>H05K 3/045</u> , <u>H05K 3/101</u> ,
	H05K 3/1258 and H05K 3/465 take precedence)}
3/108	• • {by semi-additive methods; masks therefor
	(characterised by metallic etch mask
	<u>H05K 3/062;</u> electroplating methods or apparatus H05K 3/241)}
3/12	
3/12	• using {thick film techniques, e.g.} printing techniques to apply the conductive material {or
3/12	• using {thick film techniques, e.g.} printing techniques to apply the conductive material {or similar techniques for applying conductive paste
	<ul> <li>using {thick film techniques, e.g.} printing techniques to apply the conductive material {or similar techniques for applying conductive paste or ink patterns}</li> </ul>
3/12 3/1208	<ul> <li>using {thick film techniques, e.g.} printing techniques to apply the conductive material {or similar techniques for applying conductive paste or ink patterns}</li> <li>. {Pretreatment of the circuit board, e.g.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>using {thick film techniques, e.g.} printing techniques to apply the conductive material {or similar techniques for applying conductive paste or ink patterns}</li> <li>{Pretreatment of the circuit board, e.g. modifying wetting properties; Patterning</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>using {thick film techniques, e.g.} printing techniques to apply the conductive material {or similar techniques for applying conductive paste or ink patterns}</li> <li>{Pretreatment of the circuit board, e.g. modifying wetting properties; Patterning by using affinity patterns (providing shape</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>using {thick film techniques, e.g.} printing techniques to apply the conductive material {or similar techniques for applying conductive paste or ink patterns}</li> <li>{Pretreatment of the circuit board, e.g. modifying wetting properties; Patterning by using affinity patterns (providing shape patterns H05K 3/1258; adhesion treatments H05K 3/38)}</li> </ul>
3/1208	<ul> <li>using {thick film techniques, e.g.} printing techniques to apply the conductive material {or similar techniques for applying conductive paste or ink patterns}</li> <li>{Pretreatment of the circuit board, e.g. modifying wetting properties; Patterning by using affinity patterns (providing shape patterns H05K 3/1258; adhesion treatments H05K 3/38)}</li> <li>{by screen printing or stencil printing}</li> </ul>
3/1208 3/1216 3/1225	<ul> <li>using {thick film techniques, e.g.} printing techniques to apply the conductive material {or similar techniques for applying conductive paste or ink patterns}</li> <li>{Pretreatment of the circuit board, e.g. modifying wetting properties; Patterning by using affinity patterns (providing shape patterns H05K 3/1258; adhesion treatments H05K 3/38)}</li> <li>{by screen printing or stencil printing}</li> <li>{Screens or stencils; Holders therefor}</li> </ul>
3/1208	<ul> <li>using {thick film techniques, e.g.} printing techniques to apply the conductive material {or similar techniques for applying conductive paste or ink patterns}</li> <li>{Pretreatment of the circuit board, e.g. modifying wetting properties; Patterning by using affinity patterns (providing shape patterns H05K 3/1258; adhesion treatments H05K 3/38)}</li> <li>{by screen printing or stencil printing}</li> <li>{Screens or stencils; Holders therefor}</li> <li>{Methods or means for supplying the</li> </ul>
3/1208 3/1216 3/1225	<ul> <li>using {thick film techniques, e.g.} printing techniques to apply the conductive material {or similar techniques for applying conductive paste or ink patterns}</li> <li>{Pretreatment of the circuit board, e.g. modifying wetting properties; Patterning by using affinity patterns (providing shape patterns H05K 3/1258; adhesion treatments H05K 3/38)}</li> <li>{by screen printing or stencil printing}</li> <li>{Screens or stencils; Holders therefor}</li> <li>{Methods or means for supplying the conductive material and for forcing it</li> </ul>
3/1208 3/1216 3/1225 3/1233	<ul> <li>using {thick film techniques, e.g.} printing techniques to apply the conductive material {or similar techniques for applying conductive paste or ink patterns}</li> <li>{Pretreatment of the circuit board, e.g. modifying wetting properties; Patterning by using affinity patterns (providing shape patterns H05K 3/1258; adhesion treatments H05K 3/38)}</li> <li>{by screen printing or stencil printing}</li> <li>{Screens or stencils; Holders therefor}</li> <li>{Methods or means for supplying the conductive material and for forcing it through the screen or stencil}</li> </ul>
3/1208 3/1216 3/1225 3/1233 3/1241	<ul> <li>using {thick film techniques, e.g.} printing techniques to apply the conductive material {or similar techniques for applying conductive paste or ink patterns}</li> <li>{Pretreatment of the circuit board, e.g. modifying wetting properties; Patterning by using affinity patterns (providing shape patterns H05K 3/1258; adhesion treatments H05K 3/38)}</li> <li>{by screen printing or stencil printing}</li> <li>{Screens or stencils; Holders therefor}</li> <li>{Methods or means for supplying the conductive material and for forcing it through the screen or stencil}</li> <li>{by ink-jet printing or drawing by dispensing}</li> </ul>
3/1208 3/1216 3/1225 3/1233	<ul> <li>using {thick film techniques, e.g.} printing techniques to apply the conductive material {or similar techniques for applying conductive paste or ink patterns}</li> <li>{Pretreatment of the circuit board, e.g. modifying wetting properties; Patterning by using affinity patterns (providing shape patterns H05K 3/1258; adhesion treatments H05K 3/38)}</li> <li>{by screen printing or stencil printing}</li> <li>{Screens or stencils; Holders therefor}</li> <li>{Methods or means for supplying the conductive material and for forcing it through the screen or stencil}</li> <li>{by ink-jet printing}</li> </ul>
3/1208 3/1216 3/1225 3/1233 3/1241 3/125	<ul> <li>using {thick film techniques, e.g.} printing techniques to apply the conductive material {or similar techniques for applying conductive paste or ink patterns}</li> <li>{Pretreatment of the circuit board, e.g. modifying wetting properties; Patterning by using affinity patterns (providing shape patterns H05K 3/1258; adhesion treatments H05K 3/38)}</li> <li>{by screen printing or stencil printing}</li> <li>{Screens or stencils; Holders therefor}</li> <li>{Methods or means for supplying the conductive material and for forcing it through the screen or stencil}</li> <li>{by ink-jet printing or drawing by dispensing}</li> </ul>
3/1208 3/1216 3/1225 3/1233 3/1241 3/125 3/1258 3/1266	<ul> <li>using {thick film techniques, e.g.} printing techniques to apply the conductive material {or similar techniques for applying conductive paste or ink patterns}</li> <li>{Pretreatment of the circuit board, e.g. modifying wetting properties; Patterning by using affinity patterns (providing shape patterns H05K 3/1258; adhesion treatments H05K 3/38)}</li> <li>{by screen printing or stencil printing}</li> <li>{Screens or stencils; Holders therefor}</li> <li>{Methods or means for supplying the conductive material and for forcing it through the screen or stencil}</li> <li>{by ink-jet printing}</li> <li>{by using a substrate provided with a shape pattern, e.g. grooves, banks, resist pattern}</li> </ul>
3/1208 3/1216 3/1225 3/1233 3/1241 3/125 3/1258	<ul> <li>using {thick film techniques, e.g.} printing techniques to apply the conductive material {or similar techniques for applying conductive paste or ink patterns}</li> <li>{Pretreatment of the circuit board, e.g. modifying wetting properties; Patterning by using affinity patterns (providing shape patterns H05K 3/1258; adhesion treatments H05K 3/38)}</li> <li>{by screen printing or stencil printing}</li> <li>{Screens or stencils; Holders therefor}</li> <li>{Methods or means for supplying the conductive material and for forcing it through the screen or stencil}</li> <li>{by ink-jet printing}</li> <li>{by using a substrate provided with a shape pattern, e.g. grooves, banks, resist pattern}</li> <li>{by electrographic or magnetographic printing}</li> </ul>
3/1208 3/1216 3/1225 3/1233 3/1241 3/125 3/1258 3/1266	<ul> <li>using {thick film techniques, e.g.} printing techniques to apply the conductive material {or similar techniques for applying conductive paste or ink patterns}</li> <li>{Pretreatment of the circuit board, e.g. modifying wetting properties; Patterning by using affinity patterns (providing shape patterns H05K 3/1258; adhesion treatments H05K 3/38)}</li> <li>{by screen printing or stencil printing}</li> <li>{Screens or stencils; Holders therefor}</li> <li>{Methods or means for supplying the conductive material and for forcing it through the screen or stencil}</li> <li>{by ink-jet printing}</li> <li>{by using a substrate provided with a shape pattern, e.g. grooves, banks, resist pattern}</li> <li>{by other printing techniques, e.g. letterpress printing, intaglio printing, lithographic printing,</li> </ul>
3/1208 3/1216 3/1225 3/1233 3/1241 3/125 3/1258 3/1266	<ul> <li>using {thick film techniques, e.g.} printing techniques to apply the conductive material {or similar techniques for applying conductive paste or ink patterns}</li> <li>{Pretreatment of the circuit board, e.g. modifying wetting properties; Patterning by using affinity patterns (providing shape patterns H05K 3/1258; adhesion treatments H05K 3/38)}</li> <li>{by screen printing or stencil printing}</li> <li>{Screens or stencils; Holders therefor}</li> <li>{Methods or means for supplying the conductive material and for forcing it through the screen or stencil}</li> <li>{by ink-jet printing}</li> <li>{by using a substrate provided with a shape pattern, e.g. grooves, banks, resist pattern}</li> <li>{by other printing techniques, e.g. letterpress printing, intaglio printing, lithographic printing, offset printing}</li> </ul>
3/1208 3/1216 3/1225 3/1233 3/1241 3/125 3/1258 3/1266 3/1275	<ul> <li>using {thick film techniques, e.g.} printing techniques to apply the conductive material {or similar techniques for applying conductive paste or ink patterns}</li> <li>{Pretreatment of the circuit board, e.g. modifying wetting properties; Patterning by using affinity patterns (providing shape patterns H05K 3/1258; adhesion treatments H05K 3/38)}</li> <li>{by screen printing or stencil printing}</li> <li>{Screens or stencils; Holders therefor}</li> <li>{Methods or means for supplying the conductive material and for forcing it through the screen or stencil}</li> <li>{by ink-jet printing}</li> <li>{by using a substrate provided with a shape pattern, e.g. grooves, banks, resist pattern}</li> <li>{by other printing techniques, e.g. letterpress printing, intaglio printing, lithographic printing,</li> </ul>
3/1208 3/1216 3/1225 3/1233 3/1241 3/125 3/1258 3/1266 3/1275	<ul> <li>using {thick film techniques, e.g.} printing techniques to apply the conductive material {or similar techniques for applying conductive paste or ink patterns}</li> <li>{Pretreatment of the circuit board, e.g. modifying wetting properties; Patterning by using affinity patterns (providing shape patterns H05K 3/1258; adhesion treatments H05K 3/38)}</li> <li>{by screen printing or stencil printing}</li> <li>{Screens or stencils; Holders therefor}</li> <li>{Methods or means for supplying the conductive material and for forcing it through the screen or stencil}</li> <li>{by ink-jet printing}</li> <li>{by using a substrate provided with a shape pattern, e.g. grooves, banks, resist pattern}</li> <li>{by other printing techniques, e.g. letterpress printing, intaglio printing, lithographic printing, offset printing}</li> <li>{After-treatment of the printed patterns, e.g. sintering or sintering at relative high</li> </ul>
3/1208 3/1216 3/1225 3/1233 3/1241 3/125 3/1258 3/1266 3/1275 3/1283	<ul> <li>using {thick film techniques, e.g.} printing techniques to apply the conductive material {or similar techniques for applying conductive paste or ink patterns}</li> <li>{Pretreatment of the circuit board, e.g. modifying wetting properties; Patterning by using affinity patterns (providing shape patterns H05K 3/1258; adhesion treatments H05K 3/38)}</li> <li>{by screen printing or stencil printing}</li> <li>{Screens or stencils; Holders therefor}</li> <li>{Methods or means for supplying the conductive material and for forcing it through the screen or stencil}</li> <li>{by ink-jet printing}</li> <li>{by using a substrate provided with a shape pattern, e.g. grooves, banks, resist pattern}</li> <li>{by other printing techniques, e.g. letterpress printing, intaglio printing, lithographic printing, offset printing}</li> <li>{After-treatment of the printed patterns, e.g. sintering or curing methods}</li> <li>{Firing or sintering at relative high temperatures for patterns on inorganic</li> </ul>
3/1208 3/1216 3/1225 3/1233 3/1241 3/125 3/1258 3/1266 3/1275 3/1283	<ul> <li>using {thick film techniques, e.g.} printing techniques to apply the conductive material {or similar techniques for applying conductive paste or ink patterns}</li> <li>{Pretreatment of the circuit board, e.g. modifying wetting properties; Patterning by using affinity patterns (providing shape patterns H05K 3/1258; adhesion treatments H05K 3/38)}</li> <li>{by screen printing or stencil printing}</li> <li>{Screens or stencils; Holders therefor}</li> <li>{Methods or means for supplying the conductive material and for forcing it through the screen or stencil}</li> <li>{by ink-jet printing}</li> <li>{by using a substrate provided with a shape pattern, e.g. grooves, banks, resist pattern}</li> <li>{by other printing techniques, e.g. letterpress printing, intaglio printing, lithographic printing, offset printing}</li> <li>{After-treatment of the printed patterns, e.g. sintering or curing methods}</li> <li>{Firing or sintering at relative high temperatures for patterns on inorganic boards, e.g. co-firing of circuits on green</li> </ul>
3/1208 3/1216 3/1225 3/1233 3/1241 3/125 3/1258 3/1258 3/1266 3/1275 3/1283 3/1291	<ul> <li>using {thick film techniques, e.g.} printing techniques to apply the conductive material {or similar techniques for applying conductive paste or ink patterns}</li> <li>{Pretreatment of the circuit board, e.g. modifying wetting properties; Patterning by using affinity patterns (providing shape patterns H05K 3/1258; adhesion treatments H05K 3/38)}</li> <li>{by screen printing or stencil printing}</li> <li>{Screens or stencils; Holders therefor}</li> <li>{Methods or means for supplying the conductive material and for forcing it through the screen or stencil}</li> <li>{by ink-jet printing}</li> <li>{by using a substrate provided with a shape pattern, e.g. grooves, banks, resist pattern}</li> <li>{by other printing techniques, e.g. letterpress printing, intaglio printing, lithographic printing, offset printing}</li> <li>{After-treatment of the printed patterns, e.g. sintering or curing methods}</li> <li>{Firing or sintering at relative high temperatures for patterns on inorganic boards, e.g. co-firing of circuits on green ceramic sheets}</li> </ul>
3/1208 3/1216 3/1225 3/1233 3/1241 3/125 3/1258 3/1266 3/1275 3/1283	<ul> <li>using {thick film techniques, e.g.} printing techniques to apply the conductive material {or similar techniques for applying conductive paste or ink patterns}</li> <li>{Pretreatment of the circuit board, e.g. modifying wetting properties; Patterning by using affinity patterns (providing shape patterns H05K 3/1258; adhesion treatments H05K 3/38)}</li> <li>{by screen printing or stencil printing}</li> <li>{Screens or stencils; Holders therefor}</li> <li>{Screens or stencils; Holders therefor}</li> <li>{Methods or means for supplying the conductive material and for forcing it through the screen or stencil}</li> <li>{by ink-jet printing}</li> <li>{by using a substrate provided with a shape pattern, e.g. grooves, banks, resist pattern}</li> <li>{by other printing techniques, e.g. letterpress printing, intaglio printing, lithographic printing, offset printing}</li> <li>{After-treatment of the printed patterns, e.g. sintering or curing methods}</li> <li>{Firing or sintering at relative high temperatures for patterns on inorganic boards, e.g. co-firing of circuits on green ceramic sheets}</li> </ul>
3/1208 3/1216 3/1225 3/1233 3/1241 3/125 3/1258 3/1258 3/1266 3/1275 3/1283 3/1291	<ul> <li>using {thick film techniques, e.g.} printing techniques to apply the conductive material {or similar techniques for applying conductive paste or ink patterns}</li> <li>{Pretreatment of the circuit board, e.g. modifying wetting properties; Patterning by using affinity patterns (providing shape patterns H05K 3/1258; adhesion treatments H05K 3/38)}</li> <li>{by screen printing or stencil printing}</li> <li>{Screens or stencils; Holders therefor}</li> <li>{Methods or means for supplying the conductive material and for forcing it through the screen or stencil}</li> <li>{by ink-jet printing}</li> <li>{by using a substrate provided with a shape pattern, e.g. grooves, banks, resist pattern}</li> <li>{by other printing techniques, e.g. letterpress printing, intaglio printing, lithographic printing, offset printing}</li> <li>{After-treatment of the printed patterns, e.g. sintering or curing methods}</li> <li>{Firing or sintering at relative high temperatures for patterns on inorganic boards, e.g. co-firing of circuits on green ceramic sheets}</li> </ul>

3/146	• • • {By vapour deposition}
3/16	• • • by cathodic sputtering
3/18	• using precipitation techniques to apply the
5/10	conductive material
3/181	{by electroless plating (adhesives therefor H05K 3/387)}
3/182	• • • {characterised by the patterning method}
3/184	•••• {using masks}
3/185	•••• {by making a catalytic pattern by photo- imaging}
3/187	• • • { means therefor, e.g. baths, apparatus }
3/188	• • {by direct electroplating}
3/20	• • by affixing prefabricated conductor pattern
	{( <u>H05K 1/187, H05K 3/046, H05K 3/4658,</u> <u>H05K 3/4682</u> takes precedence)}
3/202	• • {using self-supporting metal foil pattern}
3/205	• • {using a pattern electroplated or electroformed on a metallic carrier}
3/207	• • {using a prefabricated paste pattern, ink pattern or powder pattern}
3/22	Secondary treatment of printed circuits
	{( <u>H05K 3/1283</u> takes precedence; embedding
	circuits in grooves by pressure H05K 3/107)}
3/222	• • {Completing of printed circuits by adding non-
	printed jumper connections (printed jumper
	connections <u>H05K 3/4685</u> )}
3/225	• • {Correcting or repairing of printed circuits
5,225	(H05K 1/0292, H05K 3/222, H05K 3/288,
	$\frac{100111}{10202}$ , $\frac{1001110}{2020}$ , $\frac{1001110}{2000}$ , $\frac{1001100}{2000}$ , $\frac{100100}{2000}$ , $\frac{100100}{2000}$ , $\frac{10000}{2000}$ , $\frac{10000}$
3/227	• {Drying of printed circuits}
3/24	Reinforcing the conductive pattern {(by solder
3/24	coating H05K 3/3457)}
3/241	• • {characterised by the electroplating method;
5/241	means therefor, e.g. baths or apparatus}
3/242	• • • {characterised by using temporary
5/242	conductors on the printed circuit for
	electrically connecting areas which are to be
	electroplated }
3/243	• • {characterised by selective plating, e.g. for
5/215	finish plating of pads (selective plating for
	making the circuit pattern <u>H05K 3/108</u> ,
3/244	<u>H05K 3/182</u> )}
3/244	<ul> <li><u>H05K 3/182</u>)}</li> <li>• {Finish plating of conductors, especially of</li> </ul>
3/244	<ul> <li><u>H05K 3/182</u>)}</li> <li>• {Finish plating of conductors, especially of copper conductors, e.g. for pads or lands</li> </ul>
3/244	<ul> <li><u>H05K 3/182</u>)}</li> <li>Finish plating of conductors, especially of copper conductors, e.g. for pads or lands (selective plating methods <u>H05K 3/243;</u></li> </ul>
3/244	<ul> <li>H05K 3/182)}</li> <li>(Finish plating of conductors, especially of copper conductors, e.g. for pads or lands (selective plating methods H05K 3/243; finish plating of conductors made by printing</li> </ul>
3/244	<ul> <li>H05K 3/182)}</li> <li>(Finish plating of conductors, especially of copper conductors, e.g. for pads or lands (selective plating methods H05K 3/243; finish plating of conductors made by printing techniques H05K 3/246; solder as finish</li> </ul>
3/244 3/245	<ul> <li>H05K 3/182)}</li> <li>(Finish plating of conductors, especially of copper conductors, e.g. for pads or lands (selective plating methods H05K 3/243; finish plating of conductors made by printing techniques H05K 3/246; solder as finish H05K 3/3457, e.g. by plating H05K 3/3473)}</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>H05K 3/182)}</li> <li>(Finish plating of conductors, especially of copper conductors, e.g. for pads or lands (selective plating methods H05K 3/243; finish plating of conductors made by printing techniques H05K 3/246; solder as finish H05K 3/3457, e.g. by plating H05K 3/3473)}</li> <li>(Reinforcing conductive patterns made by</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>H05K 3/182)}</li> <li>(Finish plating of conductors, especially of copper conductors, e.g. for pads or lands (selective plating methods H05K 3/243; finish plating of conductors made by printing techniques H05K 3/246; solder as finish H05K 3/3457, e.g. by plating H05K 3/3473)}</li> <li>(Reinforcing conductive patterns made by printing techniques or by other techniques for</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>H05K 3/182)}</li> <li>(Finish plating of conductors, especially of copper conductors, e.g. for pads or lands (selective plating methods H05K 3/243; finish plating of conductors made by printing techniques H05K 3/246; solder as finish H05K 3/3457, e.g. by plating H05K 3/3473)}</li> <li>(Reinforcing conductive patterns made by printing techniques or by other techniques for applying conductive pastes, inks or powders;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>H05K 3/182)}</li> <li>{Finish plating of conductors, especially of copper conductors, e.g. for pads or lands (selective plating methods H05K 3/243; finish plating of conductors made by printing techniques H05K 3/246; solder as finish H05K 3/3457, e.g. by plating H05K 3/3473)}</li> <li>{Reinforcing conductive patterns made by printing techniques or by other techniques for applying conductive pastes, inks or powders; Reinforcing other conductive patterns by such</li> </ul>
3/245	<ul> <li>H05K 3/182)}</li> <li>{Finish plating of conductors, especially of copper conductors, e.g. for pads or lands (selective plating methods H05K 3/243; finish plating of conductors made by printing techniques H05K 3/246; solder as finish H05K 3/3457, e.g. by plating H05K 3/3473)}</li> <li>{Reinforcing conductive patterns made by printing techniques or by other techniques for applying conductive pastes, inks or powders; Reinforcing other conductive patterns by such techniques}</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>H05K 3/182)}</li> <li>{Finish plating of conductors, especially of copper conductors, e.g. for pads or lands (selective plating methods H05K 3/243; finish plating of conductors made by printing techniques H05K 3/246; solder as finish H05K 3/3457, e.g. by plating H05K 3/3473)}</li> <li>{Reinforcing conductive patterns made by printing techniques or by other techniques for applying conductive pastes, inks or powders; Reinforcing other conductive paste, ink or</li> </ul>
3/245	<ul> <li>H05K 3/182)}</li> <li>{Finish plating of conductors, especially of copper conductors, e.g. for pads or lands (selective plating methods H05K 3/243; finish plating of conductors made by printing techniques H05K 3/246; solder as finish H05K 3/3457, e.g. by plating H05K 3/3473)}</li> <li>{Reinforcing conductive patterns made by printing techniques or by other techniques for applying conductive pastes, inks or powders; Reinforcing other conductive paste, ink or powder patterns by other methods, e.g. by</li> </ul>
3/245 3/246	<ul> <li>H05K 3/182)}</li> <li>{Finish plating of conductors, especially of copper conductors, e.g. for pads or lands (selective plating methods H05K 3/243; finish plating of conductors made by printing techniques H05K 3/246; solder as finish H05K 3/3457, e.g. by plating H05K 3/3473)}</li> <li>{Reinforcing conductive patterns made by printing techniques or by other techniques for applying conductive pastes, inks or powders; Reinforcing other conductive paste, ink or powder patterns by other methods, e.g. by plating}</li> </ul>
3/245	<ul> <li>H05K 3/182)}</li> <li>(Finish plating of conductors, especially of copper conductors, e.g. for pads or lands (selective plating methods H05K 3/243; finish plating of conductors made by printing techniques H05K 3/246; solder as finish H05K 3/3457, e.g. by plating H05K 3/3473)}</li> <li>(Reinforcing conductive patterns made by printing techniques or by other techniques for applying conductive pastes, inks or powders; Reinforcing other conductive patterns by such techniques}</li> <li>(Reinforcing conductive paste, ink or powder patterns by other methods, e.g. by plating}</li> <li>(Finish coating of conductors by using</li> </ul>
3/245 3/246 3/247	<ul> <li>H05K 3/182)}</li> <li>{Finish plating of conductors, especially of copper conductors, e.g. for pads or lands (selective plating methods H05K 3/243; finish plating of conductors made by printing techniques H05K 3/246; solder as finish H05K 3/3457, e.g. by plating H05K 3/3473)}</li> <li>{Reinforcing conductive patterns made by printing techniques or by other techniques for applying conductive pastes, inks or powders; Reinforcing conductive pastes, ink or powder patterns by other methods, e.g. by plating}</li> <li>{Reinforcing of conductors by using conductive pastes, inks or powders}</li> </ul>
3/245 3/246	<ul> <li>H05K 3/182)}</li> <li>(Finish plating of conductors, especially of copper conductors, e.g. for pads or lands (selective plating methods H05K 3/243; finish plating of conductors made by printing techniques H05K 3/246; solder as finish H05K 3/3457, e.g. by plating H05K 3/3473)}</li> <li>(Reinforcing conductive patterns made by printing techniques or by other techniques for applying conductive pastes, inks or powders; Reinforcing other conductive patterns by such techniques}</li> <li>(Reinforcing conductive paste, ink or powder patterns by other methods, e.g. by plating}</li> <li>{Finish coating of conductors by using conductive pastes, inks or powders}</li> <li>{Finish coating of conductors by using conductive pastes, inks or powders}</li> </ul>
3/245 3/246 3/247 3/248	<ul> <li>H05K 3/182)}</li> <li>(Finish plating of conductors, especially of copper conductors, e.g. for pads or lands (selective plating methods H05K 3/243; finish plating of conductors made by printing techniques H05K 3/246; solder as finish H05K 3/3457, e.g. by plating H05K 3/3473)}</li> <li>(Reinforcing conductive patterns made by printing techniques or by other techniques for applying conductive pastes, inks or powders; Reinforcing other conductive patterns by such techniques}</li> <li>(Reinforcing conductive paste, ink or powder patterns by other methods, e.g. by plating}</li> <li>{Finish coating of conductors by using conductive pastes, inks or powders}</li> <li>{Finish coating of conductors by using conductive pastes, inks or powders}</li> <li>(Finish coating of conductors by using conductive pastes, inks or powders})</li> <li>(Fined compositions for inorganic substrates)</li> </ul>
3/245 3/246 3/247	<ul> <li>H05K 3/182)}</li> <li>(Finish plating of conductors, especially of copper conductors, e.g. for pads or lands (selective plating methods H05K 3/243; finish plating of conductors made by printing techniques H05K 3/246; solder as finish H05K 3/3457, e.g. by plating H05K 3/3473)}</li> <li>(Reinforcing conductive patterns made by printing techniques or by other techniques for applying conductive pastes, inks or powders; Reinforcing other conductive patterns by such techniques}</li> <li>(Reinforcing conductive paste, ink or powder patterns by other methods, e.g. by plating}</li> <li>{Finish coating of conductors by using conductive pastes, inks or powders}</li> <li>{Finish coating of conductors by using conductive pastes, inks or powders}</li> <li>(fired compositions for inorganic substrates})</li> <li>(comprising carbon particles as main</li> </ul>
3/245 3/246 3/247 3/248	<ul> <li>H05K 3/182)}</li> <li>(Finish plating of conductors, especially of copper conductors, e.g. for pads or lands (selective plating methods H05K 3/243; finish plating of conductors made by printing techniques H05K 3/246; solder as finish H05K 3/3457, e.g. by plating H05K 3/3473)}</li> <li>(Reinforcing conductive patterns made by printing techniques or by other techniques for applying conductive pastes, inks or powders; Reinforcing other conductive patterns by such techniques}</li> <li>(Reinforcing conductive paste, ink or powder patterns by other methods, e.g. by plating}</li> <li>{Finish coating of conductors by using conductive pastes, inks or powders}</li> <li>{Finish coating of conductors by using conductive pastes, inks or powders}</li> <li>(Finish coating of conductors by using conductive pastes, inks or powders})</li> <li>(Fined compositions for inorganic substrates)</li> </ul>

