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 twodimensional plane, the conductors of which are secured to the base in a non-dismountable manner, and also covers the
 processes or apparatus for manufacturing such constructions, e.g. forming the circuit by mechanical or chemical treatment
 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} 	1/0221 {Coaxially shielded signal lines comprising a continuous shielding layer partially or wholly surrounding the signal lines}
1/0203 {Cooling of mounted components (<u>H05K 1/0272</u> takes precedence)}	1/0222 {for shielding around a single via or around a group of vias, e.g. coaxial vias
1/0204 { using means for thermal conduction connection in the thickness direction of the substrate (H05K 1/0207 takes precedence)}	or vias surrounded by a grounded via fence} 1/0224 {Patterned shielding planes, ground planes
1/0206 {by printed thermal vias} 1/0207 {using internal conductor planes parallel	or power planes (H05K 1/0253 takes precedence)}
to the surface for thermal conduction, e.g. power planes}	1/0225 {Single or multiple openings in a shielding, ground or power plane
1/0209 {External configuration of printed circuit board adapted for heat dissipation, e.g. layout of conductors, coatings}	(<u>H05K 1/0227</u> takes precedence)} 1/0227 {Split or nearly split shielding or ground planes}
1/021 {Components thermally connected to metal substrates or heat-sinks by insert mounting}	1/0228 {Compensation of cross-talk by a mutually correlated lay-out of printed circuit traces,
1/0212 • • • {Printed circuits or mounted components having integral heating means}	e.g. for compensation of cross-talk in mounted connectors (balanced signal pairs H05K 1/0245)}
1/0213 • • {Electrical arrangements not otherwise provided for}	1/023 { using auxiliary mounted passive components or auxiliary substances (printed
1/0215 {Grounding of printed circuits by connection to external grounding means}	passive components <u>H05K 1/16</u>)} 1/0231 {Capacitors or dielectric substances}
1/0216 • • • {Reduction of cross-talk, noise or electromagnetic interference (grounding H05K 1/0215)}	1/0233 {Filters, inductors or a magnetic substance}
1/0218 {by printed shielding conductors, ground planes or power plane (H05K 1/0236 takes precedence)}	1/0234 {Resistors or by disposing resistive or lossy substances in or near power planes (H05K 1/0246 takes precedence)}
1/0219 {Printed shielding conductors for shielding around or between signal conductors, e.g. coplanar or coaxial printed shielding	1/0236 {Electromagnetic band-gap structures} 1/0237 {High frequency adaptations (<u>H05K 1/0216</u> takes precedence)}
conductors}	1/0239 {Signal transmission by AC coupling}

1/024	{Dielectric details, e.g. changing the	1/028 {Bending or folding regions of flexible printed
1/024	dielectric material around a transmission	circuits (<u>H05K 1/0283</u> takes precedence)}
	line}	1/0281 {Reinforcement details thereof}
1/0242	{Structural details of individual signal	1/0283 {Stretchable printed circuits}
	conductors, e.g. related to the skin effect}	1/0284 {Details of three-dimensional rigid printed circuit
1/0243	• • • • {Printed circuits associated with mounted high frequency components}	boards (<u>H05K 1/119</u> takes precedence; shaping of the substrate <u>H05K 3/0014</u>)}
1/0245	• • • {Lay-out of balanced signal pairs, e.g.	1/0286 • • {Programmable, customizable or modifiable
	differential lines or twisted lines}	circuits (by programmable non-printed jumper
1/0246	{Termination of transmission lines}	connections <u>H05K 3/222</u>)}
1/0248	• • • • {Skew reduction or using delay lines}	1/0287 {having an universal lay-out, e.g. pad or land
1/025	• • • {Impedance arrangements, e.g. impedance	grid patterns or mesh patterns}
	matching, reduction of parasitic impedance	1/0289 {having a matrix lay-out, i.e. having
	(<u>H05K 1/024</u> and <u>H05K 1/0243</u> take	selectively interconnectable sets of X-