3/28	Applying non-metallic protective coatings
	{( <u>H05K 3/0091</u> takes precedence; methods
	for intermediate insulating layers for build-up
	multilayer circuits <u>H05K 3/4673</u> )}
3/281	{by means of a preformed insulating foil
2/202	( <u>H05K 3/284</u> takes precedence)}
3/282	{ for inhibiting the corrosion of the circuit, e.g.
2/204	for preserving the solderability}
3/284	• • { for encapsulating mounted components ( <u>H05K 1/185</u> takes precedence)}
3/285	• • {Permanent coating compositions}
3/285	• • • {Photosensitive compositions}
3/287	Removal of non-metallic coatings, e.g. for
5/200	repairing}
3/30	• Assembling printed circuits with electric
	components, e.g. with resistor
3/301	• {by means of a mounting structure ( <u>H05K 3/325</u>
	takes precedence)}
3/303	• • {Surface mounted components, e.g. affixing
	before soldering, aligning means, spacing means
	( <u>H05K 3/32</u> takes precedence)}
3/305	• • • {Affixing by adhesive}
3/306	• {Lead-in-hole components, e.g. affixing or
	retention before soldering, spacing means
	( <u>H05K 3/32</u> takes precedence)}
3/308	{Adaptations of leads (connectors to printed
2/22	circuits <u>H01R 12/00</u> )}
3/32	electrically connecting electric components or wires to printed circuits
3/321	
3/323	
5/525	adhesive layer over an array of pads }
3/325	• • {by abutting or pinching, i.e. without alloying
5/525	process; mechanical auxiliary parts therefor
	(adaptations of leads inserted in holes for press-
	fit connections <u>H05K 3/308</u> )}
3/326	•••• {the printed circuit having integral resilient
	or deformable parts, e.g. tabs or parts
	of flexible circuits ( <u>H05K 3/365</u> takes
	precedence)}
3/328	• • • {by welding}
3/34	• • by soldering
3/3405	{Edge mounted components, e.g. terminals}
3/341	{Surface mounted components}
3/3415	{on both sides of the substrate or combined with lead in hole components]
3/2/01	combined with lead-in-hole components}
3/3421 3/3426	<ul> <li> {Leaded components}</li> <li> {characterised by the leads}</li> </ul>
3/3426 3/3431	{Characterised by the leads}
3/3431 3/3436	{Leadless components}     {having an array of bottom contacts,
5/5450	e.g. pad grid array or ball grid array
	components}
3/3442	• • • • • {having edge contacts, e.g. leadless chip
0,0172	capacitors, chip carriers}
3/3447	{Lead-in-hole components (H05K 3/3415
	takes precedence)}
3/3452	{Solder masks}
3/3457	• • • • {Solder materials or compositions; Methods
	of application thereof}
3/3463	• • • • • {Solder compositions in relation to
	features of the printed circuit board or the
	mounting process}
3/3468	• • • • {Applying molten solder}
3/3468 3/3473	

3/3478	••••• {Applying solder preforms; Transferring
3/3485	prefabricated solder patterns} {Applying solder paste, slurry or
5/5405	powder (thick film methods for applying
	conductive paste or ink patterns
	<u>H05K 3/12</u> )}
3/3489	{Composition of fluxes; Methods of
	application thereof; Other methods of
2/2404	activating the contact surfaces}
3/3494	• • • {Heating methods for reflowing of solder (using integral heating means
	H05K 1/0212)}
3/36	• Assembling printed circuits with other printed
	circuits {( <u>H05K 7/142</u> takes precedence)}
3/361	• • {Assembling flexible printed circuits with other
	printed circuits}
3/363	• • • {by soldering}
3/365	• • • {by abutting, i.e. without alloying process}
3/366	• {substantially perpendicularly to each other
2/200	$(\underline{H05K 3/361}$ takes precedence)}
3/368	• {parallel to each other ( <u>H05K 3/361</u> takes precedence)}
3/38	• Improvement of the adhesion between the insulating
5,50	substrate and the metal
3/381	• • {by special treatment of the substrate}
3/382	• {by special treatment of the metal}
3/383	• • {by microetching}
3/384	• • • {by plating}
3/385	• • • {by conversion of the surface of the metal,
	e.g. by oxidation, whether or not followed by
2/200	reaction or removal of the converted layer}
3/386	• {by the use of an organic polymeric bonding layer, e.g. adhesive}
3/387	• • {for electroless plating ( <u>H05K 3/4661</u> takes
5,507	precedence)}
3/388	• • {by the use of a metallic or inorganic thin film
	adhesion layer}
3/389	• • {by the use of a coupling agent, e.g. silane}
3/40	• Forming printed elements for providing electric
3/4007	connections to or between printed circuits
5/4007	• {Surface contacts, e.g. bumps ( <u>H05K 3/4092</u> takes precedence; deposition of finish layers
	on pads <u>H05K 3/24;</u> forming solder bumps
	H05K 3/3457)}
3/4015	• • • {using auxiliary conductive elements, e.g.
	pieces of metal foil, metallic spheres}
3/403	• • {Edge contacts; Windows or holes in the
	substrate having plural connections on the walls
3/4038	<ul> <li>thereof (<u>H05K 3/4092</u> takes precedence)}</li> <li>. {Through-connections; Vertical interconnect</li> </ul>
5/4050	access [VIA] connections (H05K 3/403,
	H05K 3/42 take precedence)}
3/4046	• • • {using auxiliary conductive elements, e.g.
	metallic spheres, eyelets, pieces of wire}
3/4053	• • • {by thick-film techniques}
3/4061	• • • • { for via connections in inorganic insulating
2/4060	substrates }
3/4069	• • • { for via connections in organic insulating substrates }
3/4076	• • {by thin-film techniques}
3/4070	<ul> <li>. {by deforming at least one of the conductive</li> </ul>
	layers}
3/4092	• • {Integral conductive tabs, i.e. conductive parts
	partly detached from the substrate }

3/42	• Plated through-holes {or plated via connections}
3/421	• • • {Blind plated via connections ( <u>H05K 3/422</u> ,
	<u>H05K 3/423</u> and <u>H05K 3/425</u> take
	precedence)}
3/422	• • {characterised by electroless plating method;
	pretreatment therefor}
3/423	• • {characterised by electroplating method}
3/424	• • • {by direct electroplating}
3/425	• • • { characterised by the sequence of steps for
	plating the through-holes or via connections in
	relation to the conductive pattern}
3/426	• • • {initial plating of through-holes in substrates without metal}
3/427	• • • {initial plating of through-holes in metal-clad
0/ 12/	substrates}
3/428	• • • {initial plating of through-holes in substrates
5/420	having a metal pattern}
3/429	• • {Plated through-holes specially for multilayer
3/429	circuits, e.g. having connections to inner circuit
2/44	layers}
3/44	• Manufacturing insulated metal core circuits {or
	other insulated electrically conductive core circuits
	( <u>H05K 3/0058</u> , <u>H05K 3/4608</u> , and <u>H05K 3/4641</u>
	take precedence)}
3/445	• • {having insulated holes or insulated via
	connections through the metal core}
3/46	<ul> <li>Manufacturing multilayer circuits</li> </ul>
3/4602	• • {characterized by a special circuit board as
	base or central core whereon additional circuit
	layers are built or additional circuit boards are
	laminated }
3/4605	• • • {made from inorganic insulating material}
3/4608	• • • {comprising an electrically conductive base or
	core}
3/4611	• • {by laminating two or more circuit boards
	( <u>H05K 3/4652</u> takes precedence)}
3/4614	• • • {the electrical connections between the circuit
0,1011	boards being made during lamination}
3/4617	• • • {characterized by laminating only or mainly
5/101/	similar single-sided circuit boards}
3/462	• • • {characterized by laminating only or mainly
5/402	similar double-sided circuit boards}
2/4/222	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
3/4623	• • • { the circuit boards having internal via
	connections between two or more circuit layers
	before lamination, e.g. double-sided circuit
	boards ( <u>H05K 3/462</u> takes precedence)}
3/4626	• • Characterised by the insulating layers or
	materials ( <u>H05K 3/4688</u> takes precedence)}
3/4629	• • • {laminating inorganic sheets comprising
	printed circuits, e.g. green ceramic sheets}
3/4632	• • • • {laminating thermoplastic or uncured resin
	sheets comprising printed circuits without
	added adhesive materials between the
	sheets }
3/4635	• • • • {laminating flexible circuit boards using
	additional insulating adhesive materials
	between the boards}
3/4638	• • • {Aligning and fixing the circuit boards
	before lamination; Detecting or measuring
	the misalignment after lamination; Aligning
	external circuit patterns or via connections
	relative to internal circuits}
3/4641	• • • {having integrally laminated metal sheets or
2. 1011	special power cores}
	-rr

3/4644	• {by building the multilayer layer by layer, i.e. build-up multilayer circuits (making via holes in the insulating layers <u>H05K 3/0011</u> ; special circuit boards as base or core whereon the multilayer is built H05K 3/4602)}
3/4647	<ul> <li>• {by applying an insulating layer around previously made via studs}</li> </ul>
3/465	<ul> <li>• {by applying an insulating layer having channels for the next circuit layer}</li> </ul>
3/4652	<ul> <li>. {Adding a circuit layer by laminating a metal foil or a preformed metal foil pattern (<u>H05K 3/4647</u> takes precedence)}</li> </ul>
3/4655	•••• {by using a laminate characterized by the insulating layer (general-purpose insulating materials <u>H05K 1/03</u> , <u>H05K 3/4673</u> )}
3/4658	•••• {characterized by laminating a prefabricated metal foil pattern, e.g. by transfer}
3/4661	• • • {Adding a circuit layer by direct wet plating, e.g. electroless plating; insulating materials adapted therefor (other insulating materials H05K 3/387)}
3/4664	• • • {Adding a circuit layer by thick film methods, e.g. printing techniques or by other techniques for making conductive patterns by using pastes, inks or powders ( <u>H05K 3/4647</u> takes precedence)}
3/4667	• • • {characterized by using an inorganic intermediate insulating layer}
3/467	• • • {Adding a circuit layer by thin film methods ( <u>H05K 3/4647</u> takes precedence)}
3/4673	<ul> <li>Application methods or materials of intermediate insulating layers not specially adapted to any one of the previous methods of adding a circuit layer (similar methods for protective coatings H05K 3/28)}</li> </ul>
3/4676	• • • {Single layer compositions}
3/4679	• • {Aligning added circuit layers or via connections relative to previous circuit layers}
3/4682	•••• {Manufacture of core-less build-up multilayer circuits on a temporary carrier or on a metal foil}
3/4685	• • {Manufacturing of cross-over conductors}
3/4688	<ul> <li>{Composite multilayer circuits, i.e. comprising insulating layers having different properties (having a special base or central core <u>H05K 3/4602</u>)}</li> </ul>
3/4691	• • {Rigid-flexible multilayer circuits comprising rigid and flexible layers, e.g. having in the bending regions only flexible layers}
3/4694	• • • {Partitioned multilayer circuits having adjacent regions with different properties, e.g. by adding or inserting locally circuit layers having a higher circuit density ( <u>H05K 3/4691</u> takes precedence)}
3/4697	<ul> <li>{having cavities, e.g. for mounting components (<u>H05K 3/4691</u> takes precedence)}</li> </ul>
5/00	Casings, cabinets or drawers for electric apparatus
5/0004	• {comprising several parts forming a closed casing}
5/0008	• {assembled by screws}
5/0013	• • {assembled by resilient members}

5/0017 .	{with	operator	interface	units}	
5/0017 .	{with	operator	interface	units }	

#### WARNING

Group H05K 5/0017 is impacted by reclassification into group H05K 5/0018. Groups H05K 5/0017 and H05K 5/0018 should be considered in order to perform a complete search. 5/0018 • {having an electronic display} WARNING Group H05K 5/0018 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group H05K 5/0017. Groups H05K 5/0017 and H05K 5/0018 should be considered in order to perform a complete search. 5/0021 • {Side-by-side or stacked arrangements} 5/0026 • {provided with connectors and printed circuit boards [PCB], e.g. automotive electronic control units} 5/003 . . {having an integrally preformed housing} . . {having an overmolded housing covering the 5/0034 PCB} 5/0039 • • {having a tubular housing wherein the PCB is inserted longitudinally} 5/0043 • • {comprising a frame housing mating with two lids wherein the PCB is flat mounted on the frame housing} 5/0047 • • {having a two-part housing enclosing a PCB} 5/0052 . . . {characterized by joining features of the housing parts} 5/0056 . . . { characterized by features for protecting electronic components against vibration and moisture, e.g. potting, holders for relatively large capacitors} 5/006 . . . {characterized by features for holding the PCB within the housing} 5/0065 . . {wherein modules are associated together, e.g. electromechanical assemblies, modular structures } 5/0069 • • {having connector relating features for connecting the connector pins with the PCB or for mounting the connector body with the housing} 5/0073 • • {having specific features for mounting the housing on an external structure} 5/0078 . . {specially adapted for acceleration sensors, e.g. crash sensors, airbag sensors} . . {specially adapted for transmission control units, 5/0082 e.g. gearbox controllers} 5/0086 • {portable, e.g. battery operated apparatus (casings for switching devices H01H 9/02)} . {Housing specially adapted for small components 5/0091 (for resistors H01C; for capacitors H01G; for integrated circuits H01L 23/00)} 5/0095 • {hermetically-sealed}

5/02	• Details	5/0215	• • • {with semi-permeable membranes attached to
	WARNING		casings}
	Group H05K 5/02 is impacted by reclassification		WARNING
	into groups <u>H05K 5/0209</u> , <u>H05K 5/021</u> , <u>H05K 5/0211</u> , <u>H05K 5/0212</u> , <u>H05K 5/0214</u> , <u>H05K 5/0215</u> and <u>H05K 5/0216</u> .		Group <u>H05K 5/0215</u> is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups <u>H05K 5/02</u> and <u>H05K 5/0213</u> .
	All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete search.		Groups H05K 5/02, H05K 5/0213 and H05K 5/0215 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.
5/0204	<ul> <li>{Mounting supporting structures on the outside of casings}</li> </ul>	5/0216	• • • {Venting plugs comprising semi-permeable membranes}
5/0208	• {Interlock mechanisms; Means for avoiding		WARNING
5/0209	<ul> <li>unauthorised use or function, e.g. tamperproof}</li> <li>{Thermal insulation, e.g. for fire protection or for fire containment or for high temperature environments}</li> </ul>		Group <u>H05K 5/0216</u> is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups <u>H05K 5/02</u> and <u>H05K 5/0213</u> .
	WARNING		Groups <u>H05K 5/02</u> , <u>H05K 5/0213</u> and <u>H05K 5/0216</u> should be considered in order
	Groups <u>H05K 5/0209</u> - <u>H05K 5/0211</u> are incomplete pending reclassification of		to perform a complete search.
	documents from groups <u>H05K 5/02</u> and <u>H05K 5/0213</u> .	5/0217	• • {Mechanical details of casings (covers, lids, hoods or members for covering apertures
	All groups listed in this Warning should be	5/0221	<u>H05K 5/03</u> )} ••• {Locks; Latches}
	considered in order to perform a complete search.	5/0226	• • • {Hinges}
		5/023	• • • {Handles; Grips}
5/021	• • • {specially adapted for data recorders, e.g. for flight recorders}	5/0234	• • • {Feet; Stands; Pedestals, e.g. wheels for moving casing on floor}
5/0211	• • {Thermal buffers, e.g. latent heat absorbers}	5/0243	• • { for decorative purposes }
5/0212	• • {Condensation eliminators}	5/0247	• {Electrical details of casings, e.g. terminals, passages for cables or wiring}
	WARNING	5/0252	• {Labels, e.g. for identification, markings or
	Group H05K 5/0212 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups	5/0256	<ul> <li>(Easter, e.g. for identification, markings of configuration store)</li> <li>(of interchangeable modules or receptacles)</li> </ul>
	<u>H05K 5/02</u> and <u>H05K 5/0213</u> .	5/0250	therefor, e.g. cartridge mechanisms}
	Groups H05K 5/02, H05K 5/0213 and H05K 5/0212 should be considered in order to	5/026	• • • {having standardized interfaces (flash memory cards <u>G06K 19/077</u> )}
	perform a complete search.	5/0265	{of PCMCIA type}
5/0213	• • {Venting apertures; Constructional details thereof}	5/0269	• • • • {Card housings therefor, e.g. covers, frames, PCB}
	WARNING Group <u>H05K 5/0213</u> is impacted by	5/0273	<ul> <li> {having extensions for peripherals, e.g. LAN, antennas (details of antennas <u>H01Q 1/2275</u>)}</li> </ul>
	reclassification into groups <u>H05K 5/0209</u> , H05K 5/021, H05K 5/0211, H05K 5/0212,	5/0278	• • • • {of USB type (details relating to connectors H01R 27/00)}
	<u>H05K 5/0214, H05K 5/0215</u> and <u>H05K 5/0216</u> .	5/0282	• • • {Adapters for connecting cards having a first standard in receptacles having a second
	All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete	5/0286	<ul> <li>standard }</li> <li>• {Receptacles therefor, e.g. card slots, module sockets, card groundings}</li> </ul>
	search.	5/0291	• • • { for multiple cards }
5/0214	• • • {with means preventing penetration of rain	5/0295	• • • {having ejection mechanisms}
	water or dust (semi-permeable membranes	5/03	. Covers
	<u>H05K 5/0215, H05K 5/0216</u> )}	5/04	• Metal casings
	WARNING	5/06	• Hermetically-sealed casings {(specially adapted for
	Group <u>H05K 5/0214</u> is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups	5/061	<ul> <li>small components <u>H05K 5/0095</u>)</li> <li>. {sealed by a gasket held between a removable</li> </ul>
	<u>H05K 5/02</u> and <u>H05K 5/0213</u> .	5/062	<ul><li>cover and a body, e.g. O-ring, packing}</li><li> {sealed by a material injected between a non-</li></ul>
	Groups H05K 5/02, H05K 5/0213 and H05K 5/0214 should be considered in order to perform a complete search	5/002	removable cover and a body, e.g. hardening <u>in</u> situ}
	to perform a complete search.	5/063	<ul> <li>{sealed by a labyrinth structure provided at the joining parts}</li> </ul>

5/064	• • {sealed by potting, e.g. waterproof resin poured in
5/065	a rigid casing}
5/065	• {sealed by encapsulation, e.g. waterproof resin forming an integral casing, injection moulding}
5/066	<ul> <li>• {sealed by fusion of the joining parts without</li> </ul>
2/000	bringing material; sealed by brazing}
5/067	• • {containing a dielectric fluid}
5/068	• • {having a pressure compensation device, e.g.
	membrane (venting means H05K 5/0213)}
5/069	• • {Other details of the casing, e.g. wall structure,
	passage for a connector, a cable, a shaft}
7/00	Constructional details common to different types
	of electric apparatus (casings, cabinets, drawers
-	<u>H05K 5/00</u> )
7/005	• {arrangements of circuit components without
7/02	supporting structure }
7/02	<ul> <li>Arrangements of circuit components or wiring on supporting structure</li> </ul>
7/023	• {Stackable modules}
7/025	<ul> <li>{Stackable indules}</li> <li>{Multiple connections subassemblies}</li> </ul>
7/04	on conductive chassis
7/04	<ul> <li>on insulating boards {, e.g. wiring harnesses (for</li> </ul>
	printed circuits <u>H05K 1/18</u> , <u>H05K 3/30</u> )}
7/08	• • • on perforated boards
7/10	• Plug-in assemblages of components {, e.g. IC
	sockets}
7/1007	• • • { with means for increasing contact pressure at
	the end of engagement of coupling parts}
7/1015	• • • {having exterior leads}
7/1023	• • • {co-operating by abutting, e.g. flat pack}
7/103	{co-operating by sliding, e.g. DIP carriers}
7/1038	• • • • { with spring contact pieces ( <u>H05K 7/1046</u> takes precedence)}
7/1046	{J-shaped leads}
7/1040	<ul> <li>. {bring interior leads}</li> </ul>
7/1055	• • • {co-operating by abutting}
7/1069	• • • • {with spring contact pieces}
7/1076	<ul> <li> {co-operating by sliding}</li> </ul>
7/1084	• • • • {pin grid array package carriers}
7/1092	• • {with built-in components, e.g. intelligent
	sockets}
7/12	Resilient or clamping means for holding
	component to structure
7/14	• Mounting supporting structure in casing or on frame
7/1/01	or rack
7/1401	{comprising clamping or extracting means ( <u>H05K 7/10</u> takes precedence)}
7/1402	• • {for securing or extracting printed circuit
//1402	boards}
7/1404	• • • {by edge clamping, e.g. wedges}
7/1405	• • • {by clips or resilient members, e.g. hooks}
7/1407	• • • {by turn-bolt or screw member}
7/1408	• • • • {by a unique member which latches several
	boards, e.g. locking bars}
7/1409	• • • { by lever-type mechanisms }
7/1411	• • • {for securing or extracting box-type drawers}
7/1412	• • • • {hold down mechanisms, e.g. avionic racks}
7/1414	• • • {with power interlock}
7/1415	• • • {manual gripping tools}
7/1417	• • {having securing means for mounting boards,
	plates or wiring boards ( <u>H05K 7/1461</u> takes
	precedence)}

7/1418	• • {Card guides, e.g. grooves ( <u>H05K 7/1425</u> takes precedence)}
7/142	• • • {Spacers not being card guides}
7/1421	• {Drawers for printed circuit boards}
7/1422	<ul> <li>Printed circuit boards receptacles, e.g. stacked</li> </ul>
11722	structures, electronic circuit modules or box like frames}
7/1424	• • • {Card cages}
7/1425	• • • {of standardised dimensions, e.g. 19"-
	subrack}
7/1427	• • • {Housings}
7/1428	•••• {for small modular apparatus with terminal
//1420	block}
7/1429	• • • { for circuits carrying a CPU and adapted to
//1429	receive expansion cards}
7/1431	
7/1432	• • • • {specially adapted for power drive units or
	power converters}
	WARNING
	Group H05K 7/1432 is impacted
	by reclassification into groups
	<u>H05K 7/14322, H05K 7/14324,</u>
	H05K 7/14325, H05K 7/14327,
	<u>H05K 7/14329</u> , <u>H05K 7/14337</u> and
	H05K 7/14339.
	All groups listed in this Warning should
	be considered in order to perform a
	complete search.
7/14322	••••• {wherein the control and power circuits of a power converter are arranged within the same casing}
	WARNING
	Group H05K 7/14322 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents
	from group <u>H05K 7/1432</u> .
	Groups <u>H05K 7/1432</u> and
	H05K 7/14322 should be considered in
	order to perform a complete search.
7/14324	••••• {comprising modular units, e.g. DIN rail mounted units}
	WARNING
	Group <u>H05K 7/14324</u> is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group <u>H05K 7/1432</u> .
	Groups <u>H05K 7/1432</u> and
	$\frac{1051}{1051}$ $\frac{11051}{114324}$ should be considered in
	order to perform a complete search.
7/14325	• • • • • {for cabinets or racks}
	WARNING
	Group H05K 7/14325 is incomplete
	pending reclassification of documents
	from group <u>H05K 7/1432</u> .
	Groups $H05K 7/1432$ and
	$\frac{H05K}{14325}$ should be considered in

order to perform a complete search.

7/14327	••••• {having supplementary functional units, e.g. data transfer modules or displays or user interfaces}
	WARNING
	Group <u>H05K 7/14327</u> is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group <u>H05K 7/1432</u> . Groups <u>H05K 7/1432</u> and <u>H05K 7/14327</u> should be considered in order to perform a complete search.
7/14329	••••• {specially adapted for the configuration of power bus bars}
	WARNING
	Group <u>H05K 7/14329</u> is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group <u>H05K 7/1432</u> . Groups <u>H05K 7/1432</u> and <u>H05K 7/14329</u> should be considered in order to perform a complete search.
7/14337	••••• {specially adapted for underwater operation}
	WARNING
	Group <u>H05K 7/14337</u> is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group <u>H05K 7/1432</u> . Groups <u>H05K 7/1432</u> and <u>H05K 7/14337</u> should be considered in order to perform a complete search.
7/14339	••••• {specially adapted for high voltage operation}
	WARNING
	Group <u>H05K 7/14339</u> is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from group <u>H05K 7/1432</u> .
	Groups <u>H05K 7/1432</u> and <u>H05K 7/14339</u> should be considered in order to perform a complete search.
7/1434	•••• { for electronics exposed to high gravitational force; Cylindrical housings }
7/1435	{Expandable constructions}
7/1438	<ul> <li>{Back panels or connecting means therefor; Terminals; Coding means to avoid wrong insertion}</li> </ul>
7/1439	• • • {Back panel mother boards}
7/1441	• • • • {with a segmented structure}
7/1442	• • • • {with a radial structure}
7/1444	{Complex or three-dimensional-
	arrangements; Stepped or dual mother boards}
7/1445	
7/1445 7/1447	boards}
	<ul> <li>boards }</li> <li>• {with double-sided connections }</li> <li>• {External wirings; Wiring ducts; Laying cables }</li> <li>• • {with connections to the front board }</li> </ul>
7/1447 7/1448 7/1449	<ul> <li>boards}</li> <li>. {with double-sided connections}</li> <li>. {External wirings; Wiring ducts; Laying cables}</li> <li>. {with connections to the front board}</li> <li>. {with connections to the back board}</li> </ul>
7/1447 7/1448	<ul> <li>boards }</li> <li>• {with double-sided connections }</li> <li>• {External wirings; Wiring ducts; Laying cables }</li> <li>• • {with connections to the front board }</li> </ul>

7/1454	• • • {Alignment mechanisms; Drawout cases}
7/1455	• • • • {Coding for prevention of wrong insertion}
7/1457	• • {Power distribution arrangements}
7/1458	• • • {Active back panels; Back panels with filtering means}
7/1459	• • {Circuit configuration, e.g. routing signals}
7/1461	• {Slidable card holders; Card stiffeners; Control or
//1101	display means therefor }
7/1462	• • {for programmable logic controllers [PLC] for
	automation or industrial process control}
7/1464	• • • {Functional units accommodated in the same
//1404	PLC module housing}
7/1465	• • • {Modular PLC assemblies with separable
	functional units}
7/1467	• • • {PLC mounted in a cabinet or chassis}
7/1468	• • • {Mechanical features of input/output (I/O)
	modules}
7/1469	• • • • {Terminal blocks for connecting sensors}
7/1471	• • • • {Modules for controlling actuators}
7/1472	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
//14/2	• • • • {Bus coupling modules, e.g. bus distribution modules}
7/1474	• • • {Mounting of modules, e.g. on a base or rail or
., =	wall}
7/1475	• • {Bus assemblies for establishing
	communication between PLC modules}
7/1477	• • • {including backplanes}
7/1478	• • • • {including a segmented bus}
7/1479	{including decentralized modules, e.g.
	connected to other modules using fieldbus}
7/1481	• • • {User interface, e.g. status displays;
	Programming interface, e.g. connector for
	computer programming; Monitoring}
7/1482	• • {PLC power supply; PLC accessories, e.g. for
//1102	safety}
7/1484	• • • {Electrical diagrams relating to constructional
	features, e.g. signal routing within PLC;
	Provisions for disaster recovery, e.g. redundant
	systems}
7/1405	
7/1485	• {Servers; Data center rooms, e.g. 19-inch
= (1.40=	computer racks}
7/1487	• • • {Blade assemblies, e.g. blade cases or inner
	arrangements within a blade}
7/1488	• • • {Cabinets therefor, e.g. chassis or racks or
	mechanical interfaces between blades and
	support structures}
7/1489	• • • • {characterized by the mounting of
	blades therein, e.g. brackets, rails, trays
	( <u>H05K 7/1491</u> takes precedence)}
7/1491	• • • • {having cable management arrangements
	(management of optical cables G02B 6/444;
	in telecommunication cabinets $\overline{H04Q \ 1/06}$
7/1492	• • • { having electrical distribution arrangements,
111772	e.g. power supply or data communications }
7/1494	• • • {having hardware for monitoring blades, e.g.
//1494	
	keyboards, displays (methods or software
	therefore <u>H05K 7/1498</u> )}
7/1495	• • • { providing data protection in case of
	earthquakes, floods, storms, nuclear
	explosions, intrusions, fire}
7/1497	{Rooms for data centers; Shipping containers
	therefor}

7/1498	• • • {Resource management, Optimisation
	arrangements, e.g. configuration, identification,
	tracking, physical location (thermal
	management <u>H05K 7/20836</u> )}
7/16	• • on hinges or pivots
7/18	Construction of rack or frame
7/183	• • {support rails therefor}
7/186	• • { for supporting telecommunication equipment
= 12.0	(selecting apparatus <u>H04Q 1/02</u> )}
7/20	• Modifications to facilitate cooling, ventilating, or
7/20000	heating
7/20009	• {using a gaseous coolant in electronic enclosures (in cabinets of standardized dimensions
	H05K 7/20536; in server cabinets H05K 7/20709;
	in vehicle electronic casings <u>H05K 7/20845;</u>
	in power control electronics H05K 7/2089; in
	displays <u>H05K 7/20954</u> )}
7/20127	• • • {Natural convection}
7/20136	• • Forced ventilation, e.g. by fans (H05K 7/202
	takes precedence)}
7/20145	• • • • {Means for directing air flow, e.g. ducts,
	deflectors, plenum or guides}
7/20154	• • • • {Heat dissipaters coupled to components}
7/20163	•••• {the components being isolated from air
	flow, e.g. hollow heat sinks, wind tunnels
	or funnels}
7/20172	• • • • {Fan mounting or fan specifications}
7/20181	• • • • {Filters; Louvers}
7/2019	• • • • {Fan safe systems, e.g. mechanical devices
=	for non stop cooling}
7/202	• • • {Air circulating in closed loop within enclosure
	wherein heat is removed through heat-
7/20209	exchangers}
7/20209	<ul> <li>. {Thermal management, e.g. fan control}</li> <li>. {using a liquid coolant without phase change in</li> </ul>
7/20210	electronic enclosures (in cabinets of standardized
	dimensions <u>H05K 7/20536</u> ; in server cabinets
	H05K 7/20709; in vehicle electronic casings
	H05K 7/20845; in power control electronics
	H05K 7/2089; in displays H05K 7/20954)}
7/20236	• • • {by immersion}
7/20245	• • • {by natural convection; Thermosiphons}
7/20254	• • • {Cold plates transferring heat from heat source
	to coolant}
7/20263	• • • {Heat dissipaters releasing heat from coolant}
7/20272	• • • {Accessories for moving fluid, for expanding
	fluid, for connecting fluid conduits, for
	distributing fluid, for removing gas or for preventing leakage, e.g. pumps, tanks or
	manifolds}
7/20281	• • {Thermal management, e.g. liquid flow
1120201	control}
7/2029	• • {using a liquid coolant with phase change in
	electronic enclosures (in cabinets of standardized
	dimensions H05K 7/20536; in server cabinets
	H05K 7/20709; in vehicle electronic casings
	H05K 7/20845; in power control electronics
	<u>H05K 7/2089;</u> in displays <u>H05K 7/20954</u> )}
7/203	• • • {by immersion}
7/20309	• • • {Evaporators}
7/20318	{Condensers}

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7/206	• • • {Air circulating in closed loop within cabinets wherein heat is removed through air-to-air heat-exchanger}
7/20609	• • {Air circulating in closed loop within cabinets wherein heat is removed through air-to-liquid heat-exchanger}
7/20618	• • {Air circulating in different modes under control of air guidance flaps}
7/20627	• • • {Liquid coolant without phase change}
7/20636	• • • { within sub-racks for removing heat from electronic boards }
7/20645	•••• { within cabinets for removing heat from sub- racks}
7/20654	• • • { within rooms for removing heat from cabinets }
7/20663	• • • {Liquid coolant with phase change, e.g. heat pipes}
7/20672	• • • • {within sub-racks for removing heat from electronic boards}
7/20681	• • • { within cabinets for removing heat from sub- racks }
7/2069	• • • { within rooms for removing heat from cabinets }
7/207	• • {Thermal management, e.g. cabinet temperature control}
7/20709	• {for server racks or cabinets; for data centers, e.g. 19-inch computer racks}
7/20718	• • {Forced ventilation of a gaseous coolant (in closed loop <u>H05K 7/20754</u> )}
7/20727	• • • { within server blades for removing heat from heat source }
7/20736	• • • { within cabinets for removing heat from server blades }
7/20745	• • • {within rooms for removing heat from cabinets, e.g. by air conditioning device}
7/20754	• • • {Air circulating in closed loop within cabinets}
7/20763	• • • {Liquid cooling without phase change}
7/20772	•••• {within server blades for removing heat from
1120112	heat source}
7/20781	<ul> <li> { within cabinets for removing heat from server blades }</li> </ul>
7/2079	• • • { within rooms for removing heat from cabinets }
7/208	• • • {Liquid cooling with phase change}
7/20809	• • • { within server blades for removing heat from heat source }
7/20818	• • • { within cabinets for removing heat from server blades }
7/20827	• • • { within rooms for removing heat from cabinets, e.g. air conditioning devices }
7/20836	• • • {Thermal management, e.g. server temperature control}
7/20845	<ul> <li>. {for automotive electronic casings (<u>H05K 7/2089</u> takes precedence)}</li> </ul>
7/20854	• • • {Heat transfer by conduction from internal
	heat source to heat radiating structure ( <u>H05K 7/20863</u> takes precedence)}
7/20863	• • {Forced ventilation, e.g. on heat dissipaters coupled to components}
7/20872	• • {Liquid coolant without phase change}
7/20881	<ul> <li> {Liquid coolant with phase change}</li> <li> {Liquid coolant with phase change}</li> </ul>
7/2089	<ul> <li>. {for power electronics, e.g. for inverters for</li> </ul>
112007	controlling motor}

7/209	• • • {Heat transfer by conduction from internal heat source to heat radiating structure
	(H05K 7/20909 takes precedence)}
7/20909	• • {Forced ventilation, e.g. on heat dissipaters coupled to components}
7/20918	•••• {the components being isolated from air flow, e.g. hollow heat sinks, wind tunnels or funnels}
7/20927	• • {Liquid coolant without phase change}
7/20936	<ul> <li>. {Liquid coolant with phase change}</li> <li>. {Liquid coolant with phase change}</li> </ul>
7/20945	• • • (Enquite cooline with phase change)     • • • (Thermal management, e.g. inverter
1120743	temperature control}
7/20954	• { for display panels }
7/20963	• • {Heat transfer by conduction from internal
1120705	heat source to heat radiating structure
	(H05K 7/20972 takes precedence)}
7/20972	• • {Forced ventilation, e.g. on heat dissipaters coupled to components}
7/20981	• • {Liquid coolant without phase change}
7/2099	• • {Liquid coolant with phase change}
9/00	Screening of apparatus or components against
	electric or magnetic fields (devices for absorbing
0/0001	radiation from an antenna $H01Q 17/00$ )
9/0001	• {Rooms or chambers (anechoic chambers <u>G01R 29/0821</u> )}
9/0003	• {Shielded walls, floors, ceilings, e.g. wallpaper,
7/0005	wall panel, electro-conductive plaster, concrete, cement, mortar}
9/0005	<ul> <li>{Shielded windows}</li> </ul>
9/0007	• {Casings (standardised racks <u>H05K 9/0062</u> )}
9/0009	<ul> <li>(eusings (summarized rules) <u>FIGUR</u>);</li> <li>(with provisions to reduce EMI leakage through</li> </ul>
2100002	the joining parts}
9/0015	• • {Gaskets or seals}
9/0016	• • {having a spring contact}
9/0018	• { with provisions to reduce aperture leakages in
	walls, e.g. terminals, connectors, cables}
9/002	• • {with localised screening}
9/0022	• • • {of components mounted on printed circuit
	boards [PCB] (shields integrated within
	component packages <u>H01L 23/552</u> ; shields
0/0024	integrated within PCB H05K 1/0218)}
9/0024	<ul><li>integrated within PCB <u>H05K 1/0218</u>)</li><li> {Shield cases mounted on a PCB, e.g. cans</li></ul>
9/0024	<ul> <li>integrated within PCB <u>H05K 1/0218</u>)</li> <li> {Shield cases mounted on a PCB, e.g. cans or caps or conformal shields}</li> </ul>
9/0024	<ul><li>integrated within PCB <u>H05K 1/0218</u>)</li><li> {Shield cases mounted on a PCB, e.g. cans</li></ul>
9/0024	<ul> <li>integrated within PCB <u>H05K 1/0218</u>)</li> <li> {Shield cases mounted on a PCB, e.g. cans or caps or conformal shields}</li> </ul>
9/0024	<ul> <li>integrated within PCB <u>H05K 1/0218</u>)}</li> <li>. {Shield cases mounted on a PCB, e.g. cans or caps or conformal shields}</li> <li><u>WARNING</u>         Group <u>H05K 9/0024</u> is impacted by reclassification into groups <u>H05K 9/0029</u> and <u>H05K 9/0031</u>.     </li> </ul>
9/0024	<ul> <li>integrated within PCB H05K 1/0218)}</li> <li>. {Shield cases mounted on a PCB, e.g. cans or caps or conformal shields}</li> <li>WARNING</li> <li>Group H05K 9/0024 is impacted by reclassification into groups H05K 9/0029 and H05K 9/0031.</li> <li>Groups H05K 9/0024, H05K 9/0029 and</li> </ul>
9/0024	<ul> <li>integrated within PCB H05K 1/0218)}</li> <li>. {Shield cases mounted on a PCB, e.g. cans or caps or conformal shields}</li> <li>WARNING         <ul> <li>Group H05K 9/0024 is impacted by reclassification into groups H05K 9/0029 and H05K 9/0031.</li> <li>Groups H05K 9/0024, H05K 9/0029 and H05K 9/0031 should be considered in</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>integrated within PCB H05K 1/0218)}</li> <li>. {Shield cases mounted on a PCB, e.g. cans or caps or conformal shields}</li> <li>WARNING         <ul> <li>Group H05K 9/0024 is impacted by reclassification into groups H05K 9/0029 and H05K 9/0031.</li> <li>Groups H05K 9/0024, H05K 9/0029 and H05K 9/0031 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
9/0026	<ul> <li>integrated within PCB H05K 1/0218)}</li> <li>. {Shield cases mounted on a PCB, e.g. cans or caps or conformal shields}</li> <li>WARNING         <ul> <li>Group H05K 9/0024 is impacted by reclassification into groups H05K 9/0029 and H05K 9/0031.</li> <li>Groups H05K 9/0024, H05K 9/0029 and H05K 9/0031 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.</li> <li> { integrally formed from metal sheet}</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>integrated within PCB H05K 1/0218)}</li> <li> {Shield cases mounted on a PCB, e.g. cans or caps or conformal shields}</li> <li>WARNING         <ul> <li>Group H05K 9/0024 is impacted by reclassification into groups H05K 9/0029 and H05K 9/0031.</li> <li>Groups H05K 9/0024, H05K 9/0029 and H05K 9/0031 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.</li> <li> { integrally formed from metal sheet}</li> <li> { with retainers or specific soldering</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
9/0026	<ul> <li>integrated within PCB H05K 1/0218)}</li> <li>. {Shield cases mounted on a PCB, e.g. cans or caps or conformal shields}</li> <li>WARNING         <ul> <li>Group H05K 9/0024 is impacted by reclassification into groups H05K 9/0029 and H05K 9/0031.</li> <li>Groups H05K 9/0024, H05K 9/0029 and H05K 9/0031 should be considered in order to perform a complete search.</li> <li> { integrally formed from metal sheet}</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

9/0029	<ul> <li> {made from non-conductive materials intermixed with electro-conductive particles (<u>H05K 9/0031</u> takes precedence)}</li> </ul>
	WARNING
	Group <u>H05K 9/0029</u> is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups <u>H05K 9/0024</u> and <u>H05K 9/003</u> .
	All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete search.
9/003	••••• {made from non-conductive materials comprising an electro-conductive coating ( <u>H05K 9/0031</u> takes precedence)}
	WARNING
	Group <u>H05K 9/003</u> is impacted by reclassification into groups <u>H05K 9/0029</u> and <u>H05K 9/0031</u> .
	Groups <u>H05K 9/003</u> , <u>H05K 9/0029</u> and <u>H05K 9/0031</u> should be considered in order to perform a complete search.
9/0031	•••• {combining different shielding materials}
	WARNING
	Group <u>H05K 9/0031</u> is incomplete pending reclassification of documents from groups <u>H05K 9/0024</u> and <u>H05K 9/003</u> .
	All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a complete search.
9/0032	•••• {having multiple parts, e.g. frames mating with lids}
9/0033	••••• {disposed on both PCB faces}
9/0035	••••• {with retainers mounted beforehand on the PCB, e.g. clips}
9/0037	<ul> <li> {Housings with compartments containing a PCB, e.g. partitioning walls}</li> </ul>
9/0039	• • • {Galvanic coupling of ground layer on printed
	circuit board [PCB] to conductive casing (printed shielding conductors, ground planes or power planes for reduction of cross-talk or noise in printed circuits <u>H05K 1/0218</u> )}
9/0041	<ul> <li>{Ventilation panels having provisions for screening}</li> </ul>
9/0043	<ul> <li>{being flexible containers, e.g. pouch, pocket, bag}</li> </ul>
9/0045	<ul> <li>{being rigid plastic containers having a coating of shielding material}</li> </ul>
9/0047	<ul> <li>{being rigid plastic containers having conductive particles, fibres or mesh embedded therein}</li> </ul>
9/0049	• • {being metallic containers}
9/005	• • {being nesting containers}
9/0052	• • {Shielding other than Faraday cages}
9/0054	• • {specially adapted for display applications}
9/0056	• • {specially adapted for microwave applications}
9/0058	<ul> <li>{specially adapted for optoelectronic applications}</li> </ul>
9/006	<ul> <li>{specially adapted for signal processing applications, e.g. CATV, tuner, antennas amplifier}</li> </ul>

9/0062	• {Structures of standardised dimensions, e.g. 19"
9/0064	<ul><li>rack, chassis for servers or telecommunications}</li><li>{Earth or grounding circuit}</li></ul>
9/0064 9/0066	<ul> <li>{Constructional details of transient suppressor}</li> </ul>
9/0067	• {Devices for protecting against damage from
	electrostatic discharge}
9/0069	• {Methods for measuring the shielding efficiency;
	Apparatus therefor; Isolation container for testing}
9/0071	• {Active shielding}
9/0073	<ul> <li>{Shielding materials (<u>H05K 9/0003</u> takes precedence)}</li> </ul>
9/0075	• {Magnetic shielding materials}
9/0077	• • {comprising superconductors}
9/0079	• • {Electrostatic discharge protection, e.g. ESD treated surface for rapid dissipation of charges}
9/0081	• • {Electromagnetic shielding materials, e.g. EMI, RFI shielding ( <u>H05K 9/0003</u> takes precedence)}
9/0083	<ul> <li>. (comprising electro-conductive non-fibrous particles embedded in an electrically insulating supporting structure, e.g. powder, flakes, whiskers (<u>H05K 9/0086</u> takes precedence)}</li> </ul>
9/0084	<ul> <li>{comprising a single continuous metallic layer on an electrically insulating supporting structure, e.g. metal foil, film, plating coating, electro-deposition, vapour-deposition}</li> </ul>
9/0086	• • • {comprising a single discontinuous metallic layer on an electrically insulating supporting structure, e.g. metal grid, perforated metal foil, film, aggregated flakes, sintering}
9/0088	<ul> <li>{comprising a plurality of shielding layers; combining different shielding material structure}</li> </ul>
9/009	• • {comprising electro-conductive fibres, e.g. metal fibres, carbon fibres, metallised textile fibres, electro-conductive mesh, woven, non- woven mat, fleece, cross-linked}
9/0092	••• {comprising electro-conductive pigments, e.g. paint, ink, tampon printing}
9/0094	• {being light-transmitting, e.g. transparent, translucent}
9/0096	••• { for television displays, e.g. plasma display panel }
9/0098	• • {for shielding electrical cables}
10/00	Arrangements for improving the operating reliability of electronic equipment, e.g. by providing a similar standby unit
11/00	<b>Combinations of a radio or television receiver</b> <b>with apparatus having a different main function</b> {(combined with clocks <u>G04B 47/00</u> ; controlled by a clock <u>G04C 21/28</u> )}
11/02	• with vehicles
13/00	Apparatus or processes specially adapted for manufacturing or adjusting assemblages of electric components
13/0007	<ul> <li>{using handtools (for mounting on a circuit board <u>H05K 13/0447</u>)}</li> </ul>
13/0015	• {Orientation; Alignment; Positioning}
13/003	• {Placing of components on belts holding the terminals}
13/0038	<ul> <li>. {placing the components in a predetermined order}</li> </ul>

13/0053	• {Arrangements for assisting the manual mounting
	of components, e.g. special tables or light spots
	indicating the place for mounting}
13/0061	• {Tools for holding the circuit boards during
	processing; handling transport of printed circuit
13/0069	boards}
	. {Holders for printed circuit boards}
13/0076	• • {Straightening or aligning terminal leads of pins mounted on boards, during transport of the
	boards}
13/0084	• {Containers and magazines for components, e.g.
15/0004	tube-like magazines}
13/0092	• {Treatment of the terminal leads as a separate
	operation (during transport H05K 13/0076,
	H05K 13/023; during mounting H05K 13/04)}
13/02	• Feeding of components
13/021	• • {Loading or unloading of containers
	(H05K 13/028 takes precedence)}
13/0215	• • {Interconnecting of containers, e.g. splicing of
	tapes}
13/022	• • {with orientation of the elements}
13/023	• • {with bending or straightening of the terminal
	leads}
13/024	• • • {Straightening or aligning terminal leads}
13/025	• • • • {of components having oppositely extending
	terminal leads}
13/026	• • • • {of components having terminal leads in
	side by side relationship, e.g. using combing
12/027	elements}
13/027	• {Fluid transport of components}
13/028	• • {Simultaneously loading a plurality of loose
	objects, e.g. by means of vibrations, pressure differences, magnetic fields}
13/029	• {Feeding axial lead components, e.g. using
15/02)	vibrating bowls, magnetic fields ( <u>H05K 13/022</u>
	takes precedence)}
13/04	• Mounting of components {, e.g. of leadless
	components}
13/0404	• • {Pick-and-place heads or apparatus, e.g. with
	jaws}
13/0406	• • • {Drive mechanisms for pick-and-place heads,
	e.g. details relating to power transmission,
	motors or vibration damping}
13/0408	• • • {Incorporating a pick-up tool}
13/0409	{Sucking devices}
13/041	• • • • {having multiple pick-up tools}
13/0411	• • • {having multiple mounting heads}
13/0413	• • • {with orientation of the component while
	holding it; Drive mechanisms for gripping
	tools, e.g. lifting, lowering or turning of
13/0417	<ul><li>gripping tools}</li><li>. {Feeding with belts or tapes}</li></ul>
13/0417	<ul> <li>. {reeding with beits or tapes}</li> <li> {tape feeders}</li> </ul>
13/0419	
13/0421	• • • { with treatment of the terminal leads }
13/0420	• • • { for components being oppositely extending terminal leads ( <u>H05K 13/0421</u> takes
	precedence)}
13/043	• {Feeding one by one by other means than belts}
13/0434	• • { with containers}
13/0439	• • {incorporating means for treating the terminal
-210109	leads only before insertion}
13/0443	• • • {incorporating means for treating the terminal
	leads before and after insertion or only after
	insertion}

10/01/15	
13/0447	• • {Hand tools therefor}
13/0452	• • {Mounting machines or lines comprising
	a plurality of tools for guiding different
	components to the same mounting place ( <u>H05K 13/0406</u> , <u>H05K 13/041</u> take precedence)}
13/0456	• {simultaneously punching the circuit board}
13/0450	Surface mounting (surface mounted components
15/040	H05K 3/341)
13/0465	• • {by soldering ( <u>H05K 13/0469</u> takes
10/0100	precedence)}
13/0469	• • {by applying a glue or viscous material}
13/0473	• • {Cutting and clinching the terminal ends of the
	leads after they are fitted on a circuit board}
13/0478	{Simultaneously mounting of different
	components}
13/0482	• • • {using templates; using magazines, the
	configuration of which corresponds to the sites
	on the boards where the components have to be
10/0406	attached}
13/0486	• {Replacement and removal of components}
13/0491	{Hand tools therefor}
13/0495 13/06	• { having a plurality of work-stations }
13/06	• Wiring by machine
13/08	<ul><li>. {Accessories therefor, e.g. light spots}</li><li>. Monitoring manufacture of assemblages</li></ul>
13/08	<ul> <li>Monitoring manufacture of assemblages</li> <li>Integration of optical monitoring devices</li> </ul>
13/001	in assembly lines; Processes using optical
	monitoring devices specially adapted for
	controlling devices or machines in assembly
	lines}
13/0812	• • • {the monitoring devices being integrated in
	the mounting machine, e.g. for monitoring
	components, leads, component placement}
13/0813	• • • {Controlling of single components prior
	to mounting, e.g. orientation, component geometry ( <u>H05K 13/0812</u> takes precedence)}
13/0815	• • {Controlling of component placement on the
15/0015	substrate during or after manufacturing}
13/0817	• • • {Monitoring of soldering processes (inspection
	of solder joints or of printed solder paste
	<u>G01N 21/95684</u> )}
13/0818	• • • {Setup of monitoring devices prior to starting
	mounting operations; Teaching of monitoring
	devices for specific products; Compensation of
	drifts during operation, e.g. due to temperature
13/082	<ul><li>shifts }</li><li>• {Integration of non-optical monitoring devices,</li></ul>
15/062	i.e. using non-optical inspection means, e.g.
	electrical means, mechanical means or X-rays}
13/083	• • {Quality monitoring using results from
	monitoring devices, e.g. feedback loops
	( <u>H05K 13/084</u> takes precedence)}
13/084	• • {Product tracking, e.g. of substrates during the
	manufacturing process; Component traceability }
13/085	• • {Production planning, e.g. of allocation of
	products to machines, of mounting sequences at machine or facility level}
13/0853	• • {Determination of transport trajectories inside
15/0055	mounting machines }
13/0857	• • {Product-specific machine setup; Changeover
	of machines or assembly lines to new product
	type}
13/086	• • {Supply management, e.g. supply of components
	or of substrates}

13/087	• • {Equipment tracking or labelling, e.g. tracking of nozzles, feeders or mounting heads}
13/0882	• • {Control systems for mounting machines or assembly lines, e.g. centralized control, remote links, programming of apparatus and processes as
	such ( <u>H05K 13/083</u> takes precedence)}
13/0885	• • {Power supply}
13/0888	• • {Ergonomics; Operator safety; Training; Failsafe systems}
13/089	• • {Calibration, teaching or correction of mechanical systems, e.g. of the mounting head}
13/0895	• • {Maintenance systems or processes, e.g. indicating need for maintenance}
2201/00	Indexing scheme relating to printed circuits
	covered by <u>H05K 1/00</u>
2201/01	• Dielectrics
2201/0104	. Properties and characteristics in general
2201/0108	Transparent
2201/0112	• • Absorbing light, e.g. dielectric layer with carbon filler for laser processing
2201/0116	• • Porous, e.g. foam
2201/012	Flame-retardant; Preventing of inflammation
2201/0125	• • • Shrinkable, e.g. heat-shrinkable polymer
2201/0129	Thermoplastic polymer, e.g. auto-adhesive layer; Shaping of thermoplastic polymer
2201/0133	Elastomeric or compliant polymer (elastomeric conductor <u>H05K 2201/0314</u> )
2201/0137	Materials
2201/0141	Liquid crystal polymer [LCP]
2201/0145	• • Polyester, e.g. polyethylene terephthalate [PET], polyethylene naphthalate [PEN]
2201/015	Fluoropolymer, e.g. polytetrafluoroethylene [PTFE]
2201/0154	• • • Polyimide
2201/0158	• • Polyalkene or polyolefin, e.g. polyethylene [PE], polypropylene [PP]
2201/0162	• • Silicon containing polymer, e.g. silicone
2201/0166	• • Polymeric layer used for special processing, e.g. resist for etching insulating material or photoresist used as a mask during plasma etching
2201/017	Glass ceramic coating, e.g. formed on inorganic substrate (inorganic, non-metallic substrates H05K 1/0306)
2201/0175	Inorganic, non-metallic layer, e.g. resist or dielectric for printed capacitor
2201/0179	Thin film deposited insulating layer, e.g. inorganic layer for printed capacitor
2201/0183	Dielectric layers
2201/0187	• • • with regions of different dielectrics in the same
2201/0107	layer, e.g. in a printed capacitor for locally changing the dielectric properties
2201/0191	• • wherein the thickness of the dielectric plays an important role
2201/0195	• • Dielectric or adhesive layers comprising a plurality of layers, e.g. in a multilayer structure
2201/02	• Fillers; Particles; Fibers; Reinforcement materials
2201/0203	• • Fillers and particles
2201/0206	Materials
2201/0209	Inorganic, non-metallic particles
2201/0212	Resin particles
2201/0212	Metallic fillers
2201/0213	• • • • Would infois