	precedence; for semiconductor devices H01L 23/66)}	conductors and Y-conductors in different planes}
1/0251	• • • • {related to vias or transitions between vias	1/029 {having a programmable lay-out, i.e. adapted
1/0231	and transmission lines}	for choosing between a few possibilities}
1/0253	{Impedance adaptations of transmission	1/0292 {having a modifiable lay-out, i.e. adapted for
	lines by special lay-out of power planes,	engineering changes or repair (H05K 1/0293
	e.g. providing openings (H05K 1/0251	takes precedence)}
	takes precedence)}	1/0293 {Individual printed conductors which are
1/0254	• • • {High voltage adaptations; Electrical insulation details; Overvoltage or electrostatic discharge	adapted for modification, e.g. fusable or
	protection (electrostatic discharge protection	breakable conductors, printed switches} 1/0295 • • • {adapted for choosing between different types
	for electric apparatus in general <u>H05K 9/0067</u> ,	or different locations of mounted components}
	H05K 9/0079); Arrangements for regulating	1/0296 • • {Conductive pattern lay-out details not covered
	voltages or for using plural voltages}	by sub groups <u>H05K 1/02</u> - <u>H05K 1/0295</u>
1/0256	• • • {Electrical insulation details, e.g. around	(H05K 1/11 takes precedence; lay-out adapted to
1/0255	high voltage areas}	mounted component configuration <u>H05K 1/18</u>)}
1/0257	• • • {Overvoltage protection}	1/0298 {Multilayer circuits}
1/0259 1/026	{Electrostatic discharge [ESD] protection}	1/03 • • Use of materials for the substrate
1/026	 {Spark gaps} {Arrangements for regulating voltages or for	1/0306 • • • {Inorganic insulating substrates, e.g. ceramic, glass}
1/0202	using plural voltages}	1/0313 {Organic insulating material}
1/0263	• • • {High current adaptations, e.g. printed high	1/032 {consisting of one material}
	current conductors or using auxiliary non-	NOTE
	printed means; Fine and coarse circuit patterns	
	on one circuit board (<u>H05K 1/0293</u> takes precedence)}	{In this group, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, a material is
1/0265	• • • {characterized by the lay-out of or details	classified in the last appropriate place.
1/0203	of the printed conductors, e.g. reinforced	
	conductors, redundant conductors,	1/0326 {containing O}
	conductors having different cross-sections}	1/0333 {containing S}
1/0266	• • {Marks, test patterns or identification means}	1/034 {containing halogen}
1/0268	• • • {for electrical inspection or testing}	1/0346 {containing N}
1/0269	• • • {for visual or optical inspection}	1/0353 {consisting of two or more materials, e.g. two or more polymers, polymer + filler, +
1/0271	• • {Arrangements for reducing stress or warp in	reinforcement}
	rigid printed circuit boards, e.g. caused by loads, vibrations or differences in thermal expansion}	1/036 {Multilayers with layers of different
1/0272	• • {Adaptations for fluid transport, e.g. channels,	types}
1/02/2	holes}	1/0366 {reinforced, e.g. by fibres, fabrics
1/0274	• • {Optical details, e.g. printed circuits comprising	(<u>H05K 1/036</u> takes precedence)}
	integral optical means (H05K 1/0269 takes	1/0373 {containing additives, e.g. fillers
	precedence; coupling light guides with opto-	(H05K 1/036 takes precedence)}
1/0075	electronic components <u>G02B 6/42</u>)}	1/038 • • • {Textiles (used as reinforcing materials for organic insulating substrates <u>H05K 1/0366</u>)}
1/0275	 {Security details, e.g. tampering prevention or detection} 	1/0386 • • • {Paper sheets (used as reinforcing materials for
1/0277	Bendability or stretchability details	organic insulating substrates <u>H05K 1/0366</u>)}
1,0211	(H05K 1/038, H05K 3/4691 take precedence)	1/0393 {Flexible materials (<u>H05K 1/038</u> takes
1/0278	{Rigid circuit boards or rigid supports of circuit	precedence; specific organic compositions are
	boards locally made bendable, e.g. by removal	classified in <u>H05K 1/0313</u> and subgroups)}
	or replacement of material}	1/05 Insulated {conductive substrates, e.g.