2201/0218	• • • Composite particles, i.e. first metal coated with second metal
2201/0221	Insulating particles having an electrically conductive coating
2201/0224	Conductive particles having an insulating coating
2201/0227	Insulating particles having an insulating coating
2201/023	• • • Hard particles, i.e. particles in conductive adhesive at least partly penetrating an electrode
2201/0233	• • • Deformable particles (insulating particles having an electrically conductive coating H05K 2201/0221)
2201/0236	Plating catalyst as filler in insulating material (catalytic ink <u>H05K 2203/0709</u> )
2201/0239	• • • Coupling agent for particles (using a coupling agent to improve the adhesion between an insulating substrate and a metal H05K 3/389)
2201/0242	• • • Shape of an individual particle
2201/0245	• • • Flakes, flat particles or lamellar particles
2201/0248	<ul> <li>Needles or elongated particles; Elongated cluster of chemically bonded particles (microfibers H05K 2201/0251; stacked conductors H05K 2201/0379)</li> </ul>
2201/0251	<ul> <li>Non-conductive microfibers (relatively short elongated particles <u>H05K 2201/0248</u>)</li> </ul>
2201/0254	• • • Microballoons or hollow filler particles
2201/0257	Nanoparticles (inks comprising nanoparticles
2201/0237	<u>H05K 1/097</u> )
2201/026	Nanotubes or nanowires
2201/0263	• • • Details about a collection of particles
2201/0266	• • • Size distribution
2201/0269	Non-uniform distribution or concentration of particles
2201/0272	• • • Mixed conductive particles, i.e. using different conductive particles, e.g. differing
	in shape
2201/0275	• Fibers and reinforcement materials
2201/0278	• • • Polymeric fibers
2201/0281	Conductive fibers
2201/0284	Paper, e.g. as reinforcement (paper sheet
	substrates <u>H05K 1/0386</u> )
2201/0287	Unidirectional or parallel fibers
2201/029	Woven fibrous reinforcement or textile (textile
	substrates H05K 1/038)
2201/0293	Non-woven fibrous reinforcement
2201/0296	• • Fibers with a special cross-section, e.g.
	elliptical
2201/03	Conductive materials
2201/0302	• Properties and characteristics in general
2201/0305	• • • Solder used for other purposes than
	connections between PCB or components, e.g. for filling vias or for programmable patterns
2201/0308	Shape memory alloy [SMA]
2201/0311	• • • Metallic part with specific elastic properties,
	e.g. bent piece of metal as electrical contact
2201/0314	Elastomeric connector or conductor, e.g. rubber
	with metallic filler (elastomeric dielectric H05K 2201/0133)
2201/0317	• • Thin film conductor layer; Thin film passive
	component
2201/032	• • Materials

2201/0323	Carbon
2201/0326	Inorganic, non-metallic conductor, e.g. indium-
	tin oxide [ITO]
2201/0329	Intrinsically conductive polymer [ICP];
	Semiconductive polymer
2201/0332	• Structure of the conductor
2201/0335	Layered conductors or foils
2201/0338	Layered conductor, e.g. layered metal
	substrate, layered finish layer, layered
	thin film adhesion layer (etched tri-metal
	structure <u>H05K 2201/0361</u> )
2201/0341	Intermediate metal, e.g. before reinforcing of
	conductors by plating
2201/0344	Electroless sublayer, e.g. Ni, Co, Cd or Ag;
	Transferred electroless sublayer
2201/0347	Overplating, e.g. for reinforcing conductors
	or bumps; Plating over filled vias
	(reinforcing the conductive pattern
0001/005	<u>H05K 3/24</u> )
2201/035	• • • Paste overlayer, i.e. conductive paste or
0001/0250	solder paste over conductive layer
2201/0352	Differences between the conductors of
2201/0255	different layers of a multilayer
2201/0355	Metal foils
2201/0358	Resin coated copper [RCC]
2201/0361	• • • Etched tri-metal structure, i.e. metal layers
	or metal patterns on both sides of a different
	central metal layer which is later at least partly etched
2201/0364	Conductor shape
2201/0367	Metallic bump or raised conductor not used as solder bump (solder materials or
	compositions and methods of application
	thereof <u>H05K 3/3457</u> )
2201/037	• • • Hollow conductors, i.e. conductors partially
2201/037	or completely surrounding a void, e.g.
	hollow waveguides
2201/0373	• • • Conductors having a fine structure, e.g.
2201,0070	providing a plurality of contact points
	with a structured tool (providing micro-
	or nanometer scale roughness on a metal
	surface <u>H05K 2203/0307</u> )
2201/0376	• • • Flush conductors, i.e. flush with the surface
	of the printed circuit
2201/0379	Stacked conductors
2201/0382	Continuously deformed conductors
2201/0385	Displaced conductors
2201/0388	• • Other aspects of conductors
2201/0391	• • • Using different types of conductors
2201/0394	Conductor crossing over a hole in the
	substrate or a gap between two separate
	substrate parts
2201/0397	Tab (forming integral conductive tabs
	<u>H05K 3/4092</u> )
2201/04	. Assemblies of printed circuits
2201/041	• Stacked PCBs, i.e. having neither an empty space
	nor mounted components in between
2201/042	• Stacked spaced PCBs; Planar parts of folded
	flexible circuits having mounted components in
	between or spaced from each other
2201/043	Stacked PCBs with their backs attached to each
	other without electrical connection
2201/044	• • Details of backplane or midplane for mounting
	orthogonal PCBs

2201/045	• Hierarchy auxiliary PCB, i.e. more than two
	levels of hierarchy for daughter PCBs are important
2201/046	• Planar parts of folded PCBs making an angle
2201/040	relative to each other (assembling printed circuits
	perpendicularly to each other H05K 3/366)
2201/047	. Box-like arrangements of PCBs
2201/048	• Second PCB mounted on first PCB by inserting in
	window or holes of the first PCB
2201/049	• PCB for one component, e.g. for mounting onto
	mother PCB
2201/05	• Flexible printed circuits [FPCs]
2201/051	• • Rolled
2201/052	. Branched
2201/053	Tails
2201/055	• • Folded back on itself
2201/056	. Folded around rigid support or component
2201/057	• • Shape retainable
2201/058	• Direct connection between two or more FPCs or
	between flexible parts of rigid PCBs
2201/06	• Thermal details
2201/062	• • Means for thermal insulation, e.g. for protection
2201/064	of parts
2201/064 2201/066	<ul> <li>Fluid cooling, e.g. by integral pipes</li> <li>Heatsink mounted on the surface of the PCB</li> </ul>
2201/000	(heatsink inserted in the PCB H05K 2201/10416)
2201/068	• wherein the coefficient of thermal expansion is
2201/008	important
2201/07	• Electric details
2201/0707	Shielding
2201/0715	• • provided by an outer layer of PCB
2201/0723	• • provided by an inner layer of PCB
2201/073	• High voltage adaptations (overvoltage protection
	<u>H05K 1/0257</u> )
2201/0738	• • Use of voltage responsive materials, e.g.
	voltage switchable dielectric or varistor
	materials
2201/0746	• • Protection against transients, e.g. layout
	adapted for plugging of connector
2201/0753	• Insulation
2201/0761	• Insulation resistance, e.g. of the surface of the
2201/0760	<ul><li>PCB between the conductors</li><li>Anti metal-migration, e.g. avoiding tin whisker</li></ul>
2201/0769	Anti metal-migration, e.g. avoiding tin whisker growth
2201/0776	Resistance and impedance
2201/07784	Uniform resistance, i.e. equalizing the
2201/0707	resistance of a number of conductors
2201/0792	Means against parasitic impedance; Means
	against eddy currents
2201/08	• Magnetic details
2201/083	• • Magnetic materials
2201/086	for inductive purposes, e.g. printed inductor
	with ferrite core
2201/09	Shape and layout
	Substrate related
2201/09018	5
2201/09027	
2201/09036	Recesses or grooves in insulating substrate
2201/00045	(recess in metallic substrate <u>H05K 2201/09745</u> )
2201/09045	Locally raised area or protrusion of     insulating substrate (rigid curved substrate)
	insulating substrate (rigid curved substrate H05K 2201/09018)
2201/09054	
2201/07024	· · · · raised area of produsion of metal substrate

2201/09063	• •	•	Holes or slots in insulating substrate not used
			for electrical connections
2201/09072	• •	•	Hole or recess under component or special
			relationship between hole and component
2201/09081	• •	•	Tongue or tail integrated in planar structure,
			e.g. obtained by cutting from the planar
2201/0000			structure
2201/0909	• •		Preformed cutting or breaking line
2201/091	•••	•	Locally and permanently deformed areas including dielectric material
2201/09109			Locally detached layers, e.g. in multilayer
2201/09109			Moulded substrate
2201/09117	• •		PCB or component having an integral separable
2201/07127	•••	•	or breakable part
2201/09136			Means for correcting warpage
2201/09145			dge details
2201/09154			Bevelled, chamferred or tapered edge
2201/09163			Slotted edge
2201/09172			Notches between edge pads
2201/09181			Notches in edge pads
2201/0919			Exposing inner circuit layers or metal planes at
			the side edge of the PCB or at the walls of large
			holes (shielding provided by an inner layer of
			PCB <u>H05K 2201/0723</u> )
2201/092		•	Exposing inner circuit layers or metal planes
			at the walls of high aspect ratio holes (forming
			plated-through holes <u>H05K 3/42</u> ; cutting
2201/00200			around hole <u>H05K 2203/0242</u> )
2201/09209	•••	S	hape and layout details of conductors
2201/09218	• •	•	Conductive traces
2201/09227	•••	•	• Layout details of a plurality of traces, e.g. escape layout for Ball Grid Array [BGA]
			mounting
2201/09236			<ul> <li>Parallel layout (layout of balanced signal</li> </ul>
2201/0/230	•••	•	pairs <u>H05K 1/0245</u> ; superposed layout
			<u>H05K 2201/09672</u> )
2201/09245			• Crossing layout (alternating conductors
			<u>H05K 2201/097</u> )
2201/09254		•	Branched layout
2201/09263		•	• Meander
2201/09272		•	Layout details of angles or corners
2201/09281		•	• Layout details of a single conductor
			(meander H05K 2201/09263; layout details
			of angles or corners H05K 2201/09272)
2201/0929	• •	•	Conductive planes
2201/093	•••	•	• Layout of power planes, ground planes
			or power supply conductors, e.g. having special clearance holes therein (reduction of
			cross-talk, noise or interference by patterned
			shielding planes, ground planes or power
			planes H05K 1/0224)
2201/09309			• Core having two or more power planes;
			Capacitive laminate of two power planes
2201/09318			• Core having one signal plane and one power
			plane
2201/09327		•	• Special sequence of power, ground and
			signal layers in multilayer PCB
2201/09336		•	• Signal conductors in same plane as power
			plane
2201/09345	•••	•	• Power and ground in the same plane; Power
			planes for two voltages in one plane
2201/09354	•••	•	• Ground conductor along edge of main
			surface (edge contacts H05K 3/403)

2201/09363			• wherein only contours around conductors are
			removed for insulation
2201/09372		•	Pads and lands
2201/09381	••	•	• Shape of non-curved single flat metallic pad, land or exposed part thereof; Shape of electrode of leadless component (notches in edge pads <u>H05K 2201/09181</u> )
2201/0939	•••	•	• Curved pads, e.g. semi-circular or elliptical pads or lands
2201/094	•••	•	• Array of pads or lands differing from one another, e.g. in size, pitch, thickness; Using different connections on the pads (using different types of conductors H05K 2201/0391)
2201/09409	•••	•	• Multiple rows of pads, lands, terminals or dummy patterns; Multiple rows of mounted components
2201/09418		•	<ul> <li>Special orientation of pads, lands or terminals of component, e.g. radial or polygonal orientation</li> </ul>
2201/09427		•	• Special relation between the location or dimension of a pad or land and the location or dimension of a terminal
2201/09436	•••	•	• Pads or lands on permanent coating which covers the other conductors
2201/09445	•••	•	• Pads for connections not located at the edge of the PCB, e.g. for flexible circuits
2201/09454		•	• Inner lands, i.e. lands around via or plated through-hole in internal layer of multilayer PCB
2201/09463		•	• Partial lands, i.e. lands or conductive rings not completely surrounding the hole (landless plated-through hole or via H05K 2201/09545)
2201/09472	•••	•	<ul> <li>Recessed pad for surface mounting (recess in pad <u>H05K 2201/09745</u>); Recessed electrode of component</li> </ul>
2201/09481	•••	•	• Via in pad; Pad over filled via (if used for surface mounting <u>H05K 1/113</u> )
2201/0949	•••	•	<ul> <li>Pad close to a hole, not surrounding the hole (if used for surface mounting <u>H05K 1/114</u>)</li> </ul>
2201/095			Conductive through-holes or vias
2201/09509			• Blind vias, i.e. vias having one side closed
2201/09518		•	• Deep blind vias, i.e. blind vias connecting the surface circuit to circuit layers deeper than the first buried circuit layer
2201/09527		•	• Inverse blind vias, i.e. bottoms outwards in multilayer PCB; Blind vias in centre of PCB having opposed bottoms
2201/09536		•	• Buried plated through-holes, i.e. plated through-holes formed in a core before lamination
2201/09545	•••	•	• Plated through-holes or blind vias without lands
2201/09554	• •	•	• Via connected to metal substrate
2201/09563	•••	•	• Metal filled via (plated through-hole filled with insulating material <u>H05K 2201/0959</u> )
2201/09572		•	• Solder filled plated through-hole in the final product (soldering lead-in-hole components H05K 3/3447)
2201/09581	• •	•	• Applying an insulating coating on the walls of holes
2201/0959		•	• Plated through-holes or plated blind vias filled with insulating material

2201/09854 Hole or via having special cross-section elliptical
2201/09863 Concave hole or via
2201/09872 Insulating conformal coating (foil
encapsulation H05K 2203/1311)
2201/09881 Coating only between conductors, i.e. with the conductors
2201/0989 Coating free areas, e.g. areas other that
lands free of solder resist
2201/099 Coating over pads, e.g. solder resist pa pads
2201/09909 Special local insulating pattern, e.g. as
around component
2201/09918 Optically detected marks used for alig
tool relative to the PCB, e.g. for moun
components
2201/09927 Machine readable code, e.g. bar code
2201/09936 Marks, inscriptions, etc. for information
2201/09945 Universal aspects, e.g. universal inner
via grid, or anisotropic interposer
2201/09954 More mounting possibilities, e.g. on sa
of PCB, or by using different sets of ea
2201/09963 Programming circuit by using small el
e.g. small PCBs
2201/09972 Partitioned, e.g. portions of a PCB ded
different functions; Boundary lines the
Portions of a PCB being processed ser
or differently
2201/09981 Metallised walls
2201/09985 Hollow waveguide combined with prin
circuit
2201/0999 Circuit printed on or in housing, e.g. h
as PCB; Circuit printed on the case of
component; PCB affixed to housing
2201/10 . Details of components or other objects atta
or integrated in a printed circuit board
2201/10007 . Types of components
2201/10017 Non-printed capacitor
2201/10015 Non-printed capacitor 2201/10022 Non-printed resistor
2201/1003 Non-printed inductor
2201/10037 Printed or non-printed battery
2201/10045 Mounted network component having p
terminals
2201/10053 Switch
2201/1006 Non-printed filter
2201/10068 Non-printed resonator
2201/10075 Non-printed oscillator
2201/10083 Electromechanical or electro-acoustic
component, e.g. microphone
2201/1009 Electromotor
2201/10098 Components for radio transmission, e.
frequency identification [RFID] tag, pa
non-printed antennas
2201/10106 Light emitting diode [LED]
2201/10113 Lamp
2201/10121 Optical component, e.g. opto-electronic
component
2201/10128 Display
2201/10136 Liquid Crystal display [LCD]
2201/10143 Solar cell
2201/10151 Sensor
2201/10159 Memory

2201/07034	• • Hole or via having special cross-section, e.g. elliptical
2201/09863	Concave hole or via
2201/09872	encapsulation H05K 2203/1311)
2201/09881	• • Coating only between conductors, i.e. flush with the conductors
2201/0989	Coating free areas, e.g. areas other than pads or lands free of solder resist
2201/099	• • Coating over pads, e.g. solder resist partly over pads
2201/09909	around component
2201/09918	Optically detected marks used for aligning tool relative to the PCB, e.g. for mounting of components
2201/09927	-
2201/09936	
2201/09945	Universal aspects, e.g. universal inner layers or
	via grid, or anisotropic interposer
2201/09954 2201/09963	of PCB, or by using different sets of edge pads
2201/07/03	e.g. small PCBs
2201/09972	• • Partitioned, e.g. portions of a PCB dedicated to different functions; Boundary lines therefore; Portions of a PCB being processed separately or differently
2201/09981	Metallised walls
2201/09985	
2201/09985	circuit
2201/0999	Circuit printed on or in housing, e.g. housing
	as PCB; Circuit printed on the case of a component; PCB affixed to housing
	· ·
2201/10	. Details of components or other objects attached to
	• Details of components or other objects attached to or integrated in a printed circuit board
2201/10007	<ul> <li>Details of components or other objects attached to or integrated in a printed circuit board</li> <li>Types of components</li> </ul>
2201/10007 2201/10015	<ul> <li>Details of components or other objects attached to or integrated in a printed circuit board</li> <li>Types of components</li> <li>Non-printed capacitor</li> </ul>
2201/10007 2201/10015 2201/10022	<ul> <li>Details of components or other objects attached to or integrated in a printed circuit board</li> <li>Types of components</li> <li>Non-printed capacitor</li> <li>Non-printed resistor</li> </ul>
2201/10007 2201/10015 2201/10022 2201/1003	<ul> <li>Details of components or other objects attached to or integrated in a printed circuit board</li> <li>Types of components</li> <li>Non-printed capacitor</li> <li>Non-printed resistor</li> <li>Non-printed inductor</li> </ul>
2201/10007 2201/10015 2201/10022 2201/1003 2201/10037	<ul> <li>Details of components or other objects attached to or integrated in a printed circuit board</li> <li>Types of components</li> <li>Non-printed capacitor</li> <li>Non-printed resistor</li> <li>Non-printed inductor</li> <li>Printed or non-printed battery</li> </ul>
2201/10007 2201/10015 2201/10022 2201/1003 2201/10037	<ul> <li>Details of components or other objects attached to or integrated in a printed circuit board</li> <li>Types of components</li> <li>Non-printed capacitor</li> <li>Non-printed resistor</li> <li>Non-printed inductor</li> </ul>
2201/10007 2201/10015 2201/10022 2201/1003 2201/10037 2201/10045 2201/10053	<ul> <li>Details of components or other objects attached to or integrated in a printed circuit board</li> <li>Types of components</li> <li>Non-printed capacitor</li> <li>Non-printed resistor</li> <li>Non-printed inductor</li> <li>Printed or non-printed battery</li> <li>Mounted network component having plural terminals</li> <li>Switch</li> </ul>
2201/10007 2201/10015 2201/10022 2201/1003 2201/10037 2201/10045 2201/10053	<ul> <li>Details of components or other objects attached to or integrated in a printed circuit board</li> <li>Types of components</li> <li>Non-printed capacitor</li> <li>Non-printed resistor</li> <li>Non-printed inductor</li> <li>Printed or non-printed battery</li> <li>Mounted network component having plural terminals</li> </ul>
2201/10007 2201/10015 2201/10022 2201/1003 2201/10037 2201/10045 2201/10053 2201/1006	<ul> <li>Details of components or other objects attached to or integrated in a printed circuit board</li> <li>Types of components</li> <li>Non-printed capacitor</li> <li>Non-printed resistor</li> <li>Non-printed inductor</li> <li>Printed or non-printed battery</li> <li>Mounted network component having plural terminals</li> <li>Switch</li> </ul>
2201/10007 2201/10015 2201/10022 2201/1003 2201/10037 2201/10045 2201/10053 2201/1006 2201/10068 2201/10075	<ul> <li>Details of components or other objects attached to or integrated in a printed circuit board</li> <li>Types of components</li> <li>Non-printed capacitor</li> <li>Non-printed resistor</li> <li>Non-printed inductor</li> <li>Printed or non-printed battery</li> <li>Mounted network component having plural terminals</li> <li>Switch</li> <li>Non-printed filter</li> <li>Non-printed resonator</li> <li>Non-printed oscillator</li> </ul>
2201/10007 2201/10015 2201/10022 2201/1003 2201/10037 2201/10045 2201/10053 2201/1006 2201/10068 2201/10075	<ul> <li>Details of components or other objects attached to or integrated in a printed circuit board</li> <li>Types of components</li> <li>Non-printed capacitor</li> <li>Non-printed resistor</li> <li>Non-printed inductor</li> <li>Printed or non-printed battery</li> <li>Mounted network component having plural terminals</li> <li>Switch</li> <li>Non-printed filter</li> <li>Non-printed resonator</li> <li>Non-printed oscillator</li> <li>Electromechanical or electro-acoustic</li> </ul>
2201/10007 2201/10015 2201/10022 2201/1003 2201/10037 2201/10045 2201/1006 2201/1006 2201/10068 2201/10075 2201/10083	<ul> <li>Details of components or other objects attached to or integrated in a printed circuit board</li> <li>Types of components</li> <li>Non-printed capacitor</li> <li>Non-printed resistor</li> <li>Non-printed inductor</li> <li>Printed or non-printed battery</li> <li>Mounted network component having plural terminals</li> <li>Switch</li> <li>Non-printed filter</li> <li>Non-printed resonator</li> <li>Non-printed oscillator</li> <li>Electromechanical or electro-acoustic component, e.g. microphone</li> </ul>
2201/10007 2201/10015 2201/10022 2201/1003 2201/10037 2201/10045 2201/1006 2201/10068 2201/10068 2201/10075 2201/10083	<ul> <li>Details of components or other objects attached to or integrated in a printed circuit board</li> <li>Types of components</li> <li>Non-printed capacitor</li> <li>Non-printed resistor</li> <li>Non-printed inductor</li> <li>Printed or non-printed battery</li> <li>Mounted network component having plural terminals</li> <li>Switch</li> <li>Non-printed filter</li> <li>Non-printed resonator</li> <li>Non-printed oscillator</li> <li>Electromechanical or electro-acoustic component, e.g. microphone</li> <li>Electromotor</li> </ul>
2201/10007 2201/10015 2201/10022 2201/1003 2201/10037 2201/10045 2201/1006 2201/10068 2201/10068 2201/10075 2201/10083	<ul> <li>Details of components or other objects attached to or integrated in a printed circuit board</li> <li>Types of components</li> <li>Non-printed capacitor</li> <li>Non-printed resistor</li> <li>Non-printed inductor</li> <li>Printed or non-printed battery</li> <li>Mounted network component having plural terminals</li> <li>Switch</li> <li>Non-printed filter</li> <li>Non-printed resonator</li> <li>Non-printed oscillator</li> <li>Electromechanical or electro-acoustic component, e.g. microphone</li> </ul>
2201/10007 2201/10015 2201/10022 2201/1003 2201/10037 2201/10045 2201/1006 2201/1006 2201/10068 2201/10075 2201/1009 2201/1009	<ul> <li>Details of components or other objects attached to or integrated in a printed circuit board</li> <li>Types of components</li> <li>Non-printed capacitor</li> <li>Non-printed resistor</li> <li>Non-printed inductor</li> <li>Printed or non-printed battery</li> <li>Mounted network component having plural terminals</li> <li>Switch</li> <li>Non-printed filter</li> <li>Non-printed resonator</li> <li>Non-printed oscillator</li> <li>Electromechanical or electro-acoustic component, e.g. microphone</li> <li>Electromotor</li> <li>Components for radio transmission, e.g. radio frequency identification [RFID] tag, printed or</li> </ul>
2201/10007 2201/10015 2201/10022 2201/1003 2201/10045 2201/10045 2201/1006 2201/1006 2201/10075 2201/1009 2201/1009 2201/10098	<ul> <li>Details of components or other objects attached to or integrated in a printed circuit board</li> <li>Types of components</li> <li>Non-printed capacitor</li> <li>Non-printed resistor</li> <li>Non-printed inductor</li> <li>Printed or non-printed battery</li> <li>Mounted network component having plural terminals</li> <li>Switch</li> <li>Non-printed filter</li> <li>Non-printed resonator</li> <li>Non-printed oscillator</li> <li>Electromechanical or electro-acoustic component, e.g. microphone</li> <li>Electromotor</li> <li>Components for radio transmission, e.g. radio frequency identification [RFID] tag, printed or non-printed antennas</li> </ul>
2201/10007 2201/10015 2201/10022 2201/1003 2201/10037 2201/10045 2201/1006 2201/1006 2201/10075 2201/1009 2201/1009 2201/10106 2201/10106 2201/10113	<ul> <li>Details of components or other objects attached to or integrated in a printed circuit board</li> <li>Types of components</li> <li>Non-printed capacitor</li> <li>Non-printed resistor</li> <li>Non-printed inductor</li> <li>Printed or non-printed battery</li> <li>Mounted network component having plural terminals</li> <li>Switch</li> <li>Non-printed filter</li> <li>Non-printed resonator</li> <li>Non-printed oscillator</li> <li>Electromechanical or electro-acoustic component, e.g. microphone</li> <li>Electromotor</li> <li>Components for radio transmission, e.g. radio frequency identification [RFID] tag, printed or non-printed antennas</li> <li>Light emitting diode [LED]</li> </ul>
2201/10007 2201/10015 2201/10022 2201/1003 2201/10037 2201/10045 2201/1006 2201/1006 2201/10075 2201/1009 2201/1009 2201/10106 2201/10106 2201/10113	<ul> <li>Details of components or other objects attached to or integrated in a printed circuit board</li> <li>Types of components</li> <li>Non-printed capacitor</li> <li>Non-printed resistor</li> <li>Non-printed inductor</li> <li>Printed or non-printed battery</li> <li>Mounted network component having plural terminals</li> <li>Switch</li> <li>Non-printed filter</li> <li>Non-printed oscillator</li> <li>Electromechanical or electro-acoustic component, e.g. microphone</li> <li>Electromotor</li> <li>Components for radio transmission, e.g. radio frequency identification [RFID] tag, printed or non-printed antennas</li> <li>Light emitting diode [LED]</li> <li>Lamp</li> </ul>
2201/10007 2201/10015 2201/10022 2201/1003 2201/10037 2201/10045 2201/1006 2201/1006 2201/10075 2201/1009 2201/1009 2201/10098 2201/10106 2201/10113 2201/10121	<ul> <li>Details of components or other objects attached to or integrated in a printed circuit board</li> <li>Types of components</li> <li>Non-printed capacitor</li> <li>Non-printed resistor</li> <li>Non-printed inductor</li> <li>Printed or non-printed battery</li> <li>Mounted network component having plural terminals</li> <li>Switch</li> <li>Non-printed filter</li> <li>Non-printed resonator</li> <li>Non-printed oscillator</li> <li>Electromechanical or electro-acoustic component, e.g. microphone</li> <li>Electromotor</li> <li>Components for radio transmission, e.g. radio frequency identification [RFID] tag, printed or non-printed antennas</li> <li>Light emitting diode [LED]</li> <li>Lamp</li> <li>Optical component, e.g. opto-electronic</li> </ul>
2201/10007 2201/10015 2201/10022 2201/1003 2201/10037 2201/10045 2201/1006 2201/1006 2201/10075 2201/1009 2201/1009 2201/10098 2201/10106 2201/10113 2201/10121 2201/10128	<ul> <li>Details of components or other objects attached to or integrated in a printed circuit board</li> <li>Types of components</li> <li>Non-printed capacitor</li> <li>Non-printed resistor</li> <li>Non-printed inductor</li> <li>Printed or non-printed battery</li> <li>Mounted network component having plural terminals</li> <li>Switch</li> <li>Non-printed filter</li> <li>Non-printed resonator</li> <li>Non-printed oscillator</li> <li>Electromechanical or electro-acoustic component, e.g. microphone</li> <li>Electromotor</li> <li>Components for radio transmission, e.g. radio frequency identification [RFID] tag, printed or non-printed antennas</li> <li>Light emitting diode [LED]</li> <li>Lamp</li> <li>Optical component, e.g. opto-electronic component</li> </ul>
2201/10007 2201/10015 2201/10022 2201/1003 2201/10037 2201/10045 2201/1006 2201/1006 2201/10075 2201/1009 2201/1009 2201/10098 2201/10106 2201/10106 2201/10113 2201/10121 2201/10128 2201/10128	<ul> <li>Details of components or other objects attached to or integrated in a printed circuit board</li> <li>Types of components</li> <li>Non-printed capacitor</li> <li>Non-printed resistor</li> <li>Non-printed inductor</li> <li>Printed or non-printed battery</li> <li>Mounted network component having plural terminals</li> <li>Switch</li> <li>Non-printed filter</li> <li>Non-printed oscillator</li> <li>Electromechanical or electro-acoustic component, e.g. microphone</li> <li>Electromotor</li> <li>Components for radio transmission, e.g. radio frequency identification [RFID] tag, printed or non-printed antennas</li> <li>Light emitting diode [LED]</li> <li>Lamp</li> <li>Optical component, e.g. opto-electronic component</li> <li>Display</li> </ul>
2201/10007 2201/10015 2201/10022 2201/1003 2201/10037 2201/10045 2201/1006 2201/1006 2201/1006 2201/1009 2201/1009 2201/10098 2201/10106 2201/10106 2201/10113 2201/10128 2201/10128 2201/10128	<ul> <li>Details of components or other objects attached to or integrated in a printed circuit board</li> <li>Types of components</li> <li>Non-printed capacitor</li> <li>Non-printed resistor</li> <li>Non-printed inductor</li> <li>Printed or non-printed battery</li> <li>Mounted network component having plural terminals</li> <li>Switch</li> <li>Non-printed filter</li> <li>Non-printed oscillator</li> <li>Electromechanical or electro-acoustic component, e.g. microphone</li> <li>Electromotor</li> <li>Components for radio transmission, e.g. radio frequency identification [RFID] tag, printed or non-printed antennas</li> <li>Light emitting diode [LED]</li> <li>Lamp</li> <li>Optical component, e.g. opto-electronic component</li> <li>Display</li> <li>Liquid Crystal display [LCD]</li> </ul>
2201/10007 2201/10015 2201/10022 2201/1003 2201/10037 2201/10045 2201/1006 2201/1006 2201/1006 2201/1009 2201/1009 2201/1009 2201/10098 2201/10106 2201/10106 2201/10113 2201/10128 2201/10128 2201/10128	<ul> <li>Details of components or other objects attached to or integrated in a printed circuit board</li> <li>Types of components</li> <li>Non-printed capacitor</li> <li>Non-printed resistor</li> <li>Non-printed inductor</li> <li>Printed or non-printed battery</li> <li>Mounted network component having plural terminals</li> <li>Switch</li> <li>Non-printed filter</li> <li>Non-printed oscillator</li> <li>Non-printed oscillator</li> <li>Electromechanical or electro-acoustic component, e.g. microphone</li> <li>Electromotor</li> <li>Components for radio transmission, e.g. radio frequency identification [RFID] tag, printed or non-printed antennas</li> <li>Light emitting diode [LED]</li> <li>Lamp</li> <li>Optical component, e.g. opto-electronic component</li> <li>Display</li> <li>Liquid Crystal display [LCD]</li> <li>Solar cell</li> </ul>
2201/10007 2201/10015 2201/10022 2201/1003 2201/10037 2201/10045 2201/1006 2201/1006 2201/10075 2201/1009 2201/1009 2201/1009 2201/10106 2201/10106 2201/10113 2201/10121 2201/10128 2201/10136 2201/10151 2201/10151	<ul> <li>Details of components or other objects attached to or integrated in a printed circuit board</li> <li>Types of components</li> <li>Non-printed capacitor</li> <li>Non-printed resistor</li> <li>Non-printed inductor</li> <li>Printed or non-printed battery</li> <li>Mounted network component having plural terminals</li> <li>Switch</li> <li>Non-printed filter</li> <li>Non-printed resonator</li> <li>Non-printed oscillator</li> <li>Electromechanical or electro-acoustic component, e.g. microphone</li> <li>Electromotor</li> <li>Components for radio transmission, e.g. radio frequency identification [RFID] tag, printed or non-printed antennas</li> <li>Light emitting diode [LED]</li> <li>Lamp</li> <li>Optical component, e.g. opto-electronic component</li> <li>Display</li> <li>Liquid Crystal display [LCD]</li> <li>Solar cell</li> <li>Sensor</li> </ul>