		insulated} metal substrate

1/053	• • • {the metal substrate being covered by an inorganic insulating layer}	1/182	• • {associated with components mounted in the printed circuit board, e.g. insert mounted
1/056	• • • { the metal substrate being covered by an organic insulating layer }	1/183	components [IMC]} {Components mounted in and supported by
1/09	• Use of materials for the {conductive, e.g. }		recessed areas of the printed circuit board}
1/092	metallic pattern {Dispersed materials, e.g. conductive pastes or	1/184	• • • {Components including terminals inserted in holes through the printed circuit board and
1/095	inks} {for polymer thick films, i.e. having a		connected to printed contacts on the walls of the holes or at the edges thereof or protruding
1 /007	permanent organic polymeric binder}	1/185	over or into the holes} {Components encapsulated in the insulating
1/097	 {Inks comprising nanoparticles and specially adapted for being sintered at low temperature (H05K 1/095 takes precedence)} 	1/103	substrate of the printed circuit or incorporated in internal layers of a multilayer circuit
1/11	Printed elements for providing electric		(semiconductor chips encapsulated by interconnect and support structures
1/111	connections to or between printed circuits • • {Pads for surface mounting, e.g. lay-out}		H01L 23/5389, H01L 24/00)}
1/112	{directly combined with via connections}	1/186	• • • {manufactured by mounting on or
1/113	• • • • {Via provided in pad; Pad over filled via}		connecting to patterned circuits before or
1/114	• • • • • Pad being close to via, but not	1/107	during embedding}
	surrounding the via}	1/187	{the patterned circuits being prefabricated circuits, which are not yet attached to a
1/115	• • {Via connections; Lands around holes or via connections (<u>H05K 1/112</u> takes precedence)}		permanent insulating substrate, e.g. on a temporary carrier}
1/116	• • • {Lands, clearance holes or other lay-out	1/188	• • • • {manufactured by mounting on or attaching
1/117	details concerning the surrounding of a via}		to a structure having a conductive layer,
1/117	 • {Pads along the edge of rigid circuit boards, e.g. for pluggable connectors} 		e.g. a metal foil, such that the terminals of
1/118	• • • {specially for flexible printed circuits, e.g.		the component are connected to or adjacent
1,110	using folded portions}		to the conductive layer before embedding, and by using the conductive layer, which is
1/119	• • • {Details of rigid insulating substrates therefor,		patterned after embedding, at least partially
	e.g. three-dimensional details (H05K 1/117		for connecting the component}
	takes precedence)}	1/189	• • {characterised by the use of a flexible or folded
1/14	 Structural association of two or more printed 		printed circuit (<u>H05K 3/326</u> takes precedence)}
			1
	circuits (providing electric connection to or	3/00	
1/1/11	between printed circuits H05K 1/11, H01R 12/00)	3/00	Apparatus or processes for manufacturing printed circuits
1/141	between printed circuits <u>H05K 1/11</u> , <u>H01R 12/00</u>) • • • {One or more single auxiliary printed	3/00 3/0002	Apparatus or processes for manufacturing printed
1/141	between printed circuits H05K 1/11, H01R 12/00)		Apparatus or processes for manufacturing printed circuits
1/141	between printed circuits <u>H05K 1/11</u> , <u>H01R 12/00</u>) • • {One or more single auxiliary printed circuits mounted on a main printed circuit, e.g. modules, adapters (<u>H05K 1/142</u> and <u>H05K 1/147</u> take precedence)}	3/0002	Apparatus or processes for manufacturing printed circuits • {for manufacturing artworks for printed circuits} • {for designing circuits by computer} • {for aligning or positioning of tools relative to the
1/141	between printed circuits H05K 1/11, H01R 12/00) • • {One or more single auxiliary printed circuits mounted on a main printed circuit, e.g. modules, adapters (H05K 1/142 and H05K 1/147 take precedence)} • • {Arrangements of planar printed circuit boards	3/0002 3/0005	Apparatus or processes for manufacturing printed circuits • {for manufacturing artworks for printed circuits} • {for designing circuits by computer} • {for aligning or positioning of tools relative to the circuit board (H05K 3/4638, H05K 3/4679 take