2201/10174	••• Diode
2201/10181	Fuse
2201/10189	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I
2201/10196	1 , 5
2201/10204	• • • Dummy component, dummy PCB or template, e.g. for monitoring, controlling of processes,
	comparing, scanning
2201/10212	Programmable component
2201/10212	Thermoelectric component
2201/10217	Other objects, e.g. metallic pieces
2201/10227	<ul> <li>Metallic balls (solder balls H05K 2203/041)</li> </ul>
2201/10234	Metallic cylinders (small solder preforms other
2201/10242	than balls <u>H05K 2203/0415</u> )
2201/1025	• • • Metallic discs (small solder preforms other than
	balls <u>H05K 2203/0415</u> )
2201/10257	Hollow pieces of metal, e.g. used in connection
	between component and PCB
2201/10265	• • • Metallic coils or springs, e.g. as part of a
	connection element
2201/10272	Busbars, i.e. thick metal bars mounted on the
	PCB as high-current conductors (metal strips
	<u>H05K 2201/1028</u> )
2201/1028	Thin metal strips as connectors or conductors
2201/10287	
2201/10295	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
2201/10202	a hole of the PCB
2201/10303 2201/1031	Pin-in-hole mounted pins     Surface mounted metallic connector elements
2201/1031	Surface mounted metallic pins
2201/10318	<ul> <li>Sockets, i.e. female type connectors comprising</li> </ul>
2201/10525	metallic connector elements integrated in, or
	bonded to a common dielectric support
2201/10333	
	elements
2201/1034	Edge terminals, i.e. separate pieces of
	metal attached to the edge of the PCB (tab
	<u>H05K 2201/0397</u> )
2201/10348	• • • Fuzz's as connector elements, i.e. small pieces
2201/10256	of metallic fiber to make connection
	Cables
2201/10363	Jumpers, i.e. non-printed cross-over connections
2201/10371	
2201/103/1	
2201/10378	1
2201/10300	substrate
2201/10393	Clamping a component by an element or a set
	of elements
2201/10401	• • • Eyelets, i.e. rings inserted into a hole through a
	circuit board
2201/10409	Screws
2201/10416	Metallic blocks or heatsinks completely
	inserted in a PCB (metallic supports
	<u>H05K 3/0061</u> )
2201/10424	
7201/10431	• • Details of mounted components (printed
2201/10431	
	components <u>H05K 1/16</u> ) Position of a single component
2201/10439	• • • Position of a single component
	<ul><li>Position of a single component</li><li>Mounted on an edge (soldering edge</li></ul>
2201/10439	<ul> <li>Position of a single component</li> <li>Mounted on an edge (soldering edge mounted components <u>H05K 3/3405</u>; edge</li> </ul>
2201/10439 2201/10446	<ul><li>Position of a single component</li><li>Mounted on an edge (soldering edge</li></ul>

2201/10462	Flat component oriented parallel to the PCB surface	3
2201/10469	Asymmetrically mounted component	
2201/10477	Inverted	
2201/10484	Obliquely mounted	
2201/10492	Electrically connected to another device (mounted components directly electrically connected to each other <u>H05K 2201/1053</u> )	
2201/105	Mechanically attached to another device (attached components <u>H05K 2201/10537</u> )	
2201/10507	Involving several components	
2201/10515	1	
2201/10522		
2201/1053	• • • • Mounted components directly electrically connected to each other, i.e. not via the PCE	3
2201/10537 2201/10545	Attached components	
	of the PCB	
2201/10553	between bottom of component and surface of PCB	
2201/1056	Metal over component, i.e. metal plate over component mounted on or embedded in PCB	
2201/10568	• • • Integral adaptations of a component or an auxiliary PCB for mounting, e.g. integral spacer element	
2201/10575	Insulating foil under component (permanent spacer or stand-off <u>H05K 2201/2036</u> )	
2201/10583	•	IS
2201/1059	Connections made by press-fit insertion	
2201/10598	• •	a
2201110390	heat sink whereby a pressure is exerted on the component towards the PCB	
2201/10606	Permanent holder for component or auxiliary	
	PCB mounted on a PCB (clamping a component by an element or a set of elements	
	<u>H05K 2201/10393</u> )	
2201/10613	• Details of electrical connections of non-printed components, e.g. special leads	
2201/10621	Components characterised by their electrical contacts	
2201/10628		
	surface mounted leaded components <u>H05K 3/3421</u> )	
2201/10636		
2201/10643	1 1	
2201/10651	capacitor	
2201/10659	• • • Different types of terminals for the same component, e.g. solder balls combined with leads	
2201/10666	PCB	n
2201/10674		
2201/10681		Į.
	connector	
2201/10689	Leaded Integrated Circuit [IC] package, e.g dual-in-line [DIL]	
2201/10696		
2201/10704	e yr i	
2201/10712		
2201/10719	Land grid array [LGA]	

2201/10727	• • • •	Leadless chip carrier [LCC], e.g. chip- modules for cards
2201/10734		Ball grid array [BGA]; Bump grid array
2201/10742	D	etails of leads
2201/1075		Shape details
2201/10757		. Bent leads
2201/10765		• Leads folded back, i.e. bent with an
		angle of 180 deg
2201/10772		• • Leads of a surface mounted component bent for providing a gap between the lead and the pad during soldering
2201/1078	• • • •	• Leads having locally deformed portion, e.g. for retention
2201/10787	••••	• Leads having protrusions, e.g. for retention or insert stop
2201/10795		• Details of lead tips, e.g. pointed
2201/10803		<ul> <li>Tapered leads, i.e. leads having changing</li> </ul>
2201/10005	••••	width or diameter
2201/1081	••••	• Special cross-section of a lead; Different cross-sections of different leads; Matching cross-section, e.g. matched to a land
2201/10818		• Flat leads
2201/10825		• Distorted or twisted flat leads, i.e. deformed by torque
2201/10833		• • having a curved or folded cross-section
2201/1084		Notched leads
2201/10848		Thinned leads
2201/10856		• Divided leads, e.g. by slot in length
		direction of lead, or by branching of the lead
2201/10863	• • • •	• Adaptations of leads or holes for facilitating insertion
2201/10871		Leads having an integral insert stop
2201/10878		• Means for retention of a lead in a hole
2201/10886		Other details
2201/10893	••••	• Grouped leads, i.e. element comprising multiple leads distributed around but not through a common insulator
2201/10901	• • • •	. Lead partly inserted in hole or via
2201/10909		• Materials of terminal, e.g. of leads or electrodes of components
2201/10916	••••	• Terminals having auxiliary metallic piece, e.g. for soldering
2201/10924	••••	• Leads formed from a punched metal foil (affixing a prefabricated self-supporting metal foil pattern H05K 3/202)
2201/10931		• Exposed leads, i.e. encapsulation of component partly removed for exposing a part of lead, e.g. for soldering purposes
2201/10939		• Lead of component used as a connector
2201/10946		• Leads attached onto leadless component
		after manufacturing the component
2201/10954	0	ther details of electrical connections
2201/10962		Component not directly connected to the
2201/10969	••••	PCB Metallic case or integral heatsink of component electrically connected to a pad on
2201/10977		PCB Encapsulated connections (applying non-
		metallic protective coatings for encapsulating mounted components <u>H05K 3/284</u> )

2201/10984	• • • Component carrying a connection agent, e.g. solder, adhesive (soldering leadless components having an array of bottom contacts <u>H05K 3/3436</u> ; BGA components <u>H05K 2201/10734</u> )
2201/10992	Using different connection materials, e.g. different solders, for the same connection
2201/20	Details of printed circuits not provided for in <u>H05K 2201/01 - H05K 2201/10</u>
2201/2009	Reinforced areas, e.g. for a specific part of a flexible printed circuit
2201/2018	• Presence of a frame in a printed circuit or printed circuit assembly
2201/2027	• Guiding means, e.g. for guiding flexible circuits
2201/2036	Permanent spacer or stand-off in a printed circuit
220172030	or printed circuit assembly (pattern for applying drops or paste <u>H05K 2203/0545</u> )
2201/2045	Protection against vibrations
2201/2054	• Light-reflecting surface, e.g. conductors,
	substrates, coatings, dielectrics
2201/2063	• mixed adhesion layer containing metallic/ inorganic and polymeric materials
2201/2072	. Anchoring, i.e. one structure gripping into another
	(providing micro- or nanometer scale roughness on a metal surface <u>H05K 2203/0307</u> )
2201/2081	• Compound repelling a metal, e.g. solder
2201/209	. Auto-mechanical connection between a
	component and a PCB or between two PCBs
2203/00	Indexing scheme relating to apparatus or processes
	for manufacturing printed circuits covered by H05K 3/00
2203/01	• Tools for processing; Objects used during
2203/01	
2203/0104	<ul> <li>roots for processing, objects used during processing</li> <li>for patterning or coating</li> </ul>
	<ul><li>processing</li><li>for patterning or coating</li><li>Male die used for patterning, punching or</li></ul>
2203/0104 2203/0108	<ul> <li>processing</li> <li>for patterning or coating</li> <li>Male die used for patterning, punching or transferring</li> </ul>
2203/0104	<ul> <li>processing</li> <li>for patterning or coating</li> <li>Male die used for patterning, punching or transferring</li> <li>Female die used for patterning or transferring, e.g. temporary substrate having recessed</li> </ul>
2203/0104 2203/0108 2203/0113	<ul> <li>processing</li> <li>for patterning or coating</li> <li>Male die used for patterning, punching or transferring</li> <li>Female die used for patterning or transferring, e.g. temporary substrate having recessed pattern</li> </ul>
2203/0104 2203/0108	<ul> <li>processing</li> <li>for patterning or coating</li> <li>Male die used for patterning, punching or transferring</li> <li>Female die used for patterning or transferring, e.g. temporary substrate having recessed</li> </ul>
2203/0104 2203/0108 2203/0113	<ul> <li>processing</li> <li>for patterning or coating</li> <li>Male die used for patterning, punching or transferring</li> <li>Female die used for patterning or transferring, e.g. temporary substrate having recessed pattern</li> <li>Pattern shaped electrode used for patterning, e.g. plating or etching</li> <li>Patterning, e.g. plating or etching by moving</li> </ul>
2203/0104 2203/0108 2203/0113 2203/0117 2203/0121	<ul> <li>processing</li> <li>for patterning or coating</li> <li>Male die used for patterning, punching or transferring</li> <li>Female die used for patterning or transferring, e.g. temporary substrate having recessed pattern</li> <li>Pattern shaped electrode used for patterning, e.g. plating or etching</li> <li>Patterning, e.g. plating or etching by moving electrode</li> </ul>
2203/0104 2203/0108 2203/0113 2203/0117	<ul> <li>processing</li> <li>for patterning or coating</li> <li>Male die used for patterning, punching or transferring</li> <li>Female die used for patterning or transferring, e.g. temporary substrate having recessed pattern</li> <li>Pattern shaped electrode used for patterning, e.g. plating or etching</li> <li>Patterning, e.g. plating or etching by moving electrode</li> <li>Dispenser, e.g. for solder paste, for supplying conductive paste for screen printing or for</li> </ul>
2203/0104 2203/0108 2203/0113 2203/0117 2203/0121	<ul> <li>processing</li> <li>for patterning or coating</li> <li>Male die used for patterning, punching or transferring</li> <li>Female die used for patterning or transferring, e.g. temporary substrate having recessed pattern</li> <li>Pattern shaped electrode used for patterning, e.g. plating or etching</li> <li>Patterning, e.g. plating or etching by moving electrode</li> <li>Dispenser, e.g. for solder paste, for supplying conductive paste for screen printing or for filling holes</li> </ul>
2203/0104 2203/0108 2203/0113 2203/0117 2203/0121 2203/0126	<ul> <li>processing</li> <li>for patterning or coating</li> <li>Male die used for patterning, punching or transferring</li> <li>Female die used for patterning or transferring, e.g. temporary substrate having recessed pattern</li> <li>Pattern shaped electrode used for patterning, e.g. plating or etching</li> <li>Patterning, e.g. plating or etching by moving electrode</li> <li>Dispenser, e.g. for solder paste, for supplying conductive paste for screen printing or for</li> </ul>
2203/0104 2203/0108 2203/0113 2203/0117 2203/0121 2203/0126	<ul> <li>processing</li> <li>for patterning or coating</li> <li>Male die used for patterning, punching or transferring</li> <li>Female die used for patterning or transferring, e.g. temporary substrate having recessed pattern</li> <li>Pattern shaped electrode used for patterning, e.g. plating or etching</li> <li>Patterning, e.g. plating or etching by moving electrode</li> <li>Dispenser, e.g. for solder paste, for supplying conductive paste for screen printing or for filling holes</li> <li>Inkjet printing, e.g. for printing insulating material or resist (using ink-jet printing to form a conductive pattern H05K 3/125)</li> </ul>
2203/0104 2203/0108 2203/0113 2203/0117 2203/0121 2203/0126 2203/013	<ul> <li>processing</li> <li>for patterning or coating</li> <li>Male die used for patterning, punching or transferring</li> <li>Female die used for patterning or transferring, e.g. temporary substrate having recessed pattern</li> <li>Pattern shaped electrode used for patterning, e.g. plating or etching</li> <li>Patterning, e.g. plating or etching by moving electrode</li> <li>Dispenser, e.g. for solder paste, for supplying conductive paste for screen printing or for filling holes</li> <li>Inkjet printing, e.g. for printing insulating material or resist (using ink-jet printing to form</li> </ul>
2203/0104 2203/0108 2203/0113 2203/0117 2203/0121 2203/0126 2203/013	<ul> <li>processing</li> <li>for patterning or coating</li> <li>Male die used for patterning, punching or transferring</li> <li>Female die used for patterning or transferring, e.g. temporary substrate having recessed pattern</li> <li>Pattern shaped electrode used for patterning, e.g. plating or etching</li> <li>Patterning, e.g. plating or etching by moving electrode</li> <li>Dispenser, e.g. for solder paste, for supplying conductive paste for screen printing or for filling holes</li> <li>Inkjet printing, e.g. for printing insulating material or resist (using ink-jet printing to form a conductive pattern H05K 3/125)</li> <li>Drum, e.g. rotary drum or dispenser with a plurality of openings</li> <li>Blade or squeegee, e.g. for screen printing or</li> </ul>
2203/0104 2203/0108 2203/0113 2203/0117 2203/0121 2203/0126 2203/013 2203/0134	<ul> <li>processing</li> <li>for patterning or coating</li> <li>Male die used for patterning, punching or transferring</li> <li>Female die used for patterning or transferring, e.g. temporary substrate having recessed pattern</li> <li>Pattern shaped electrode used for patterning, e.g. plating or etching</li> <li>Patterning, e.g. plating or etching by moving electrode</li> <li>Dispenser, e.g. for solder paste, for supplying conductive paste for screen printing or for filling holes</li> <li>Inkjet printing, e.g. for printing insulating material or resist (using ink-jet printing to form a conductive pattern H05K 3/125)</li> <li>Drum, e.g. rotary drum or dispenser with a plurality of openings</li> </ul>
2203/0104 2203/0108 2203/0113 2203/0117 2203/0121 2203/0126 2203/013 2203/0134 2203/0139	<ul> <li>processing</li> <li>for patterning or coating</li> <li>Male die used for patterning, punching or transferring</li> <li>Female die used for patterning or transferring, e.g. temporary substrate having recessed pattern</li> <li>Pattern shaped electrode used for patterning, e.g. plating or etching</li> <li>Patterning, e.g. plating or etching by moving electrode</li> <li>Dispenser, e.g. for solder paste, for supplying conductive paste for screen printing or for filling holes</li> <li>Inkjet printing, e.g. for printing insulating material or resist (using ink-jet printing to form a conductive pattern H05K 3/125)</li> <li>Drum, e.g. rotary drum or dispenser with a plurality of openings</li> <li>Blade or squeegee, e.g. for screen printing or filling of holes</li> <li>Using a roller; Specific shape thereof;</li> </ul>
2203/0104 2203/0108 2203/0113 2203/0117 2203/0121 2203/0126 2203/013 2203/0134 2203/0139 2203/0143	<ul> <li>processing</li> <li>for patterning or coating</li> <li>Male die used for patterning, punching or transferring</li> <li>Female die used for patterning or transferring, e.g. temporary substrate having recessed pattern</li> <li>Pattern shaped electrode used for patterning, e.g. plating or etching</li> <li>Patterning, e.g. plating or etching by moving electrode</li> <li>Dispenser, e.g. for solder paste, for supplying conductive paste for screen printing or for filling holes</li> <li>Inkjet printing, e.g. for printing insulating material or resist (using ink-jet printing to form a conductive pattern H05K 3/125)</li> <li>Drum, e.g. rotary drum or dispenser with a plurality of openings</li> <li>Blade or squeegee, e.g. for screen printing or filling of holes</li> <li>Using a roller; Specific shape thereof; Providing locally adhesive portions thereon</li> <li>Carriers and holders</li> </ul>
2203/0104 2203/0108 2203/0113 2203/0117 2203/0121 2203/0126 2203/0134 2203/0134 2203/0139 2203/0143	<ul> <li>processing</li> <li>for patterning or coating</li> <li>Male die used for patterning, punching or transferring</li> <li>Female die used for patterning or transferring, e.g. temporary substrate having recessed pattern</li> <li>Pattern shaped electrode used for patterning, e.g. plating or etching</li> <li>Patterning, e.g. plating or etching by moving electrode</li> <li>Dispenser, e.g. for solder paste, for supplying conductive paste for screen printing or for filling holes</li> <li>Inkjet printing, e.g. for printing insulating material or resist (using ink-jet printing to form a conductive pattern <u>H05K 3/125</u>)</li> <li>Drum, e.g. rotary drum or dispenser with a plurality of openings</li> <li>Using a roller; Specific shape thereof; Providing locally adhesive portions thereon</li> <li>Carriers and holders</li> <li>Temporary metallic carrier, e.g. for transferring material (affixing a prefabricated conductor pattern formed by electroplating or electroforming on a metallic carrier</li> </ul>
2203/0104 2203/0108 2203/0113 2203/0117 2203/0121 2203/0126 2203/0134 2203/0134 2203/0139 2203/0143	<ul> <li>processing</li> <li>for patterning or coating</li> <li>Male die used for patterning, punching or transferring</li> <li>Female die used for patterning or transferring, e.g. temporary substrate having recessed pattern</li> <li>Pattern shaped electrode used for patterning, e.g. plating or etching</li> <li>Patterning, e.g. plating or etching by moving electrode</li> <li>Dispenser, e.g. for solder paste, for supplying conductive paste for screen printing or for filling holes</li> <li>Inkjet printing, e.g. for printing insulating material or resist (using ink-jet printing to form a conductive pattern <u>H05K 3/125</u>)</li> <li>Drum, e.g. rotary drum or dispenser with a plurality of openings</li> <li>Blade or squeegee, e.g. for screen printing or filling of holes</li> <li>Using a roller; Specific shape thereof; Providing locally adhesive portions thereon</li> <li>Carriers and holders</li> <li>Temporary metallic carrier, e.g. for transferring material (affixing a prefabricated conductor pattern formed by electroplating</li> </ul>

2203/016	• • Temporary inorganic, non-metallic carrier, e.g.
2202/0165	for processing or transferring
2203/0165	• • • Holder for holding a Printed Circuit Board [PCB] during processing, e.g. during screen
	printing
2203/0169	• • Using a temporary frame during processing
2203/0103	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
2203/01/3	components thereon
2203/0178	• Projectile, e.g. for perforating substrate
2203/0182	• Using a temporary spacer element or stand-off
	during processing
2203/0186	• • Mask formed or laid on PCB, the mask having
	recesses or openings specially designed for
	mounting components or body parts thereof
2203/0191	• Using tape or non-metallic foil in a process, e.g.
	during filling of a hole with conductive paste
2203/0195	• • Tool for a process not provided for in <u>H05K 3/00</u> ,
	e.g. tool for handling objects using suction, for
2202/02	deforming objects, for applying local pressure
2203/02	• Details related to mechanical or acoustic processing,
2202/0207	e.g. drilling, punching, cutting, using ultrasound
2203/0207	• Partly drilling through substrate until a controlled depth, e.g. with end-point detection
2203/0214	Back-up or entry material, e.g. for mechanical
2203/0214	drilling
2203/0221	• Perforating
2203/0228	• Cutting, sawing, milling or shearing
2203/0235	• • Laminating followed by cutting or slicing
	perpendicular to plane of the laminate;
	Embedding wires in an object and cutting or
	slicing the object perpendicular to direction of the
	wires
2203/0242	• Cutting around hole, e.g. for disconnecting land
	or Plated Through-Hole [PTH] or for partly
2202/025	removing a PTH
2203/025	• Abrading, e.g. grinding or sand blasting (deburring, rounding, bevelling or smoothing
	conductor edges <u>H05K 2203/0346</u> )
2203/0257	• Brushing, e.g. cleaning the conductive pattern by
	brushing or wiping
2203/0264	• Peeling insulating layer, e.g. foil, or separating
	mask
2203/0271	• Mechanical force other than pressure, e.g.
2202/0278	shearing or pulling
2203/0278	• Flat pressure, e.g. for connecting terminals with anisotropic conductive adhesive
2203/0285	• Using ultrasound, e.g. for cleaning, soldering or
2203/0203	wet treatment
2203/0292	• Using vibration, e.g. during soldering or screen
	printing
2203/03	• Metal processing
2203/0307	. Providing micro- or nanometer scale roughness
	on a metal surface, e.g. by plating of nodules or
	dendrites
2203/0315	• • Oxidising metal
2203/0323	• Working metal substrate or core, e.g. by etching,
0000/0000	deforming
2203/033	Punching metal foil, e.g. solder foil (affixing a prefabricated self-supporting metal foil pattern
	H05K 3/202)
2203/0338	Transferring metal or conductive material other
	than a circuit pattern, e.g. bump, solder, printed
	component (affixing a prefabricated conductor
	pattern <u>H05K 3/20</u> )