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1/142 1/144 1/145 1/147 1/148	 between printed circuits H05K 1/11, H01R 12/00) One or more single auxiliary printed circuits mounted on a main printed circuit, e.g. modules, adapters (H05K 1/142 and H05K 1/147 take precedence)} {Arrangements of planar printed circuit boards in the same plane, e.g. auxiliary printed circuit insert mounted in a main printed circuit} {Stacked arrangements of planar printed circuit boards} {Arrangements wherein electric components are disposed between and simultaneously connected to two planar printed circuit boards, e.g. Cordwood modules} {at least one of the printed circuits being bent or folded, e.g. by using a flexible printed circuit (H05K 1/148 takes precedence)} {Arrangements of two or more hingeably connected rigid printed circuit boards, i.e. connected by flexible means} 	3/0002 3/0005 3/0008 3/0011 3/0014 3/0017 3/002 3/0023 3/0026 3/0029	Apparatus or processes for manufacturing printed circuits • {for manufacturing artworks for printed circuits} • {for designing circuits by computer} • {for aligning or positioning of tools relative to the circuit board (H05K 3/4638, H05K 3/4679 take precedence; for manufacturing assemblages of components H05K 13/0015)} • {Working of insulating substrates or insulating layers} • • {Shaping of the substrate, e.g. by moulding} • • {Etching of the substrate by chemical or physical means} • • • {by liquid chemical etching} • • • {by exposure and development of a photosensitive insulating layer} • • • {by laser ablation} • • • {of inorganic insulating material}
1/142 1/144 1/145 1/147	 between printed circuits H05K 1/11, H01R 12/00) One or more single auxiliary printed circuits mounted on a main printed circuit, e.g. modules, adapters (H05K 1/142 and H05K 1/147 take precedence) Arrangements of planar printed circuit boards in the same plane, e.g. auxiliary printed circuit insert mounted in a main printed circuit} Stacked arrangements of planar printed circuit boards} Arrangements wherein electric components are disposed between and simultaneously connected to two planar printed circuit boards, e.g. Cordwood modules} at least one of the printed circuits being bent or folded, e.g. by using a flexible printed circuit (H05K 1/148 takes precedence)} Arrangements of two or more hingeably connected rigid printed circuit boards, i.e. connected by flexible means} incorporating printed electric components, e.g. 	3/0002 3/0005 3/0008 3/0011 3/0017 3/002 3/0023 3/0026 3/0029 3/0032 3/0035	Apparatus or processes for manufacturing printed circuits • {for manufacturing artworks for printed circuits} • {for designing circuits by computer} • {for aligning or positioning of tools relative to the circuit board (H05K 3/4638, H05K 3/4679 take precedence; for manufacturing assemblages of components H05K 13/0015)} • {Working of insulating substrates or insulating layers} • • {Shaping of the substrate, e.g. by moulding} • • {Etching of the substrate by chemical or physical means} • • {by liquid chemical etching} • • {by exposure and development of a photosensitive insulating layer} • • {by laser ablation} • • • {of inorganic insulating material} • • • {of blind holes, i.e. having a metal layer at the bottom}
1/142 1/144 1/145 1/147 1/148 1/16	 between printed circuits H05K 1/11, H01R 12/00) One or more single auxiliary printed circuits mounted on a main printed circuit, e.g. modules, adapters (H05K 1/142 and H05K 1/147 take precedence) Arrangements of planar printed circuit boards in the same plane, e.g. auxiliary printed circuit insert mounted in a main printed circuit boards} Arrangements of planar printed circuit boards} Arrangements wherein electric components are disposed between and simultaneously connected to two planar printed circuit boards, e.g. Cordwood modules} At least one of the printed circuits being bent or folded, e.g. by using a flexible printed circuit (H05K 1/148 takes precedence)} Arrangements of two or more hingeably connected rigid printed circuit boards, i.e. connected by flexible means} incorporating printed electric components, e.g. printed resistor, capacitor, inductor 	3/0002 3/0005 3/0008 3/0011 3/0014 3/0017 3/002 3/0023 3/0026 3/0029 3/0032	Apparatus or processes for manufacturing printed circuits { for manufacturing artworks for printed circuits } { for designing circuits by computer } { for aligning or positioning of tools relative to the circuit board (H05K 3/4638, H05K 3/4679 take precedence; for manufacturing assemblages of components H05K 13/0015) } { Working of insulating substrates or insulating layers } { Shaping of the substrate, e.g. by moulding } { Etching of the substrate by chemical or physical means } { by liquid chemical etching } { by exposure and development of a photosensitive insulating layer } { by laser ablation } { of inorganic insulating material } { of organic insulating material } { of blind holes, i.e. having a metal layer at the bottom } { combined with laser drilling through a