2203/0346	• Deburring, rounding, bevelling or smoothing
2202/0252	conductor edges
2203/0353	• Making conductive layer thin, e.g. by etching (selective thinning for providing different
	thickness <u>H05K 2203/0369</u> )
2203/0361	••• Stripping a part of an upper metal layer to expose
	a lower metal layer, e.g. by etching or using a
	laser
2203/0369	• Etching selective parts of a metal substrate
	through part of its thickness, e.g. using etch resist
2203/0376	• Etching temporary metallic carrier substrate
2203/0384	• Etch stop layer, i.e. a buried barrier layer for
	preventing etching of layers under the etch stop
	layer
2203/0392	• Pretreatment of metal, e.g. before finish plating,
	etching (improvement of the adhesion between an insulating substrate and a metal by special
	treatment of the metal H05K 3/382)
2203/04	• Soldering or other types of metallurgic bonding
	(using molten metal $H05K 2203/128$ )
2203/0405	• • Solder foil, tape or wire
2203/041	• • Solder preforms in the shape of solder balls
	(soldering leadless components having an array of
	bottom contacts H05K 3/3436)
2203/0415	• • Small preforms other than balls, e.g. discs,
2202/042	cylinders or pillars
2203/042	Remote solder depot on the PCB, the solder flowing to the connections from this depot
2203/0425	Solder powder or solder coated metal powder
2203/0423	Reflowing of solder coated conductors, not during
2203/043	connection of components, e.g. reflowing solder
	paste
2203/0435	• Metal coated solder, e.g. for passivation of solder
	balls
2203/044	• • Solder dip coating, i.e. coating printed
	conductors, e.g. pads by dipping in molten solder
2202/0445	or by wave soldering
2203/0445	Removing excess solder on pads; removing solder bridges, e.g. for repairing or reworking
2203/045	Solder-filled plated through-hole [PTH] during
2203/043	processing wherein the solder is removed from
	the PTH after processing
2203/0455	• PTH for surface mount device [SMD], e.g.
	wherein solder flows through the PTH during
0000	mounting
2203/046	• Means for drawing solder, e.g. for removing
2203/0465	excess solder from pads <ul> <li>Shape of solder, e.g. differing from spherical</li> </ul>
2203/0403	shape, different shapes due to different solder
	pads
2203/047	• Soldering with different solders, e.g. two different
	solders on two sides of the PCB
2203/0475	Molten solder just before placing the component
2203/048	Self-alignment during soldering; Terminals, pads
	or shape of solder adapted therefor
2203/0485	• Tacky flux, e.g. for adhering components during
0000/040	mounting
2203/049	• Wire bonding
2203/0495	• Cold welding
2203/05	• Patterning and lithography; Masks; Details of resist
2203/0502 2203/0505	Patterning and lithography     Double exposure of the same photosensitive
2203/0303	Double exposure of the same photosensitive layer
2203/0508	Flood exposure
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

2203/0511	Diffusion patterning
2203/0511	Photodevelopable thick film, e.g. conductive or
2203/0314	insulating paste
2203/0517	Electrographic patterning
2203/0517	Magnetographic patterning
2203/0522	Using an adhesive pattern
2203/0522	Patterning by phototackifying or by
2203/0323	photopatterning adhesive
2203/0528	• • Patterning during transfer, i.e. without
2203/0328	preformed pattern, e.g. by using a die, a
	programmed tool or a laser
2203/0531	Decalcomania, i.e. transfer of a pattern
2205/0551	detached from its carrier before affixing the
	pattern to the substrate
2203/0534	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
	from a carrier onto the substrate by using an
	intermediate member
2203/0537	Transfer of pre-fabricated insulating pattern
2203/054	• • • Continuous temporary metal layer over resist,
	e.g. for selective electroplating
2203/0542	Continuous temporary metal layer over metal
	pattern (reinforcing the conductive pattern
	characterised by the electroplating method
	<u>H05K 3/241</u> )
2203/0545	Pattern for applying drops or paste; Applying
	a pattern made of drops or paste (using thick
	film techniques to apply conductive material
	by using a substrate with a shape pattern
	<u>H05K 3/1258</u> )
2203/0548	Masks
2203/0551	• • • Exposure mask directly printed on the PCB
2203/0554	• • • Metal used as mask for etching vias, e.g. by
	laser ablation
2203/0557	Non-printed masks
2203/056	• • • Using an artwork, i.e. a photomask for
	exposing photosensitive layers
2203/0562	• • Details of resist
2203/0565	Resist used only for applying catalyst, not for
2202/05/0	plating itself
2203/0568	Resist used for applying paste, ink or powder
2203/0571	• • Dual purpose resist, e.g. etch resist used as
2202/0574	solder resist, solder resist used as plating resist
2203/0574	Stacked resist layers used for different
2202/0577	processes Double layer of resist having the same pattern
2203/0577 2203/058	Double layer of resist having the same pattern
2205/058	• • • Additional resists used for the same purpose but in different areas, i.e. not stacked
2203/0582	• • • Coating by resist, i.e. resist used as mask for
2203/0382	application of insulating coating or of second
	resist
2203/0585	• • • Second resist used as mask for selective
2205/0505	stripping of first resist
2203/0588	•••• Second resist used as pattern over first resist
2203/0500	Organic non-polymeric coating, e.g. for
2205/05/1	inhibiting corrosion thereby preserving
	solderability
2203/0594	Insulating resist or coating with special shaped
	edges
2203/0597	Resist applied over the edges or sides of
	conductors, e.g. for protection during etching or
	plating (coating over pads H05K 2201/09818)
2203/06	. Lamination

2203/061	• of previously made multilayered subassemblies (laminating only or mainly similar single-sided circuit boards <u>H05K 3/4617</u> ; laminating only or mainly similar double-sided circuit boards
	<u>H05K 3/462</u> )
2203/063	• • of preperforated insulating layer
2203/065	. Binding insulating layers without adhesive, e.g.
	by local heating or welding, before lamination of
	the whole PCB
2203/066	• Transfer laminating of insulating material,
2203/000	e.g. resist as a whole layer, not as a
	pattern (transferring an insulating pattern
	H05K 2203/0537)
2203/068	• Features of the lamination press or of the
2203/008	lamination process, e.g. using special separator
	sheets
2202/07	
2203/07	• Treatments involving liquids, e.g. plating, rinsing
2203/0703	• • Plating
2203/0706	• • • Inactivating or removing catalyst, e.g. on
	surface of resist
2203/0709	Catalytic ink or adhesive for electroless plating
	(catalyst filler H05K 2201/0236)
2203/0713	• • Plating poison, e.g. for selective plating or for
	preventing plating on resist
2203/0716	• • • Metallic plating catalysts, e.g. for direct
2200,0110	electroplating of through holes; Sensitising or
	activating metallic plating catalysts
2203/072	• • Electroless plating, e.g. finish plating or initial
2203/072	
2202/0722	plating
2203/0723	Electroplating, e.g. finish plating
2203/0726	Electroforming, i.e. electroplating on a metallic
	carrier thereby forming a self-supporting
	structure
2203/073	• • • Displacement plating, substitution plating or
	immersion plating, e.g. for finish plating
2203/0733	• • • Method for plating stud vias, i.e. massive vias
	formed by plating the bottom of a hole without
	plating on the walls
2203/0736	• • Methods for applying liquids, e.g. spraying
2203/074	• • • Features related to the fluid pressure
2203/0743	• • • Mechanical agitation of fluid, e.g. during
2203/07/13	cleaning of the conductive pattern
2203/0746	• • Local treatment using a fluid jet, e.g. for
2205/0740	removing or cleaning material; Providing
	mechanical pressure using a fluid jet
2203/075	Global treatment of printed circuits by fluid
2203/073	
	spraying, e.g. cleaning a conductive pattern using nozzles
2202/0752	-
2203/0753	• • Reversing fluid direction, e.g. in holes
2203/0756	• Uses of liquids, e.g. rinsing, coating, dissolving
2203/0759	• • • Forming a polymer layer by liquid coating, e.g.
	a non-metallic protective coating or an organic
	bonding layer
2203/0763	• • • Treating individual holes or single row of
	holes, e.g. by nozzle
2203/0766	• • Rinsing, e.g. after cleaning or polishing a
	conductive pattern
2203/0769	• • • Dissolving insulating materials, e.g. coatings,
	not used for developing resist after exposure
2203/0773	• • • Dissolving the filler without dissolving the
	matrix material; Dissolving the matrix material
	without dissolving the filler
2203/0776	• • Uses of liquids not otherwise provided for in
	<u>H05K 2203/0759</u> - <u>H05K 2203/0773</u>
	<u></u>