1/142 1/144 1/145 1/147 1/148 1/16 1/162	 between printed circuits H05K 1/11, H01R 12/00) One or more single auxiliary printed circuits mounted on a main printed circuit, e.g. modules, adapters (H05K 1/142 and H05K 1/147 take precedence) Arrangements of planar printed circuit boards in the same plane, e.g. auxiliary printed circuit insert mounted in a main printed circuit boards} {Stacked arrangements of planar printed circuit boards} {Arrangements wherein electric components are disposed between and simultaneously connected to two planar printed circuit boards, e.g. Cordwood modules} {at least one of the printed circuits being bent or folded, e.g. by using a flexible printed circuit (H05K 1/148 takes precedence)} {Arrangements of two or more hingeably connected rigid printed circuit boards, i.e. connected by flexible means} incorporating printed electric components, e.g. printed resistor, capacitor, inductor {incorporating printed capacitors} 	3/0002 3/0005 3/0008 3/0011 3/0014 3/0017 3/002 3/0023 3/0026 3/0029 3/0032 3/0035 3/0038	Apparatus or processes for manufacturing printed circuits { for manufacturing artworks for printed circuits } { for designing circuits by computer } { for aligning or positioning of tools relative to the circuit board (H05K 3/4638, H05K 3/4679 take precedence; for manufacturing assemblages of components H05K 13/0015) } { Working of insulating substrates or insulating layers } • { Shaping of the substrate, e.g. by moulding } • { Etching of the substrate by chemical or physical means } • • { by liquid chemical etching } • • { by exposure and development of a photosensitive insulating layer } • • { of inorganic insulating material } • • • { of organic insulating material } • • • { of blind holes, i.e. having a metal layer at the bottom } • • • { combined with laser drilling through a metal layer }
1/142 1/144 1/145 1/147 1/148 1/16 1/162 1/165	 between printed circuits H05K 1/11, H01R 12/00) One or more single auxiliary printed circuits mounted on a main printed circuit, e.g. modules, adapters (H05K 1/142 and H05K 1/147 take precedence) Arrangements of planar printed circuit boards in the same plane, e.g. auxiliary printed circuit insert mounted in a main printed circuit boards} {Stacked arrangements of planar printed circuit boards} {Arrangements wherein electric components are disposed between and simultaneously connected to two planar printed circuit boards, e.g. Cordwood modules} {at least one of the printed circuits being bent or folded, e.g. by using a flexible printed circuit (H05K 1/148 takes precedence)} {Arrangements of two or more hingeably connected rigid printed circuit boards, i.e. connected by flexible means} incorporating printed electric components, e.g. printed resistor, capacitor, inductor {incorporating printed inductors} {incorporating printed inductors} 	3/0002 3/0005 3/0008 3/0011 3/0014 3/0017 3/002 3/0023 3/0026 3/0029 3/0032 3/0035 3/0038	Apparatus or processes for manufacturing printed circuits • {for manufacturing artworks for printed circuits} • {for designing circuits by computer} • {for aligning or positioning of tools relative to the circuit board (H05K 3/4638, H05K 3/4679 take precedence; for manufacturing assemblages of components H05K 13/0015)} • {Working of insulating substrates or insulating layers} • • {Shaping of the substrate, e.g. by moulding} • • {Etching of the substrate by chemical or physical means} • • {by liquid chemical etching} • • • {by exposure and development of a photosensitive insulating layer} • • • {by laser ablation} • • • {of inorganic insulating material} • • • • {of blind holes, i.e. having a metal layer at the bottom} • • • • {combined with laser drilling through a metal layer} • • {by plasma etching}
1/142 1/144 1/145 1/147 1/148 1/16 1/162	 between printed circuits H05K 1/11, H01R 12/00) One or more single auxiliary printed circuits mounted on a main printed circuit, e.g. modules, adapters (H05K 1/142 and H05K 1/147 take precedence) Arrangements of planar printed circuit boards in the same plane, e.g. auxiliary printed circuit insert mounted in a main printed circuit boards} {Stacked arrangements of planar printed circuit boards} {Arrangements wherein electric components are disposed between and simultaneously connected to two planar printed circuit boards, e.g. Cordwood modules} {at least one of the printed circuits being bent or folded, e.g. by using a flexible printed circuit (H05K 1/148 takes precedence)} {Arrangements of two or more hingeably connected rigid printed circuit boards, i.e. connected by flexible means} incorporating printed electric components, e.g. printed resistor, capacitor, inductor {incorporating printed capacitors} 	3/0002 3/0005 3/0008 3/0011 3/0014 3/0017 3/002 3/0023 3/0026 3/0029 3/0032 3/0035 3/0038	Apparatus or processes for manufacturing printed circuits { for manufacturing artworks for printed circuits } { for designing circuits by computer } { for aligning or positioning of tools relative to the circuit board (H05K 3/4638, H05K 3/4679 take precedence; for manufacturing assemblages of components H05K 13/0015) } { Working of insulating substrates or insulating layers } { Shaping of the substrate, e.g. by moulding } { Etching of the substrate by chemical or physical means } { by liquid chemical etching } { by exposure and development of a photosensitive insulating layer } { by laser ablation } { of inorganic insulating material } { of organic insulating material } { of oblind holes, i.e. having a metal layer at the bottom } { combined with laser drilling through a metal layer } { by plasma etching } { Mechanical working of the substrate, e.g.
1/142 1/144 1/145 1/147 1/148 1/16 1/162 1/165 1/167	 between printed circuits H05K 1/11, H01R 12/00) One or more single auxiliary printed circuits mounted on a main printed circuit, e.g. modules, adapters (H05K 1/142 and H05K 1/147 take precedence) Arrangements of planar printed circuit boards in the same plane, e.g. auxiliary printed circuit insert mounted in a main printed circuit boards} {Stacked arrangements of planar printed circuit boards} {Arrangements wherein electric components are disposed between and simultaneously connected to two planar printed circuit boards, e.g. Cordwood modules} {at least one of the printed circuits being bent or folded, e.g. by using a flexible printed circuit (H05K 1/148 takes precedence)} {Arrangements of two or more hingeably connected rigid printed circuit boards, i.e. connected by flexible means} incorporating printed electric components, e.g. printed resistor, capacitor, inductor {incorporating printed inductors} {incorporating printed resistors} 	3/0002 3/0005 3/0008 3/0011 3/0014 3/0017 3/002 3/0023 3/0026 3/0029 3/0032 3/0035 3/0038	Apparatus or processes for manufacturing printed circuits { for manufacturing artworks for printed circuits } { for designing circuits by computer } { for aligning or positioning of tools relative to the circuit board (H05K 3/4638, H05K 3/4679 take precedence; for manufacturing assemblages of components H05K 13/0015) } { Working of insulating substrates or insulating layers } { Shaping of the substrate, e.g. by moulding } { Etching of the substrate by chemical or physical means } { by liquid chemical etching } { by exposure and development of a photosensitive insulating layer } { by laser ablation } { of inorganic insulating material } { of organic insulating material } { of of organic insulating material } { of bottom } { of bottom } { of bottom } { of house a drilling through a metal layer } { by plasma etching } { Mechanical working of the substrate, e.g. drilling or punching (H05K 3/0008 takes
1/142 1/144 1/145 1/147 1/148 1/16 1/162 1/165 1/167	 between printed circuits H05K 1/11, H01R 12/00) One or more single auxiliary printed circuits mounted on a main printed circuit, e.g. modules, adapters (H05K 1/142 and H05K 1/147 take precedence)} Arrangements of planar printed circuit boards in the same plane, e.g. auxiliary printed circuit insert mounted in a main printed circuit boards} Stacked arrangements of planar printed circuit boards} Arrangements wherein electric components are disposed between and simultaneously connected to two planar printed circuit boards, e.g. Cordwood modules} at least one of the printed circuits being bent or folded, e.g. by using a flexible printed circuit (H05K 1/148 takes precedence)} Arrangements of two or more hingeably connected rigid printed circuit boards, i.e. connected by flexible means} incorporating printed electric components, e.g. printed resistor, capacitor, inductor {incorporating printed capacitors} {incorporating printed resistors} fincorporating printed resistors} Printed circuits structurally associated with non-printed electric components ({H05K 1/0201, H05K 1/023, H05K 1/0243, and} H05K 1/16 take 	3/0002 3/0005 3/0008 3/0011 3/0014 3/0017 3/002 3/0023 3/0026 3/0029 3/0032 3/0035 3/0038	Apparatus or processes for manufacturing printed circuits { for manufacturing artworks for printed circuits } { for designing circuits by computer } { for aligning or positioning of tools relative to the circuit board (H05K 3/4638, H05K 3/4679 take precedence; for manufacturing assemblages of components H05K 13/0015) } { Working of insulating substrates or insulating layers } { Shaping of the substrate, e.g. by moulding } { Etching of the substrate by chemical or physical means } { by liquid chemical etching } { by exposure and development of a photosensitive insulating layer } { by laser ablation } { of inorganic insulating material } { of organic insulating material } { of of organic insulating material } { of blind holes, i.e. having a metal layer at the bottom } { by plasma etching } { Mechanical working of the substrate, e.g. drilling or punching (H05K 3/0008 takes precedence) }