<ul> <li>adjusting the viscosity</li> <li>2203/0786</li> <li>Using an aqueous solution, e.g. for cleaning or during drilling of holes</li> <li>2203/0789</li> <li>Aqueous alkaline solution, e.g. for cleaning or etching</li> <li>2203/0793</li> <li>Oxidant in aqueous solution, e.g. for cleaning or etching</li> <li>2203/0796</li> <li>Coxidant in aqueous solution, e.g. permanganate</li> <li>2203/081</li> <li>Treatments involving gases</li> <li>2203/082</li> <li>Stuction, e.g. for cooling or for providing heat during solder reflowing</li> <li>2203/083</li> <li>Evaporation or sublimation of a compound, e.g. gas bubble generating agent</li> <li>2203/085</li> <li>Using a reactive gas</li> <li>2203/085</li> <li>Using a vapour or mist, e.g. cleaning using water vapor</li> <li>2203/092</li> <li>Particle beam, e.g. using an electron beam or an ion beam</li> <li>2203/092</li> <li>Plasma, e.g. for treating a substrate to improve adhesion with a conductor or for cleaning holes</li> <li>2203/097</li> <li>Corona discharge</li> <li>2203/101</li> <li>Using electric, magnetic and electromagnetic fields; Using laser light</li> <li>2203/102</li> <li>Using electrical induction, e.g. for heating during soldering</li> <li>2203/104</li> <li>Using an electric or c, e.g. to align particles or for a demosing vocensing</li> <li>2203/104</li> <li>Using an electric protential (electroplating Hol5K 2203/104</li> <li>Using an electrical induction, e.g. for heating during soldering</li> <li>2203/104</li> <li>Using an electrical induction grocessing</li> <li>2203/105</li> <li>Using an electrical or cleaning finith platterns or adhesive</li> <li>2203/104</li> <li>Using an electrical or protential (electroplating Hol5K 2203/0723)</li> <li>Using an electrical or laminating, e.g. for shaping the substrate to laser light with a plurality of wavelengths</li> <li>2203/113</li> <li>Treatments characterised by their effect, e.g. heating, cooling, roughening</li> <li>2203/115</li> <li>Heating or thermal processing not related to soldering, firing, curing or</li></ul>	2203/0779 2203/0783	<ul> <li>characterised by the specific liquids involved</li> <li>Using solvent, e.g. for cleaning; Regulating solvent content of pastes or coatings for</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>etching</li> <li>2203/0793 Aqueous alkaline solution, e.g. for cleaning or etching</li> <li>2203/0796 Oxidant in aqueous solution, e.g. permanganate</li> <li>2203/081 . Treatments involving gases</li> <li>2203/082 Suction, e.g. , for cooling or for providing heat during solder reflowing</li> <li>2203/083 Evaporation or sublimation of a compound, e.g. gas bubble generating agent</li> <li>2203/083 Evaporation or sublimation of a compound, e.g. gas bubble generating agent</li> <li>2203/085 Using vacuum or low pressure</li> <li>2203/085 Using a ninert gas</li> <li>2203/086 Using a reactive gas</li> <li>2203/087 Using a vapour or mist, e.g. cleaning using water vapor</li> <li>2203/092 Particle beam, e.g. using an electron beam or an ion beam</li> <li>2203/092 Particle beam, e.g. using an electron beam or an ion beam</li> <li>2203/092 Corona discharge</li> <li>2203/101 . Using electric, magnetic and electromagnetic fields; Using laser light</li> <li>2203/102 Using magnetic force, e.g. for heating during soldering</li> <li>2203/103 Using an electrical induction, e.g. for heating during soldering</li> <li>2203/104 Using magnetic force, e.g. to align particles or for a temporary connection during processing</li> <li>2203/105 Using an electrical field; Special methods of applying an electric potential (electroplating HOSK 2203/0723)</li> <li>2203/103 Using a substrate by laser ablation HOSK 3/0026)</li> <li>2203/104 Using as light (shaping a substrate by laser ablation HOSK 3/0026)</li> <li>2203/105 Heating or thermal processing not related to soldering, firing, curing or laminating, e.g. for shaping the substrate or during firish plating</li> <li>2203/114 Preheating, e.g. before soldering</li> <li>2203/115 Heating or thermal processing not related to soldering firing, curing or laminating, e.g. for shaping the substrate or during firish plating</li> <li>2203/114 Freing, i.e. heating a powder or paste above the melt</li></ul>	2203/0786	
<ul> <li>2203/0793 Aqueous alkaline solution, e.g. for cleaning or etching</li> <li>2203/0796 Oxidant in aqueous solution, e.g. permanganate</li> <li>2203/08 . Treatments involving gases</li> <li>2203/08 . Blowing of gas, e.g. for cooling or for providing heat during solder reflowing</li> <li>2203/082 . Suction, e.g. for holding solder balls or components</li> <li>2203/083 . Evaporation or sublimation of a compound, e.g. gas bubble generating agent</li> <li>2203/085 . Using an inert gas</li> <li>2203/086 . Using a reactive gas</li> <li>2203/087 . Using a vapour or mist, e.g. cleaning using water vapor</li> <li>2203/099 . Treatments involving charged particles</li> <li>2203/099 . Treatments involving charged particles</li> <li>2203/092 . Plasma, e.g. for treating a substrate to improve adhesion with a conductor or for cleaning holes</li> <li>2203/097 Corona discharge</li> <li>2203/101 . Using electrical induction, e.g. for heating during soldering</li> <li>2203/102 . Using magnetic force, e.g. to align particles or for a temporary connection during processing</li> <li>2203/104 . Using an electrical field; Sugar particles or for a temporary connection during processing</li> <li>2203/105 . Using a laser light</li> <li>2203/106 . Using magnetic force, e.g. to align particles or for a temporary connection during processing</li> <li>2203/103 . Using a laser light (slapping a substrate by laser ablation HOSK 2/00/23)</li> <li>2203/103 . Using a laser light (slapping a substrate by laser ablation HOSK 3/0026)</li> <li>2203/103 . Using a laser light (slapping a substrate by laser ablation HOSK 3/0026)</li> <li>2203/104 . Using a plurality of lasers or laser light with a plurality of wavelengths</li> <li>2203/113 Using a plurality of lasers or laser light with a plurality of wavelengths</li> <li>2203/114 Using a plurality of lasers or laser light with a plurality of wavelengths</li> <li>2203/115 . Heating or thermal processing not related to soldering, roughening</li> <li>2203/111 Preheating</li></ul>	2203/0789	• • • Aqueous acid solution, e.g. for cleaning or
<ul> <li>2203/0796 Oxidant in aqueous solution, e.g. permanganate</li> <li>2203/08 . Treatments involving gases</li> <li>2203/08 Blowing of gas, e.g. for cooling or for providing heat during solder reflowing</li> <li>2203/082 Suction, e.g. for holding solder balls or components</li> <li>2203/083 Evaporation or sublimation of a compound, e.g. gas bubble generating agent</li> <li>2203/085 Using a vacuum or low pressure</li> <li>2203/086 Using a niert gas</li> <li>2203/086 Using a napour or mist, e.g. cleaning using water vapor</li> <li>2203/099 . Treatments involving charged particles</li> <li>2203/099 Corona discharge</li> <li>2203/097 Corona discharge</li> <li>2203/097 Corona discharge</li> <li>2203/100 . Using electric, magnetic and electron beam or an ion beam</li> <li>2203/101 Using electric, magnetic and electromagnetic fields: Using laser light</li> <li>2203/102 Using microwaves, e.g. for curing ink patterns or adhesive</li> <li>2203/104 Using magnetic force, e.g. to align particles or for a temporary connection during processing</li> <li>2203/105 Using an electrical field; Special methods of applying an electric potential (electroplating HOSK 2203/104 Using magnetic force, e.g. to align particles or for a temporary connection during processing</li> <li>2203/103 Using a plurality of lasers or laser light with a plurality of wavelengths</li> <li>2203/103 Using a plurality of lasers or laser light with a plurality of substrate by laser ablation HOSK 3/0026)</li> <li>2203/104 Using a plurality of lasers or laser light with a plurality of avelengths</li> <li>2203/111 Preheating, e.g. before soldering</li> <li>2203/111 Preheating, e.g. before soldering</li> <li>2203/112 Resistance heating, e.g. by current through the PCB conductors or through a metallic mask</li> <li>2203/112 Conversion of mough a metallic mask</li> <li>2203/113 Freatments characterised by their effect, e.g. heating, cooling, roughening<td>2203/0793</td><td>• • • Aqueous alkaline solution, e.g. for cleaning</td></li></ul>	2203/0793	• • • Aqueous alkaline solution, e.g. for cleaning
<ul> <li>2203/08</li> <li>Treatments involving gases</li> <li>2203/081</li> <li>Blowing of gas, e.g. for cooling or for providing heat during solder reflowing</li> <li>2203/082</li> <li>Suction, e.g. for holding solder balls or components</li> <li>2203/083</li> <li>Evaporation or sublimation of a compound, e.g. gas bubble generating agent</li> <li>2203/085</li> <li>Using vacuum or low pressure</li> <li>2203/086</li> <li>Using a reactive gas</li> <li>2203/087</li> <li>Using a vapour or mist, e.g. cleaning using water vapor</li> <li>2203/099</li> <li>Treatments involving charged particles</li> <li>2203/092</li> <li>Particle beam, e.g. using an electron beam or an ion beam</li> <li>2203/097</li> <li>Corona discharge</li> <li>2203/101</li> <li>Using electric, magnetic and electromagnetic fields; Using laser light</li> <li>2203/102</li> <li>Using magnetic force, e.g. to align particles or for a temporary connection during processing</li> <li>2203/104</li> <li>Using magnetic force, e.g. to align particles or for a temporary connection during processing</li> <li>2203/105</li> <li>Using laser light</li> <li>2203/104</li> <li>Using an electrical field; Special methods of applying an electric potential (electroplating HO5K 23/07/23)</li> <li>2203/107</li> <li>Using laser light (shaping a substrate by laser ablation HO5K 23/02/6)</li> <li>2203/110</li> <li>Treatments characterised by their effect, e.g. heating, cooling, roughening</li> <li>2203/110</li> <li>Treatments characterised by their effect, e.g. heating, cooling, roughening</li> <li>2203/1105</li> <li>Heating or thermal processing not related to soldering, firing, curing or laminating, e.g. for shaping the substrate or during finish plating</li> <li>2203/1105</li> <li>Heating, e.g. before soldering</li> <li>2203/111</li> <li>Preheating, e.g. before soldering</li> <li>2203/112</li> <li>Cooling, e.g. specific areas of a PCB being cooled during reflow soldering (details related to cooling of mounted components HD5K L/20203)</li> <li>2203/112</li> <li>Firing, i.e. fus</li></ul>	2203/0796	• • • • Oxidant in aqueous solution, e.g.
<ul> <li>2203/081 . Blowing of gas, e.g. for cooling or for providing heat during solder reflowing</li> <li>2203/082 . Suction, e.g. for holding solder balls or components</li> <li>2203/083 . Evaporation or sublimation of a compound, e.g. gas bubble generating agent</li> <li>2203/085 . Using vacuum or low pressure</li> <li>2203/086 . Using a neactive gas</li> <li>2203/087 . Using a reactive gas</li> <li>2203/087 . Using a vapour or mist, e.g. cleaning using water vapor</li> <li>2203/090 . Treatments involving charged particles</li> <li>2203/092 . Particle beam, e.g. using an electron beam or an ion beam</li> <li>2203/095 . Plasma, e.g. for treating a substrate to improve adhesion with a conductor or for cleaning holes</li> <li>2203/097 Corona discharge</li> <li>2203/101 . Using electric, magnetic and electromagnetic fields; Using laser light</li> <li>2203/102 . Using migrowaves, e.g. for curing ink patterns or adhesive</li> <li>2203/104 . Using an electric potential (electroplating holes oldering</li> <li>2203/104 . Using an electric potential (electroplating holes is using an electric potential (electroplating hol5K 2/203/0723)</li> <li>2203/103 . Using a substrate by laser ablation HOSK 3/0026)</li> <li>2203/104 . Using a substrate or laser light with a plurality of wavelengths</li> <li>2203/115 . Heating or thermal processing not related to soldering, fring, curing or aliminating, e.g. for shaping the substrate or during finish plating</li> <li>2203/115 . Heating, e.g. before soldering</li> <li>2203/115 . Resistance heating, e.g. by current through the PCB conductors or through a metallic mask</li> <li>2203/112 . Cooling, e.g. specific areas of a PCB being cooled during reflow soldering (details related to cooling of mounted components HOSK 1/0203)</li> <li>2203/113 . Sintering, i.e. fusing of metal particles to achieve or improve electrical conduc</li></ul>	2203/08	
<ul> <li>2203/082 . Suction, e.g. for holding solder balls or components</li> <li>2203/083 . Evaporation or sublimation of a compound, e.g. gas bubble generating agent</li> <li>2203/085 . Using vacuum or low pressure</li> <li>2203/086 . Using a ninert gas</li> <li>2203/087 . Using a reactive gas</li> <li>2203/088 . Using a vapour or mist, e.g. cleaning using water vapor</li> <li>2203/099 . Treatments involving charged particles</li> <li>2203/090 . Particle beam, e.g. using an electron beam or an ion beam</li> <li>2203/097 . Or or discharge</li> <li>2203/097 . Corona discharge</li> <li>2203/101 . Using electric, magnetic and electromagnetic fields; Using laser light</li> <li>2203/101 . Using electrical induction, e.g. for heating during soldering</li> <li>2203/102 . Using magnetic force, e.g. to align particles or for a temporary connection during processing</li> <li>2203/103 . Using an electrical field. Special methods of applying an electric potential (electroplating H05K 2203/0723)</li> <li>2203/107 . Using a plurality of lasers or laser light with a plurality of wavelengths</li> <li>2203/110 . Treatments characterised by their effect, e.g. heating, cooling, roughening</li> <li>2203/110 . Treatments characterised by their effect, e.g. heating, cooling, roughening</li> <li>2203/111 . Treatments characterised by their effect, e.g. heating, cooling, roughening</li> <li>2203/113 . Preheating, e.g. before soldering</li> <li>2203/114 . Preheating, e.g. before soldering</li> <li>2203/115 . Heating or thermal processing not related to soldering, firing, curing or laminating, e.g. for shaping the substrate or during finish plating</li> <li>2203/115 . Firing, i.e. heating a powder or past above the melting temperature of at least one of its constituents</li> <li>2203/112 . Cooling, e.g. specific areas of a PCB being cooled during reflow soldering (details related to cooling of mounted components H05K 1/0203)</li> <li>2203/113 . Sintering, i.e. fusing of metal particles to achieve or improve electrical conductivity</li></ul>		. Blowing of gas, e.g. for cooling or for providing
<ul> <li>2203/083</li> <li>Evaporation or sublimation of a compound, e.g. gas bubble generating agent</li> <li>2203/085</li> <li>Using vacuum or low pressure</li> <li>2203/086</li> <li>Using a inert gas</li> <li>2203/087</li> <li>Using a reactive gas</li> <li>2203/090</li> <li>Treatments involving charged particles</li> <li>Particle beam, e.g. using an electron beam or an ion beam</li> <li>2203/097</li> <li>Plasma, e.g. for treating a substrate to improve adhesion with a conductor or for cleaning holes</li> <li>2203/109</li> <li>Corona discharge</li> <li>2203/101</li> <li>Using alectric, magnetic and electromagnetic fields; Using laser light</li> <li>Using microwaves, e.g. for curing ink patterns or adhesive</li> <li>2203/102</li> <li>Using an electrical field; Special methods of applying an electric potential (electroplating HOSK 2203/105</li> <li>Using a substrate by laser ablation HOSK 3/0026)</li> <li>2203/107</li> <li>Using a plurality of lasers or laser light with a plurality of wavelengths</li> <li>2203/110</li> <li>Using a plurality of lasers or laser light with a plurality of wavelengths</li> <li>2203/111</li> <li>Preheating, e.g. before soldering</li> <li>2203/111</li> <li>Preheating, e.g. before soldering</li> <li>2203/111</li> <li>Freiharding, e.g. specific areas of a PCB being cooled during reflow soldering during finish plating</li> <li>2203/112</li> <li>Freiharing, e.g. specific areas of a PCB being cooled during reflow soldering (details related to cooling of mounted components HOSK 1/0203)</li> <li>2203/112</li> <li>Fring, i.e. fusing or metal particles to achieve or improve soldering temperature of at least one of its constituents</li> <li>2203/113</li> <li>Sintering, i.e. fusing of metal particles to achieve or improve electrical conductivity</li> <li>2203/113</li> <li>Conversion of insulating material into conductive</li> </ul>	2203/082	• • Suction, e.g. for holding solder balls or
<ul> <li>gas bubble generating agent</li> <li>2203/085</li> <li>Using vacuum or low pressure</li> <li>2203/086</li> <li>Using a inert gas</li> <li>2203/087</li> <li>Using a reactive gas</li> <li>2203/087</li> <li>Treatments involving charged particles</li> <li>2203/092</li> <li>Particle beam, e.g. using an electron beam or an ion beam</li> <li>2203/095</li> <li>Plasma, e.g. for treating a substrate to improve adhesion with a conductor or for cleaning holes</li> <li>2203/097</li> <li>Corona discharge</li> <li>2203/101</li> <li>Using electric, magnetic and electromagnetic fields; Using laser light</li> <li>2203/102</li> <li>Using electrical induction, e.g. for heating during soldering</li> <li>2203/102</li> <li>Using magnetic force, e.g. to align particles or for a temporary connection during processing</li> <li>2203/104</li> <li>Using an electric potential (electroplating H05K 2203/0723)</li> <li>2203/105</li> <li>Using alser light (shaping a substrate by laser ablation H05K 3/0026)</li> <li>2203/108</li> <li>Using alver light (shaping a substrate by laser ablation H05K 3/0026)</li> <li>Using a plurality of lasers or laser light with a plurality of wavelengths</li> <li>2203/111</li> <li>Treatments characterised by their effect, e.g. heating, cooling, roughening</li> <li>2203/1135</li> <li>Heating or thermal processing not related to soldering firing, curing or laminating, e.g. for shaping the substrate or during finish plating</li> <li>2203/1115</li> <li>Resistance heating, e.g. by current through the PCB conductors or through a metallic mask</li> <li>2203/1121</li> <li>Cooling, e.g. specific areas of a PCB being cooled during reflow soldering (details related to cooling of mounted components H05K 1/0203)</li> <li>2203/1131</li> <li>Sintering, i.e. heating a powder or past above the melting temperature of at last one of its constituents</li> <li>2203/1131</li> <li>Sintering, i.e. fusing of metal particles to achieve or improve electrical conductivity</li> <li>2203/1136</li> <li>Conversion of insulating material</li></ul>	2202/082	-
<ul> <li>2203/086 . Using an inert gas</li> <li>2203/087 . Using a reactive gas</li> <li>2203/088 . Using a vapour or mist, e.g. cleaning using water vapor</li> <li>2203/09 . Treatments involving charged particles</li> <li>2203/09 . Particle beam, e.g. using an electron beam or an ion beam</li> <li>2203/09 . Plasma, e.g. for treating a substrate to improve adhesion with a conductor or for cleaning holes</li> <li>2203/097 . Orona discharge</li> <li>2203/101 . Using electrical induction, e.g. for heating during soldering</li> <li>2203/102 . Using microwaves, e.g. for curing ink patterns or adhesive</li> <li>2203/104 . Using magnetic force, e.g. to align particles or for a temporary connection during processing</li> <li>2203/105 . Using an electrical field; Special methods of applying an electric potential (electroplating H05K 2203/0723)</li> <li>2203/107 . Using a plurality of lasers or laser light with a plurality of wavelengths</li> <li>2203/110 . Treatments characterised by their effect, e.g. heating, cooling, roughening</li> <li>2203/110 . Heating or thermal processing not related to soldering, firing, curing or laminating, e.g. for shaping the substrate or during finish plating</li> <li>2203/115 . Resistance heating, e.g. by current through the PCB conductors or through a metallic mask</li> <li>2203/112 . Fring, i.e. heating a powder or paste above the melting temperature of at least one of its constituents</li> <li>2203/113 . Sintering, i.e. fusing of metal particles to achieve or improve selectrical conductivity</li> <li>2203/113 . Sintering, i.e. fusing of metal particles to achieve or improve selectrical conductivity</li> <li>2203/113 . Conversion of insulating material into conductive</li> </ul>		gas bubble generating agent
<ul> <li>2203/087 . Using a reactive gas</li> <li>2203/088 . Using a vapour or mist, e.g. cleaning using water vapor</li> <li>2203/09 . Treatments involving charged particles</li> <li>2203/092 . Particle beam, e.g. using an electron beam or an ion beam</li> <li>2203/095 . Plasma, e.g. for treating a substrate to improve adhesion with a conductor or for cleaning holes</li> <li>2203/097 . Corona discharge</li> <li>2203/101 . Using electric, magnetic and electromagnetic fields; Using laser light</li> <li>2203/102 . Using electrical induction, e.g. for heating during soldering</li> <li>2203/102 . Using microwaves, e.g. for curing ink patterns or adhesive</li> <li>2203/104 . Using magnetic force, e.g. to align particles or for a temporary connection during processing</li> <li>2203/105 . Using an electrical field; Special methods of applying an electric potential (electroplating Ho5K 2203/0723)</li> <li>2203/107 . Using a plurality of lasers or laser light with a plurality of wavelengths</li> <li>2203/110 . Treatments characterised by their effect, e.g. heating, cooling, roughening</li> <li>2203/110 . Heating or thermal processing not related to soldering, firing, curing or laminating, e.g. for shaping the substrate or during finish plating</li> <li>2203/115 . Resistance heating, e.g. by current through the PCB conductors or through a metallic mask</li> <li>2203/1121 . Cooling, e.g. specific areas of a PCB being cooled during reflow soldering (details related to cooling of mounted components H05K 1/0203)</li> <li>2203/1126 . Firing, i.e. heating a powder or paste above the melting temperature of at least one of its constituents</li> <li>2203/1131 . Sintering, i.e. fusing of metal particles to achieve or improve electrical conductivity</li> <li>2203/1136 . Conversion of insulating material into conductive</li> </ul>		<b>5</b>
<ul> <li>2203/088 . Using a vapour or mist, e.g. cleaning using water vapor</li> <li>2203/09 . Treatments involving charged particles</li> <li>2203/092 . Particle beam, e.g. using an electron beam or an ion beam</li> <li>2203/095 . Plasma, e.g. for treating a substrate to improve adhesion with a conductor or for cleaning holes</li> <li>2203/097 . Corona discharge</li> <li>2203/100 . Using electric, magnetic and electromagnetic fields; Using laser light</li> <li>2203/101 . Using electrical induction, e.g. for heating during soldering</li> <li>2203/102 . Using microwaves, e.g. for curing ink patterns or adhesive</li> <li>2203/104 . Using magnetic force, e.g. to align particles or for a temporary connection during processing</li> <li>2203/105 . Using an electric al field; Special methods of applying an electric potential (electroplating H05K 2203/0723)</li> <li>2203/107 . Using laser light (shaping a substrate by laser ablation H05K 3/0026)</li> <li>2203/108 . Using a plurality of lasers or laser light with a plurality of wavelengths</li> <li>2203/1105 . Heating or thermal processing not related to soldering, firing, curing or laminating, e.g. for shaping the substrate or during finish plating</li> <li>2203/115 . Resistance heating, e.g. by current through the PCB conductors or through a metallic mask</li> <li>2203/1121 . Cooling, e.g. specific areas of a PCB being cooled during reflow soldering (details related to cooling of mounted components H05K 1/0203)</li> <li>2203/1121 . Firing, i.e. heating a powder or paste above the melting temperature of at least one of its constituents</li> <li>2203/1131 . Sintering, i.e. fusing of metal particles to achieve or improve electrical conductivity</li> <li>2203/1136 . Conversion of insulating material into conductive</li> </ul>		0
<ul> <li>vapor</li> <li>2203/09</li> <li>Treatments involving charged particles</li> <li>2203/092</li> <li>Particle beam, e.g. using an electron beam or an ion beam</li> <li>2203/095</li> <li>Plasma, e.g. for treating a substrate to improve adhesion with a conductor or for cleaning holes</li> <li>2203/097</li> <li>Corona discharge</li> <li>2203/10</li> <li>Using electric, magnetic and electromagnetic fields; Using laser light</li> <li>Using electrical induction, e.g. for heating during soldering</li> <li>Using magnetic force, e.g. to align particles or for a temporary connection during processing</li> <li>Using an electrical field; Special methods of applying an electric potential (electroplating H05K 2203/102</li> <li>Using laser light (shaping a substrate by laser ablation H05K 3/0026)</li> <li>2203/108</li> <li>Using a plurality of lasers or laser light with a plurality of wavelengths</li> <li>2203/110</li> <li>Heating, cooling, roughening</li> <li>2203/111</li> <li>Heating or thermal processing not related to soldering, firing, curing or laminating, e.g. for shaping the substrate or during finish plating</li> <li>Resistance heating, e.g. by current through the PCB conductors or through a metallic mask</li> <li>2203/1121</li> <li>Cooling, e.g. specific areas of a PCB being cooled during reflow soldering (details related to cooling of mounted components H05K 1/0203)</li> <li>2203/1126</li> <li>Firing, i.e. heating a powder or paste above the melting temperature of at least one of its constituents</li> <li>2203/1131</li> <li>Conversion of insulating material into conductive</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>2203/092 . Particle beam, e.g. using an electron beam or an ion beam</li> <li>2203/095 . Plasma, e.g. for treating a substrate to improve adhesion with a conductor or for cleaning holes</li> <li>2203/097 . Croona discharge</li> <li>2203/101 . Using electric, magnetic and electromagnetic fields; Using laser light</li> <li>2203/101 . Using electrical induction, e.g. for heating during soldering</li> <li>2203/102 . Using microwaves, e.g. for curing ink patterns or adhesive</li> <li>2203/104 . Using magnetic force, e.g. to align particles or for a temporary connection during processing</li> <li>2203/105 . Using an electrical field; Special methods of applying an electric potential (electroplating HO5K 2203/0723)</li> <li>2203/107 . Using laser light (shaping a substrate by laser ablation H05K 3/0026)</li> <li>2203/108 . Using a plurality of lasers or laser light with a plurality of wavelengths</li> <li>2203/111 . Treatments characterised by their effect, e.g. heating, cooling, roughening</li> <li>2203/111 . Treatments characterised by their effect, e.g. heating, cooling, roughening</li> <li>2203/111 . Preheating, e.g. before soldering</li> <li>2203/111 . Preheating, e.g. before soldering</li> <li>2203/111 . Resistance heating, e.g. by current through the PCB conductors or through a metallic mask</li> <li>2203/112 . Cooling, e.g. specific areas of a PCB being cooled during reflow soldering (details related to cooling of mounted components H05K 1/0203)</li> <li>2203/112 . Firing, i.e. heating a powder or paste above the melting temperature of at least one of its constituents</li> <li>2203/113 . Sintering, i.e. fusing of metal particles to achieve or improve electrical conductivity</li> <li>2203/113 . Conversion of insulating material into conductive</li> </ul>	2203/088	
<ul> <li>ion beam</li> <li>2203/095</li> <li>Plasma, e.g. for treating a substrate to improve adhesion with a conductor or for cleaning holes</li> <li>2203/097</li> <li>Corona discharge</li> <li>2203/10</li> <li>Using electric, magnetic and electromagnetic fields; Using laser light</li> <li>2203/101</li> <li>Using electrical induction, e.g. for heating during soldering</li> <li>2203/102</li> <li>Using microwaves, e.g. for curing ink patterns or adhesive</li> <li>2203/104</li> <li>Using angenetic force, e.g. to align particles or for a temporary connection during processing</li> <li>2203/105</li> <li>Using an electrical field; Special methods of applying an electric potential (electroplating H05K 2203/0723)</li> <li>2203/107</li> <li>Using laser light (shaping a substrate by laser ablation H05K 3/0026)</li> <li>2203/108</li> <li>Using a plurality of lasers or laser light with a plurality of wavelengths</li> <li>2203/111</li> <li>Treatments characterised by their effect, e.g. heating, cooling, roughening</li> <li>2203/1115</li> <li>Heating or thermal processing not related to soldering, firing, curing or laminating, e.g. for shaping the substrate or during finish plating</li> <li>2203/1115</li> <li>Resistance heating, e.g. by current through the PCB conductors or through a metallic mask</li> <li>2203/1121</li> <li>Cooling, e.g. specific areas of a PCB being cooled during reflow soldering (details related to cooling of mounted components H05K 1/0203)</li> <li>2203/1126</li> <li>Firing, i.e. heating a powder or paste above the melting temperature of at least one of its constituents</li> <li>2203/1131</li> <li>Conversion of insulating material into conductive</li> </ul>	2203/09	. Treatments involving charged particles
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<ul> <li>2203/10</li> <li>Using electric, magnetic and electromagnetic fields; Using laser light</li> <li>2203/101</li> <li>Using electrical induction, e.g. for heating during soldering</li> <li>2203/102</li> <li>Using microwaves, e.g. for curing ink patterns or adhesive</li> <li>2203/104</li> <li>Using magnetic force, e.g. to align particles or for a temporary connection during processing</li> <li>2203/105</li> <li>Using an electrical field; Special methods of applying an electric potential (electroplating H05K 2203/0723)</li> <li>Using laser light (shaping a substrate by laser ablation H05K 3/0026)</li> <li>Using a plurality of lasers or laser light with a plurality of wavelengths</li> <li>Using cooling, roughening</li> <li>Heating, cooling, roughening</li> <li>Heating, firing, curing or laminating, e.g. for shaping the substrate or during finish plating</li> <li>Preheating, e.g. before soldering</li> <li>Resistance heating, e.g. by current through the PCB conductors or through a metallic mask</li> <li>Cooling, e.g. specific areas of a PCB being cooled during reflow soldering (details related to cooling of mounted components H05K 1/0203)</li> <li>Firing, i.e. heating a powder or paste above the melting temperature of at least one of its constituents</li> <li>Sintering, i.e. fusing of metal particles to achieve or improve electrical conductivity</li> <li>Coolversion of insulating material into conductive</li> </ul>	2203/095	
<ul> <li>Using laser light</li> <li>2203/101 . Using electrical induction, e.g. for heating during soldering</li> <li>2203/102 . Using microwaves, e.g. for curing ink patterns or adhesive</li> <li>2203/104 . Using magnetic force, e.g. to align particles or for a temporary connection during processing</li> <li>2203/105 . Using an electrical field; Special methods of applying an electric potential (electroplating H05K 2203/0723)</li> <li>2203/107 . Using laser light (shaping a substrate by laser ablation H05K 3/0026)</li> <li>2203/108 . Using a plurality of lasers or laser light with a plurality of wavelengths</li> <li>2203/110 . Treatments characterised by their effect, e.g. heating, cooling, roughening</li> <li>2203/1105 . Heating or thermal processing not related to soldering, firing, curing or laminating, e.g. for shaping the substrate or during finish plating</li> <li>2203/111 . Preheating, e.g. before soldering</li> <li>2203/112 . Resistance heating, e.g. by current through the PCB conductors or through a metallic mask</li> <li>2203/1121 . Cooling, e.g. specific areas of a PCB being cooled during reflow soldering (details related to cooling of mounted components H05K 1/0203)</li> <li>2203/1126 . Firing, i.e. heating a powder or paste above the melting temperature of at least one of its constituents</li> <li>2203/1131 . Sintering, i.e. fusing of metal particles to achieve or improve electrical conductivity</li> <li>2203/1136 . Conversion of insulating material into conductive</li> </ul>	2203/097	Corona discharge
<ul> <li>2203/101 . Using electrical induction, e.g. for heating during soldering</li> <li>2203/102 . Using microwaves, e.g. for curing ink patterns or adhesive</li> <li>2203/104 . Using magnetic force, e.g. to align particles or for a temporary connection during processing</li> <li>2203/105 . Using an electrical field; Special methods of applying an electric potential (electroplating H05K 2203/0723)</li> <li>2203/107 . Using laser light (shaping a substrate by laser ablation H05K 3/0026)</li> <li>2203/108 . Using a plurality of lasers or laser light with a plurality of wavelengths</li> <li>2203/1105 . Heating or thermal processing not related to soldering, firing, curing or laminating, e.g. for shaping the substrate or during finish plating</li> <li>2203/111 . Preheating, e.g. before soldering</li> <li>2203/111 . Resistance heating, e.g. by current through the PCB conductors or through a metallic mask</li> <li>2203/112 . Cooling, e.g. specific areas of a PCB being cooled during reflow soldering (details related to cooling of mounted components H05K 1/0203)</li> <li>2203/113 . Sintering, i.e. fusing of metal particles to achieve or improve electrical conductivity</li> <li>2203/1136 . Conversion of insulating material into conductive</li> </ul>	2203/10	• Using electric, magnetic and electromagnetic fields;
<ul> <li>2203/102 . Using microwaves, e.g. for curing ink patterns or adhesive</li> <li>2203/104 . Using magnetic force, e.g. to align particles or for a temporary connection during processing</li> <li>2203/105 . Using an electrical field; Special methods of applying an electric potential (electroplating H05K 2203/0723)</li> <li>2203/107 . Using laser light (shaping a substrate by laser ablation H05K 3/0026)</li> <li>2203/108 . Using a plurality of lasers or laser light with a plurality of wavelengths</li> <li>2203/1105 . Heating or thermal processing not related to soldering, firing, curing or laminating, e.g. for shaping the substrate or during finish plating</li> <li>2203/111 . Preheating, e.g. before soldering</li> <li>2203/111 . Resistance heating, e.g. by current through the PCB conductors or through a metallic mask</li> <li>2203/1121 . Cooling, e.g. specific areas of a PCB being cooled during reflow soldering (details related to cooling of mounted components H05K 1/0203)</li> <li>2203/113 . Sintering, i.e. heating a powder or paste above the melting temperature of at least one of its constituents</li> <li>2203/113 . Sintering, i.e. fusing of metal particles to achieve or improve electrical conductivity</li> <li>2203/113 . Conversion of insulating material into conductive</li> </ul>	2203/101	• • Using electrical induction, e.g. for heating during
<ul> <li>a temporary connection during processing</li> <li>2203/105 . Using an electrical field; Special methods of applying an electric potential (electroplating H05K 2203/0723)</li> <li>2203/107 . Using laser light (shaping a substrate by laser ablation H05K 3/0026)</li> <li>2203/108 . Using a plurality of lasers or laser light with a plurality of wavelengths</li> <li>2203/11 . Treatments characterised by their effect, e.g. heating, cooling, roughening</li> <li>2203/1105 . Heating or thermal processing not related to soldering, firing, curing or laminating, e.g. for shaping the substrate or during finish plating</li> <li>2203/111 . Preheating, e.g. before soldering</li> <li>2203/111 . Resistance heating, e.g. by current through the PCB conductors or through a metallic mask</li> <li>2203/1121 . Cooling, e.g. specific areas of a PCB being cooled during reflow soldering (details related to cooling of mounted components H05K 1/0203)</li> <li>2203/1126 . Firing, i.e. heating a powder or paste above the melting temperature of at least one of its constituents</li> <li>2203/1131 . Sintering, i.e. fusing of metal particles to achieve or improve electrical conductivity</li> <li>2203/1136 . Conversion of insulating material into conductive</li> </ul>	2203/102	
<ul> <li>2203/105 . Using an electrical field; Special methods of applying an electric potential (electroplating H05K 2203/0723)</li> <li>2203/107 . Using laser light (shaping a substrate by laser ablation H05K 3/0026)</li> <li>2203/108 . Using a plurality of lasers or laser light with a plurality of wavelengths</li> <li>2203/11 . Treatments characterised by their effect, e.g. heating, cooling, roughening</li> <li>2203/1105 . Heating or thermal processing not related to soldering, firing, curing or laminating, e.g. for shaping the substrate or during finish plating</li> <li>2203/111 . Preheating, e.g. before soldering</li> <li>2203/111 . Resistance heating, e.g. by current through the PCB conductors or through a metallic mask</li> <li>2203/1121 . Cooling, e.g. specific areas of a PCB being cooled during reflow soldering (details related to cooling of mounted components H05K 1/0203)</li> <li>2203/1126 . Firing, i.e. heating a powder or paste above the melting temperature of at least one of its constituents</li> <li>2203/1131 . Sintering, i.e. fusing of metal particles to achieve or improve electrical conductivity</li> <li>2203/1136 . Conversion of insulating material into conductive</li> </ul>	2203/104	
<ul> <li>applying an electric potential (electroplating H05K 2203/0723)</li> <li>2203/107 . Using laser light (shaping a substrate by laser ablation H05K 3/0026)</li> <li>2203/108 . Using a plurality of lasers or laser light with a plurality of wavelengths</li> <li>2203/11 . Treatments characterised by their effect, e.g. heating, cooling, roughening</li> <li>2203/1105 . Heating or thermal processing not related to soldering, firing, curing or laminating, e.g. for shaping the substrate or during finish plating</li> <li>2203/111 . Preheating, e.g. before soldering</li> <li>2203/111 . Preheating, e.g. by current through the PCB conductors or through a metallic mask</li> <li>2203/1121 . Cooling, e.g. specific areas of a PCB being cooled during reflow soldering (details related to cooling of mounted components H05K 1/0203)</li> <li>2203/1126 . Firing, i.e. heating a powder or paste above the melting temperature of at least one of its constituents</li> <li>2203/1131 . Sintering, i.e. fusing of metal particles to achieve or improve electrical conductivity</li> <li>2203/1136 . Conversion of insulating material into conductive</li> </ul>	2203/105	
<ul> <li>2203/107 . Using laser light (shaping a substrate by laser ablation H05K 3/0026)</li> <li>2203/108 . Using a plurality of lasers or laser light with a plurality of wavelengths</li> <li>2203/11 . Treatments characterised by their effect, e.g. heating, cooling, roughening</li> <li>2203/1105 . Heating or thermal processing not related to soldering, firing, curing or laminating, e.g. for shaping the substrate or during finish plating</li> <li>2203/111 . Preheating, e.g. before soldering</li> <li>2203/111 . Preheating, e.g. by current through the PCB conductors or through a metallic mask</li> <li>2203/1121 . Cooling, e.g. specific areas of a PCB being cooled during reflow soldering (details related to cooling of mounted components H05K 1/0203)</li> <li>2203/1126 . Firing, i.e. heating a powder or paste above the melting temperature of at least one of its constituents</li> <li>2203/1131 . Sintering, i.e. fusing of metal particles to achieve or improve electrical conductivity</li> <li>2203/1136 . Conversion of insulating material into conductive</li> </ul>		applying an electric potential (electroplating
<ul> <li>2203/108 Using a plurality of lasers or laser light with a plurality of wavelengths</li> <li>2203/11 . Treatments characterised by their effect, e.g. heating, cooling, roughening</li> <li>2203/1105 . Heating or thermal processing not related to soldering, firing, curing or laminating, e.g. for shaping the substrate or during finish plating</li> <li>2203/111 . Preheating, e.g. before soldering</li> <li>2203/1115 . Resistance heating, e.g. by current through the PCB conductors or through a metallic mask</li> <li>2203/1121 . Cooling, e.g. specific areas of a PCB being cooled during reflow soldering (details related to cooling of mounted components H05K 1/0203)</li> <li>2203/1126 . Firing, i.e. heating a powder or paste above the melting temperature of at least one of its constituents</li> <li>2203/1131 . Sintering, i.e. fusing of metal particles to achieve or improve electrical conductivity</li> <li>2203/1136 . Conversion of insulating material into conductive</li> </ul>	2203/107	• Using laser light (shaping a substrate by laser
<ul> <li>2203/11 . Treatments characterised by their effect, e.g. heating, cooling, roughening</li> <li>2203/1105 . Heating or thermal processing not related to soldering, firing, curing or laminating, e.g. for shaping the substrate or during finish plating</li> <li>2203/111 . Preheating, e.g. before soldering</li> <li>2203/1115 . Resistance heating, e.g. by current through the PCB conductors or through a metallic mask</li> <li>2203/1121 . Cooling, e.g. specific areas of a PCB being cooled during reflow soldering (details related to cooling of mounted components H05K 1/0203)</li> <li>2203/1126 . Firing, i.e. heating a powder or paste above the melting temperature of at least one of its constituents</li> <li>2203/1131 . Sintering, i.e. fusing of metal particles to achieve or improve electrical conductivity</li> <li>2203/1136 . Conversion of insulating material into conductive</li> </ul>	2203/108	• • Using a plurality of lasers or laser light with a
<ul> <li>heating, cooling, roughening</li> <li>2203/1105 . Heating or thermal processing not related to soldering, firing, curing or laminating, e.g. for shaping the substrate or during finish plating</li> <li>2203/111 . Preheating, e.g. before soldering</li> <li>2203/115 . Resistance heating, e.g. by current through the PCB conductors or through a metallic mask</li> <li>2203/1121 . Cooling, e.g. specific areas of a PCB being cooled during reflow soldering (details related to cooling of mounted components H05K 1/0203)</li> <li>2203/1126 . Firing, i.e. heating a powder or paste above the melting temperature of at least one of its constituents</li> <li>2203/1131 . Sintering, i.e. fusing of metal particles to achieve or improve electrical conductivity</li> <li>2203/1136 . Conversion of insulating material into conductive</li> </ul>	2203/11	
<ul> <li>2203/1105 . Heating or thermal processing not related to soldering, firing, curing or laminating, e.g. for shaping the substrate or during finish plating</li> <li>2203/111 . Preheating, e.g. before soldering</li> <li>2203/115 . Resistance heating, e.g. by current through the PCB conductors or through a metallic mask</li> <li>2203/1121 . Cooling, e.g. specific areas of a PCB being cooled during reflow soldering (details related to cooling of mounted components H05K 1/0203)</li> <li>2203/1126 . Firing, i.e. heating a powder or paste above the melting temperature of at least one of its constituents</li> <li>2203/1131 . Sintering, i.e. fusing of metal particles to achieve or improve electrical conductivity</li> <li>2203/1136 . Conversion of insulating material into conductive</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>soldering, firing, curing or laminating, e.g. for shaping the substrate or during finish plating</li> <li>2203/111 . Preheating, e.g. before soldering</li> <li>2203/115 . Resistance heating, e.g. by current through the PCB conductors or through a metallic mask</li> <li>2203/1121 . Cooling, e.g. specific areas of a PCB being cooled during reflow soldering (details related to cooling of mounted components H05K 1/0203)</li> <li>2203/1126 . Firing, i.e. heating a powder or paste above the melting temperature of at least one of its constituents</li> <li>2203/1131 . Sintering, i.e. fusing of metal particles to achieve or improve electrical conductivity</li> <li>2203/1136 . Conversion of insulating material into conductive</li> </ul>	2203/1105	
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<ul> <li>2203/1115 . Resistance heating, e.g. by current through the PCB conductors or through a metallic mask</li> <li>2203/1121 . Cooling, e.g. specific areas of a PCB being cooled during reflow soldering (details related to cooling of mounted components H05K 1/0203)</li> <li>2203/1126 . Firing, i.e. heating a powder or paste above the melting temperature of at least one of its constituents</li> <li>2203/1131 . Sintering, i.e. fusing of metal particles to achieve or improve electrical conductivity</li> <li>2203/1136 . Conversion of insulating material into conductive</li> </ul>	2203/111	
<ul> <li>PCB conductors or through a metallic mask</li> <li>2203/1121 . Cooling, e.g. specific areas of a PCB being cooled during reflow soldering (details related to cooling of mounted components H05K 1/0203)</li> <li>2203/1126 . Firing, i.e. heating a powder or paste above the melting temperature of at least one of its constituents</li> <li>2203/1131 . Sintering, i.e. fusing of metal particles to achieve or improve electrical conductivity</li> <li>2203/1136 . Conversion of insulating material into conductive</li> </ul>	2203/1115	
<ul> <li>during reflow soldering (details related to cooling of mounted components <u>H05K 1/0203</u>)</li> <li>2203/1126 . Firing, i.e. heating a powder or paste above the melting temperature of at least one of its constituents</li> <li>2203/1131 . Sintering, i.e. fusing of metal particles to achieve or improve electrical conductivity</li> <li>2203/1136 . Conversion of insulating material into conductive</li> </ul>		PCB conductors or through a metallic mask
<ul> <li>2203/1126 . Firing, i.e. heating a powder or paste above the melting temperature of at least one of its constituents</li> <li>2203/1131 . Sintering, i.e. fusing of metal particles to achieve or improve electrical conductivity</li> <li>2203/1136 . Conversion of insulating material into conductive</li> </ul>	2203/1121	during reflow soldering (details related to cooling
<ul> <li>the melting temperature of at least one of its constituents</li> <li>2203/1131 . Sintering, i.e. fusing of metal particles to achieve or improve electrical conductivity</li> <li>2203/1136 . Conversion of insulating material into conductive</li> </ul>	2203/1126	
<ul> <li>2203/1131 Sintering, i.e. fusing of metal particles to achieve or improve electrical conductivity</li> <li>2203/1136 . Conversion of insulating material into conductive</li> </ul>	2203/1120	the melting temperature of at least one of its
2203/1136 Conversion of insulating material into conductive	2203/1131	Sintering, i.e. fusing of metal particles to achieve
	2203/1136	
	- 2205/1150	