1/142 1/144 1/145 1/147 1/148 1/16 1/162 1/165 1/167 1/18	 between printed circuits H05K 1/11, H01R 12/00) One or more single auxiliary printed circuits mounted on a main printed circuit, e.g. modules, adapters (H05K 1/142 and H05K 1/147 take precedence)} Arrangements of planar printed circuit boards in the same plane, e.g. auxiliary printed circuit insert mounted in a main printed circuit boards} {Stacked arrangements of planar printed circuit boards} {Arrangements wherein electric components are disposed between and simultaneously connected to two planar printed circuit boards, e.g. Cordwood modules} {at least one of the printed circuits being bent or folded, e.g. by using a flexible printed circuit (H05K 1/148 takes precedence)} {Arrangements of two or more hingeably connected rigid printed circuit boards, i.e. connected by flexible means} incorporating printed electric components, e.g. printed resistor, capacitor, inductor {incorporating printed apacitors} {incorporating printed resistors} fincorporating printed resistors} Printed circuits structurally associated with non-printed electric components ({H05K 1/0201, H05K 1/023, H05K 1/0243, and} H05K 1/16 take precedence) 	3/0002 3/0005 3/0008 3/0011 3/0014 3/0017 3/002 3/0023 3/0026 3/0029 3/0035 3/0038 3/0041 3/0044	Apparatus or processes for manufacturing printed circuits { for manufacturing artworks for printed circuits } { for designing circuits by computer } { for aligning or positioning of tools relative to the circuit board (H05K 3/4638, H05K 3/4679 take precedence; for manufacturing assemblages of components H05K 13/0015) } { Working of insulating substrates or insulating layers } { Shaping of the substrate, e.g. by moulding } { Etching of the substrate by chemical or physical means } { by liquid chemical etching } { by exposure and development of a photosensitive insulating layer } { by laser ablation } { of inorganic insulating material } { of organic insulating material } { of of organic insulating material } { of bottom } { of bottom } { of bottom } { of house a drilling through a metal layer } { by plasma etching } { Mechanical working of the substrate, e.g. drilling or punching (H05K 3/0008 takes
1/142 1/144 1/145 1/147 1/148 1/16 1/162 1/165 1/167	 between printed circuits H05K 1/11, H01R 12/00) One or more single auxiliary printed circuits mounted on a main printed circuit, e.g. modules, adapters (H05K 1/142 and H05K 1/147 take precedence)} Arrangements of planar printed circuit boards in the same plane, e.g. auxiliary printed circuit insert mounted in a main printed circuit boards} Stacked arrangements of planar printed circuit boards} Arrangements wherein electric components are disposed between and simultaneously connected to two planar printed circuit boards, e.g. Cordwood modules} at least one of the printed circuits being bent or folded, e.g. by using a flexible printed circuit (H05K 1/148 takes precedence)} Arrangements of two or more hingeably connected rigid printed circuit boards, i.e. connected by flexible means} incorporating printed electric components, e.g. printed resistor, capacitor, inductor {incorporating printed capacitors} {incorporating printed resistors} fincorporating printed resistors} Printed circuits structurally associated with non-printed electric components ({H05K 1/0201, H05K 1/023, H05K 1/0243, and} H05K 1/16 take 	3/0002 3/0005 3/0008 3/0008 3/0011 3/0014 3/0023 3/0023 3/0023 3/0032 3/0035 3/0038 3/0041 3/0044	Apparatus or processes for manufacturing printed circuits { for manufacturing artworks for printed circuits } { for designing circuits by computer } { for aligning or positioning of tools relative to the circuit board (H05K 3/4638, H05K 3/4679 take precedence; for manufacturing assemblages of components H05K 13/0015) } { Working of insulating substrates or insulating layers } { Shaping of the substrate, e.g. by moulding } { Etching of the substrate by chemical or physical means } { by liquid chemical etching } { by exposure and development of a photosensitive insulating layer } { by laser ablation } { of inorganic insulating material } { of organic insulating material } { of of blind holes, i.e. having a metal layer at the bottom } { by plasma etching } { Mechanical working of the substrate, e.g. drilling or punching (H05K 3/0008 takes precedence) } { Drilling of holes }