	• Conversion of conductive material into insulating material or into dissolvable compound
2203/1147	• • Sealing or impregnating, e.g. of pores
2203/1152	• • Replicating the surface structure of a sacrificial
	layer, e.g. for roughening
2203/1157	• • Using means for chemical reduction
2203/1163	• • Chemical reaction, e.g. heating solder
	by exothermic reaction (oxidising metal
	H05K 2203/0315)
2203/1168	• • Graft-polymerization
2203/1173	• Differences in wettability, e.g. hydrophilic or
2202/1150	hydrophobic areas
2203/1178	• Means for venting or for letting gases escape
2203/1184	• Underetching, e.g. etching of substrate under conductors or etching of conductor under
	dielectrics; Means for allowing or controlling
	underetching
2203/1189	• Pressing leads, bumps or a die through an
	insulating layer
2203/1194	• Thermal treatment leading to a different chemical
	state of a material, e.g. annealing for stress-relief,
	aging
2203/12	. Using specific substances
2203/121	Metallo-organic compounds
2203/122	• • Organic non-polymeric compounds, e.g. oil, wax,
	thiol (using solvent H05K 2203/0783)
2203/124	• • • Heterocyclic organic compounds, e.g. azole,
2202/125	furan
2203/125	• Inorganic compounds, e.g. silver salt
2203/127	• Lubricants, e.g. during drilling of holes
2203/128	Molten metals, e.g. casting thereof, or melting by heating and excluding molten solder (spraying
	droplets of molten metal <u>H05K 2203/1344</u> )
2203/13	Moulding and encapsulation; Deposition
2200,10	techniques; Protective layers
2203/1305	• • Moulding and encapsulation
2203/1311	• • • Foil encapsulation, e.g. of mounted
	components
2203/1316	
	Moulded encapsulation of mounted
	components
2203/1322	components Encapsulation comprising more than one layer
2203/1322 2203/1327	<ul><li>components</li><li>Encapsulation comprising more than one layer</li><li>Moulding over PCB locally or completely</li></ul>
	<ul> <li>components</li> <li>Encapsulation comprising more than one layer</li> <li>Moulding over PCB locally or completely (applying non-metallic protective coatings)</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>components</li> <li>Encapsulation comprising more than one layer</li> <li>Moulding over PCB locally or completely (applying non-metallic protective coatings for encapsulating mounted components</li> </ul>
2203/1327	<ul> <li>components</li> <li>Encapsulation comprising more than one layer</li> <li>Moulding over PCB locally or completely (applying non-metallic protective coatings for encapsulating mounted components H05K 3/284)</li> </ul>
2203/1327 2203/1333	<ul> <li>components</li> <li>Encapsulation comprising more than one layer</li> <li>Moulding over PCB locally or completely (applying non-metallic protective coatings for encapsulating mounted components <u>H05K 3/284</u>)</li> <li>Deposition techniques, e.g. coating</li> </ul>
2203/1327 2203/1333 2203/1338	<ul> <li>components</li> <li>Encapsulation comprising more than one layer</li> <li>Moulding over PCB locally or completely (applying non-metallic protective coatings for encapsulating mounted components <u>H05K 3/284</u>)</li> <li>Deposition techniques, e.g. coating</li> <li>Chemical vapour deposition</li> </ul>
2203/1327 2203/1333	<ul> <li>components</li> <li>Encapsulation comprising more than one layer</li> <li>Moulding over PCB locally or completely (applying non-metallic protective coatings for encapsulating mounted components <u>H05K 3/284</u>)</li> <li>Deposition techniques, e.g. coating</li> </ul>
2203/1327 2203/1333 2203/1338	<ul> <li>components</li> <li>Encapsulation comprising more than one layer</li> <li>Moulding over PCB locally or completely (applying non-metallic protective coatings for encapsulating mounted components H05K 3/284)</li> <li>Deposition techniques, e.g. coating</li> <li>Chemical vapour deposition</li> <li>Spraying small metal particles or droplets of molten metal</li> </ul>
2203/1327 2203/1333 2203/1338 2203/1344	<ul> <li>components</li> <li>Encapsulation comprising more than one layer</li> <li>Moulding over PCB locally or completely (applying non-metallic protective coatings for encapsulating mounted components H05K 3/284)</li> <li>Deposition techniques, e.g. coating</li> <li>Chemical vapour deposition</li> <li>Spraying small metal particles or droplets of</li> </ul>
2203/1327 2203/1333 2203/1338 2203/1344	<ul> <li>components</li> <li>Encapsulation comprising more than one layer</li> <li>Moulding over PCB locally or completely (applying non-metallic protective coatings for encapsulating mounted components <u>H05K 3/284</u>)</li> <li>Deposition techniques, e.g. coating</li> <li>Chemical vapour deposition</li> <li>Spraying small metal particles or droplets of molten metal</li> <li>Electrophoretic deposition of insulating</li> </ul>
2203/1327 2203/1333 2203/1338 2203/1344 2203/135	<ul> <li>components</li> <li>Encapsulation comprising more than one layer</li> <li>Moulding over PCB locally or completely (applying non-metallic protective coatings for encapsulating mounted components <u>H05K 3/284</u>)</li> <li>Deposition techniques, e.g. coating</li> <li>Chemical vapour deposition</li> <li>Spraying small metal particles or droplets of molten metal</li> <li>Electrophoretic deposition of insulating material</li> </ul>
2203/1327 2203/1333 2203/1338 2203/1344 2203/135 2203/1355	<ul> <li>components</li> <li>Encapsulation comprising more than one layer</li> <li>Moulding over PCB locally or completely (applying non-metallic protective coatings for encapsulating mounted components <u>H05K 3/284</u>)</li> <li>Deposition techniques, e.g. coating</li> <li>Chemical vapour deposition</li> <li>Spraying small metal particles or droplets of molten metal</li> <li>Electrophoretic deposition of insulating material</li> <li>Powder coating of insulating material</li> <li>Coating by immersion in coating bath (applying molten solder <u>H05K 3/3468</u>)</li> </ul>
2203/1327 2203/1333 2203/1338 2203/1344 2203/135 2203/1355	<ul> <li>components</li> <li>Encapsulation comprising more than one layer</li> <li>Moulding over PCB locally or completely (applying non-metallic protective coatings for encapsulating mounted components <u>H05K 3/284</u>)</li> <li>Deposition techniques, e.g. coating</li> <li>Chemical vapour deposition</li> <li>Spraying small metal particles or droplets of molten metal</li> <li>Electrophoretic deposition of insulating material</li> <li>Powder coating of insulating material</li> <li>Coating by immersion in coating bath (applying molten solder <u>H05K 3/3468</u>)</li> <li>Spraying coating (apparatus for coating printed</li> </ul>
2203/1327 2203/1333 2203/1338 2203/1344 2203/135 2203/1355 2203/1361	<ul> <li>components</li> <li>Encapsulation comprising more than one layer</li> <li>Moulding over PCB locally or completely (applying non-metallic protective coatings for encapsulating mounted components H05K 3/284)</li> <li>Deposition techniques, e.g. coating</li> <li>Chemical vapour deposition</li> <li>Spraying small metal particles or droplets of molten metal</li> <li>Electrophoretic deposition of insulating material</li> <li>Powder coating of insulating material</li> <li>Coating by immersion in coating bath (applying molten solder H05K 3/3468)</li> <li>Spraying coating (apparatus for coating printed circuit boards using liquid non-metallic coating</li> </ul>
2203/1327 2203/1333 2203/1338 2203/1344 2203/135 2203/1355 2203/1361 2203/1366	<ul> <li>components</li> <li>Encapsulation comprising more than one layer</li> <li>Moulding over PCB locally or completely (applying non-metallic protective coatings for encapsulating mounted components H05K 3/284)</li> <li>Deposition techniques, e.g. coating</li> <li>Chemical vapour deposition</li> <li>Spraying small metal particles or droplets of molten metal</li> <li>Electrophoretic deposition of insulating material</li> <li>Powder coating of insulating material</li> <li>Coating by immersion in coating bath (applying molten solder H05K 3/3468)</li> <li>Spraying coating (apparatus for coating printed circuit boards using liquid non-metallic coating compositions H05K 3/0091)</li> </ul>
2203/1327 2203/1333 2203/1338 2203/1344 2203/135 2203/1355 2203/1361	<ul> <li>components</li> <li>Encapsulation comprising more than one layer</li> <li>Moulding over PCB locally or completely (applying non-metallic protective coatings for encapsulating mounted components H05K 3/284)</li> <li>Deposition techniques, e.g. coating</li> <li>Chemical vapour deposition</li> <li>Spraying small metal particles or droplets of molten metal</li> <li>Electrophoretic deposition of insulating material</li> <li>Powder coating of insulating material</li> <li>Coating by immersion in coating bath (applying molten solder H05K 3/3468)</li> <li>Spraying coating (apparatus for coating printed circuit boards using liquid non-metallic coating compositions H05K 3/0091)</li> <li>Coating by using a liquid wave (solder dip</li> </ul>
2203/1327 2203/1333 2203/1338 2203/1344 2203/135 2203/1355 2203/1361 2203/1366 2203/1372	<ul> <li>components</li> <li>Encapsulation comprising more than one layer</li> <li>Moulding over PCB locally or completely (applying non-metallic protective coatings for encapsulating mounted components H05K 3/284)</li> <li>Deposition techniques, e.g. coating</li> <li>Chemical vapour deposition</li> <li>Spraying small metal particles or droplets of molten metal</li> <li>Electrophoretic deposition of insulating material</li> <li>Powder coating of insulating material</li> <li>Coating by immersion in coating bath (applying molten solder H05K 3/3468)</li> <li>Spraying coating (apparatus for coating printed circuit boards using liquid non-metallic coating compositions H05K 3/0091)</li> <li>Coating by using a liquid wave (solder dip coating H05K 2203/04)</li> </ul>
2203/1327 2203/1333 2203/1338 2203/135 2203/1355 2203/1355 2203/1361 2203/1366 2203/1372 2203/1377	<ul> <li>components</li> <li>Encapsulation comprising more than one layer</li> <li>Moulding over PCB locally or completely (applying non-metallic protective coatings for encapsulating mounted components H05K 3/284)</li> <li>Deposition techniques, e.g. coating</li> <li>Chemical vapour deposition</li> <li>Spraying small metal particles or droplets of molten metal</li> <li>Electrophoretic deposition of insulating material</li> <li>Powder coating of insulating material</li> <li>Coating by immersion in coating bath (applying molten solder H05K 3/3468)</li> <li>Spraying coating (apparatus for coating printed circuit boards using liquid non-metallic coating compositions H05K 3/0091)</li> <li>Coating by using a liquid wave (solder dip coating H05K 2203/04)</li> <li>Protective layers</li> </ul>
2203/1327 2203/1333 2203/1338 2203/135 2203/135 2203/1355 2203/1361 2203/1366 2203/1372 2203/1377 2203/1383	<ul> <li>components</li> <li>Encapsulation comprising more than one layer</li> <li>Moulding over PCB locally or completely (applying non-metallic protective coatings for encapsulating mounted components H05K 3/284)</li> <li>Deposition techniques, e.g. coating</li> <li>Chemical vapour deposition</li> <li>Spraying small metal particles or droplets of molten metal</li> <li>Electrophoretic deposition of insulating material</li> <li>Powder coating of insulating material</li> <li>Coating by immersion in coating bath (applying molten solder H05K 3/3468)</li> <li>Spraying coating (apparatus for coating printed circuit boards using liquid non-metallic coating compositions H05K 3/0091)</li> <li>Coating by using a liquid wave (solder dip coating H05K 2203/04)</li> <li>Protective layers</li> <li>Temporary protective insulating layer</li> </ul>
2203/1327 2203/1333 2203/1338 2203/1338 2203/1355 2203/1355 2203/1361 2203/1366 2203/1377 2203/1377 2203/1383 2203/1388	<ul> <li>components</li> <li>Encapsulation comprising more than one layer</li> <li>Moulding over PCB locally or completely (applying non-metallic protective coatings for encapsulating mounted components H05K 3/284)</li> <li>Deposition techniques, e.g. coating</li> <li>Chemical vapour deposition</li> <li>Spraying small metal particles or droplets of molten metal</li> <li>Electrophoretic deposition of insulating material</li> <li>Powder coating of insulating material</li> <li>Coating by immersion in coating bath (applying molten solder H05K 3/3468)</li> <li>Spraying coating (apparatus for coating printed circuit boards using liquid non-metallic coating compositions H05K 3/0091)</li> <li>Coating by using a liquid wave (solder dip coating H05K 2203/04)</li> <li>Protective layers</li> <li>Temporary protective insulating layer</li> <li>Temporary protective conductive layer</li> </ul>
2203/1327 2203/1333 2203/1338 2203/135 2203/135 2203/1355 2203/1361 2203/1366 2203/1372 2203/1377 2203/1383	<ul> <li>components</li> <li>Encapsulation comprising more than one layer</li> <li>Moulding over PCB locally or completely (applying non-metallic protective coatings for encapsulating mounted components H05K 3/284)</li> <li>Deposition techniques, e.g. coating</li> <li>Chemical vapour deposition</li> <li>Spraying small metal particles or droplets of molten metal</li> <li>Electrophoretic deposition of insulating material</li> <li>Powder coating of insulating material</li> <li>Coating by immersion in coating bath (applying molten solder H05K 3/3468)</li> <li>Spraying coating (apparatus for coating printed circuit boards using liquid non-metallic coating compositions H05K 3/0091)</li> <li>Coating by using a liquid wave (solder dip coating H05K 2203/04)</li> <li>Protective layers</li> <li>Temporary protective insulating layer</li> </ul>

2203/14	• Related to the order of processing steps
2203/1407	• • Applying catalyst before applying plating resist
2203/1415	• • Applying catalyst after applying plating resist
2203/1423	• Applying catalyst before etching, e.g. plating
2203/1423	catalyst in holes before etching circuit
0000/140	
2203/143	• Treating holes before another process, e.g.
	coating holes before coating the substrate
2203/1438	• • Treating holes after another process, e.g. coating
	holes after coating the substrate (metal used as
	mask for etching vias H05K 2203/0554)
2203/1446	• • Treatment after insertion of lead into hole, e.g.
2203/1440	bending, cutting, caulking or curing of adhesive
	but excluding soldering
2203/1453	Applying the circuit pattern before another
	process, e.g. before filling of vias with conductive
	paste, before making printed resistors
2203/1461	• • Applying or finishing the circuit pattern after
	another process, e.g. after filling of vias with
	conductive paste, after making printed resistors
2203/1469	Circuit made after mounting or encapsulation
2203/1407	of the components
2202/1476	-
2203/1476	• Same or similar kind of process performed in
	phases, e.g. coarse patterning followed by fine
	patterning
2203/1484	Simultaneous treatments, e.g. soldering lead-in-
	hole components simultaneously with surface
	mounted components
2203/1492	• Periodical treatments, e.g. pulse plating of
	through-holes
2203/15	• Position of the PCB during processing
2203/1509	• • Horizontally held PCB
2203/1509	• Vertically held PCB
	-
2203/1527	• • Obliquely held PCB
2203/1536	Temporarily stacked PCBs
2203/1536 2203/1545	• • Continuous processing, i.e. involving rolls
	• • Continuous processing, i.e. involving rolls
	• Continuous processing, i.e. involving rolls moving a band-like or solid carrier along a continuous production path
2203/1545	• Continuous processing, i.e. involving rolls moving a band-like or solid carrier along a
2203/1545 2203/1554	<ul> <li>Continuous processing, i.e. involving rolls moving a band-like or solid carrier along a continuous production path</li> <li>Rotating or turning the PCB in a continuous manner</li> </ul>
2203/1545 2203/1554 2203/1563	<ul> <li>Continuous processing, i.e. involving rolls moving a band-like or solid carrier along a continuous production path</li> <li>Rotating or turning the PCB in a continuous manner</li> <li>Reversing the PCB</li> </ul>
2203/1545 2203/1554	<ul> <li>Continuous processing, i.e. involving rolls moving a band-like or solid carrier along a continuous production path</li> <li>Rotating or turning the PCB in a continuous manner</li> <li>Reversing the PCB</li> <li>Processing both sides of a PCB by the same</li> </ul>
2203/1545 2203/1554 2203/1563	<ul> <li>Continuous processing, i.e. involving rolls moving a band-like or solid carrier along a continuous production path</li> <li>Rotating or turning the PCB in a continuous manner</li> <li>Reversing the PCB</li> <li>Processing both sides of a PCB by the same process; Providing a similar arrangement of</li> </ul>
2203/1545 2203/1554 2203/1563	<ul> <li>Continuous processing, i.e. involving rolls moving a band-like or solid carrier along a continuous production path</li> <li>Rotating or turning the PCB in a continuous manner</li> <li>Reversing the PCB</li> <li>Processing both sides of a PCB by the same process; Providing a similar arrangement of components on both sides; Making interlayer</li> </ul>
2203/1545 2203/1554 2203/1563 2203/1572	<ul> <li>Continuous processing, i.e. involving rolls moving a band-like or solid carrier along a continuous production path</li> <li>Rotating or turning the PCB in a continuous manner</li> <li>Reversing the PCB</li> <li>Processing both sides of a PCB by the same process; Providing a similar arrangement of components on both sides; Making interlayer connections from two sides</li> </ul>
2203/1545 2203/1554 2203/1563	<ul> <li>Continuous processing, i.e. involving rolls moving a band-like or solid carrier along a continuous production path</li> <li>Rotating or turning the PCB in a continuous manner</li> <li>Reversing the PCB</li> <li>Processing both sides of a PCB by the same process; Providing a similar arrangement of components on both sides; Making interlayer connections from two sides</li> <li>Treating the backside of the PCB, e.g. for heating</li> </ul>
2203/1545 2203/1554 2203/1563 2203/1572	<ul> <li>Continuous processing, i.e. involving rolls moving a band-like or solid carrier along a continuous production path</li> <li>Rotating or turning the PCB in a continuous manner</li> <li>Reversing the PCB</li> <li>Processing both sides of a PCB by the same process; Providing a similar arrangement of components on both sides; Making interlayer connections from two sides</li> <li>Treating the backside of the PCB, e.g. for heating during soldering or providing a liquid coating on</li> </ul>
2203/1545 2203/1554 2203/1563 2203/1572	<ul> <li>Continuous processing, i.e. involving rolls moving a band-like or solid carrier along a continuous production path</li> <li>Rotating or turning the PCB in a continuous manner</li> <li>Reversing the PCB</li> <li>Processing both sides of a PCB by the same process; Providing a similar arrangement of components on both sides; Making interlayer connections from two sides</li> <li>Treating the backside of the PCB, e.g. for heating</li> </ul>
2203/1545 2203/1554 2203/1563 2203/1572	<ul> <li>Continuous processing, i.e. involving rolls moving a band-like or solid carrier along a continuous production path</li> <li>Rotating or turning the PCB in a continuous manner</li> <li>Reversing the PCB</li> <li>Processing both sides of a PCB by the same process; Providing a similar arrangement of components on both sides; Making interlayer connections from two sides</li> <li>Treating the backside of the PCB, e.g. for heating during soldering or providing a liquid coating on</li> </ul>
2203/1545 2203/1554 2203/1563 2203/1572 2203/1581	<ul> <li>Continuous processing, i.e. involving rolls moving a band-like or solid carrier along a continuous production path</li> <li>Rotating or turning the PCB in a continuous manner</li> <li>Reversing the PCB</li> <li>Processing both sides of a PCB by the same process; Providing a similar arrangement of components on both sides; Making interlayer connections from two sides</li> <li>Treating the backside of the PCB, e.g. for heating during soldering or providing a liquid coating on the backside</li> </ul>
2203/1545 2203/1554 2203/1563 2203/1572 2203/1581	<ul> <li>Continuous processing, i.e. involving rolls moving a band-like or solid carrier along a continuous production path</li> <li>Rotating or turning the PCB in a continuous manner</li> <li>Reversing the PCB</li> <li>Processing both sides of a PCB by the same process; Providing a similar arrangement of components on both sides; Making interlayer connections from two sides</li> <li>Treating the backside of the PCB, e.g. for heating during soldering or providing a liquid coating on the backside</li> <li>Using gravitational force; Processing against the gravity direction; Using centrifugal force</li> </ul>
2203/1545 2203/1554 2203/1563 2203/1572 2203/1581 2203/159 2203/16	<ul> <li>Continuous processing, i.e. involving rolls moving a band-like or solid carrier along a continuous production path</li> <li>Rotating or turning the PCB in a continuous manner</li> <li>Reversing the PCB</li> <li>Processing both sides of a PCB by the same process; Providing a similar arrangement of components on both sides; Making interlayer connections from two sides</li> <li>Treating the backside of the PCB, e.g. for heating during soldering or providing a liquid coating on the backside</li> <li>Using gravitational force; Processing against the gravity direction; Using centrifugal force</li> <li>Inspection; Monitoring; Aligning</li> </ul>
2203/1545 2203/1554 2203/1563 2203/1572 2203/1581 2203/159	<ul> <li>Continuous processing, i.e. involving rolls moving a band-like or solid carrier along a continuous production path</li> <li>Rotating or turning the PCB in a continuous manner</li> <li>Reversing the PCB</li> <li>Processing both sides of a PCB by the same process; Providing a similar arrangement of components on both sides; Making interlayer connections from two sides</li> <li>Treating the backside of the PCB, e.g. for heating during soldering or providing a liquid coating on the backside</li> <li>Using gravitational force; Processing against the gravity direction; Using centrifugal force</li> <li>Inspection; Monitoring; Aligning</li> <li>Using chemical substances, e.g. colored or</li> </ul>
2203/1545 2203/1554 2203/1563 2203/1572 2203/1581 2203/159 2203/16	<ul> <li>Continuous processing, i.e. involving rolls moving a band-like or solid carrier along a continuous production path</li> <li>Rotating or turning the PCB in a continuous manner</li> <li>Reversing the PCB</li> <li>Processing both sides of a PCB by the same process; Providing a similar arrangement of components on both sides; Making interlayer connections from two sides</li> <li>Treating the backside of the PCB, e.g. for heating during soldering or providing a liquid coating on the backside</li> <li>Using gravitational force; Processing against the gravity direction; Using centrifugal force</li> <li>Inspection; Monitoring; Aligning</li> <li>Using chemical substances, e.g. colored or fluorescent, for facilitating optical or visual</li> </ul>
2203/1545 2203/1554 2203/1563 2203/1572 2203/1581 2203/159 2203/16 2203/161	<ul> <li>Continuous processing, i.e. involving rolls moving a band-like or solid carrier along a continuous production path</li> <li>Rotating or turning the PCB in a continuous manner</li> <li>Reversing the PCB</li> <li>Processing both sides of a PCB by the same process; Providing a similar arrangement of components on both sides; Making interlayer connections from two sides</li> <li>Treating the backside of the PCB, e.g. for heating during soldering or providing a liquid coating on the backside</li> <li>Using gravitational force; Processing against the gravity direction; Using centrifugal force</li> <li>Inspection; Monitoring; Aligning</li> <li>Using chemical substances, e.g. colored or fluorescent, for facilitating optical or visual inspection</li> </ul>
2203/1545 2203/1554 2203/1563 2203/1572 2203/1581 2203/159 2203/16	<ul> <li>Continuous processing, i.e. involving rolls moving a band-like or solid carrier along a continuous production path</li> <li>Rotating or turning the PCB in a continuous manner</li> <li>Reversing the PCB</li> <li>Processing both sides of a PCB by the same process; Providing a similar arrangement of components on both sides; Making interlayer connections from two sides</li> <li>Treating the backside of the PCB, e.g. for heating during soldering or providing a liquid coating on the backside</li> <li>Using gravitational force; Processing against the gravity direction; Using centrifugal force</li> <li>Inspection; Monitoring; Aligning</li> <li>Using chemical substances, e.g. colored or fluorescent, for facilitating optical or visual inspection</li> <li>Testing a finished product, e.g. heat cycle testing</li> </ul>
2203/1545 2203/1554 2203/1563 2203/1572 2203/1581 2203/159 2203/16 2203/161	<ul> <li>Continuous processing, i.e. involving rolls moving a band-like or solid carrier along a continuous production path</li> <li>Rotating or turning the PCB in a continuous manner</li> <li>Reversing the PCB</li> <li>Processing both sides of a PCB by the same process; Providing a similar arrangement of components on both sides; Making interlayer connections from two sides</li> <li>Treating the backside of the PCB, e.g. for heating during soldering or providing a liquid coating on the backside</li> <li>Using gravitational force; Processing against the gravity direction; Using centrifugal force</li> <li>Inspection; Monitoring; Aligning</li> <li>Using chemical substances, e.g. colored or fluorescent, for facilitating optical or visual inspection</li> <li>Testing a finished product, e.g. heat cycle testing of solder joints (patterns for electrical inspection</li> </ul>
2203/1545 2203/1554 2203/1553 2203/1572 2203/1581 2203/159 2203/16 2203/161 2203/162	<ul> <li>Continuous processing, i.e. involving rolls moving a band-like or solid carrier along a continuous production path</li> <li>Rotating or turning the PCB in a continuous manner</li> <li>Reversing the PCB</li> <li>Processing both sides of a PCB by the same process; Providing a similar arrangement of components on both sides; Making interlayer connections from two sides</li> <li>Treating the backside of the PCB, e.g. for heating during soldering or providing a liquid coating on the backside</li> <li>Using gravitational force; Processing against the gravity direction; Using centrifugal force</li> <li>Inspection; Monitoring; Aligning</li> <li>Using chemical substances, e.g. colored or fluorescent, for facilitating optical or visual inspection</li> <li>Testing a finished product, e.g. heat cycle testing of solder joints (patterns for electrical inspection or testing <u>H05K 1/0268</u>)</li> </ul>
2203/1545 2203/1554 2203/1553 2203/1572 2203/1581 2203/159 2203/16 2203/161 2203/162 2203/163	<ul> <li>Continuous processing, i.e. involving rolls moving a band-like or solid carrier along a continuous production path</li> <li>Rotating or turning the PCB in a continuous manner</li> <li>Reversing the PCB</li> <li>Processing both sides of a PCB by the same process; Providing a similar arrangement of components on both sides; Making interlayer connections from two sides</li> <li>Treating the backside of the PCB, e.g. for heating during soldering or providing a liquid coating on the backside</li> <li>Using gravitational force; Processing against the gravity direction; Using centrifugal force</li> <li>Inspection; Monitoring; Aligning</li> <li>Using chemical substances, e.g. colored or fluorescent, for facilitating optical or visual inspection</li> <li>Testing a finished product, e.g. heat cycle testing of solder joints (patterns for electrical inspection or testing <u>HO5K 1/0268</u>)</li> <li>Monitoring a manufacturing process</li> </ul>
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2203/171	• • Tuning, e.g. by trimming of printed components
	or high frequency circuits
2203/173	. Adding connections between adjacent pads or conductors, e.g. for modifying or repairing
2202/175	(programmable, customizable or modifiable circuits <u>H05K 1/0286</u> )
2203/175	. Configurations of connections suitable for easy
	deletion, e.g. modifiable circuits or temporary
	conductors for electroplating; Processes for deleting connections
2203/176	• Removing, replacing or disconnecting
	component; Easily removable component
	(thermal arrangements, e.g. to prevent
	overheating H05K 1/0201)
2203/178	• • Demolishing, e.g. recycling, reverse engineering,
	destroying for security purposes; Using
	biodegradable materials
2203/30	• Details of processes not otherwise provided for in
	<u>H05K 2203/01</u> - <u>H05K 2203/17</u>
2203/302	• • Bending a rigid substrate; Breaking rigid
	substrates by bending (rigid circuit boards or rigid supports locally made bendable <u>H05K 1/0278</u> )
2203/304	• • Protecting a component during manufacturing
2203/306	• • Lifting the component during or after mounting;
	Increasing the gap between component and PCB
2203/308	• • Sacrificial means, e.g. for temporarily filling a
	space for making a via or a cavity or for making rigid-flexible PCBs
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