3/0055	• • {After-treatment, e.g. cleaning or desmearing of	3/061	• • • {Etching masks}
	holes}	3/062	• • • {consisting of metals or alloys or metallic
3/0058	• {Laminating printed circuit boards onto other substrates, e.g. metallic substrates (H05K 1/0281	2/0.44	inorganic compounds (<u>H05K 3/065</u> takes precedence)}
3/0061	takes precedence)}	3/064	· · · · {Photoresists}
	• • {onto a metallic substrate, e.g. a heat sink (heat sinks for electric apparatus <u>H05K 7/20</u>)}	3/065	• • • • {applied by electrographic, electrophotographic or magnetographic
3/0064	• • {onto a polymeric substrate}	2/2/5	methods}
3/0067	• • {onto an inorganic, non-metallic substrate}	3/067	{Etchants}
3/007	• {Manufacture or processing of a substrate for a	3/068	• • • {Apparatus for etching printed circuits}
	printed circuit board supported by a temporary or	3/07	being removed electrolytically
	sacrificial carrier (<u>H05K 1/187</u> , <u>H05K 3/20</u> and <u>H05K 3/4682</u> take precedence)}	3/08	• • the conductive material being removed by electric discharge, e.g. by spark erosion
3/0073	• {Masks not provided for in groups	3/10	 in which conductive material is applied to the
	<u>H05K 3/02</u> - <u>H05K 3/46</u> , e.g. for photomechanical production of patterned surfaces}		insulating support in such a manner as to form the desired conductive pattern
3/0076	• • {characterised by the composition of the mask}	3/101	• • {by casting or moulding of conductive material}
3/0079	• • {characterised by the method of application	3/102	• • {by bonding of conductive powder, i.e. metallic
	or removal of the mask (H05K 3/0091 takes		powder (<u>H05K 3/12</u> takes precedence)}
	precedence)}	3/103	• • {by bonding or embedding conductive wires or
3/0082	• • {characterised by the exposure method of		strips}
	radiation-sensitive masks}	3/105	• • {by conversion of non-conductive material on or
3/0085	 {Apparatus for treatments of printed circuits 		in the support into conductive material, e.g. by
	with liquids not provided for in groups		using an energy beam}
	<u>H05K 3/02</u> - <u>H05K 3/46</u> ; conveyors and holding	3/106	• • {by photographic methods}
	means therefor (apparatus specially adapted for	3/107	• • {by filling grooves in the support with
	manufacturing assemblages of electric components,		conductive material (<u>H05K 3/045</u> , <u>H05K 3/101</u> ,
2/0000	e.g. printed circuit boards, <u>H05K 13/00</u>)}• {for treatment of holes}		<u>H05K 3/1258</u> and <u>H05K 3/465</u> take precedence)}
3/0088		3/108	• • {by semi-additive methods; masks therefor
3/0091	 {Apparatus for coating printed circuits using liquid non-metallic coating compositions} 		(characterised by metallic etch mask
3/0094	• {Filling or covering plated through-holes or blind		H05K 3/062; electroplating methods or apparatus
3/0074	plated vias, e.g. for masking or for mechanical	2/12	<u>H05K 3/241</u>)}
	reinforcement}	3/12	 using {thick film techniques, e.g.} printing techniques to apply the conductive material {or
3/0097			
3/0097	• {Processing two or more printed circuits		similar techniques for applying conductive paste
3/0097	• {Processing two or more printed circuits simultaneously, e.g. made from a common	3/1208	similar techniques for applying conductive paste or ink patterns}
3/0097	• {Processing two or more printed circuits simultaneously, e.g. made from a common substrate, or temporarily stacked circuit boards	3/1208	similar techniques for applying conductive paste or ink patterns} {Pretreatment of the circuit board, e.g.
3/0097	• {Processing two or more printed circuits simultaneously, e.g. made from a common substrate, or temporarily stacked circuit boards (H05K 3/0052 takes precedence)}	3/1208	similar techniques for applying conductive paste or ink patterns} • • {Pretreatment of the circuit board, e.g. modifying wetting properties; Patterning
	• {Processing two or more printed circuits simultaneously, e.g. made from a common substrate, or temporarily stacked circuit boards	3/1208	similar techniques for applying conductive paste or ink patterns} • • {Pretreatment of the circuit board, e.g. modifying wetting properties; Patterning by using affinity patterns (providing shape
	 {Processing two or more printed circuits simultaneously, e.g. made from a common substrate, or temporarily stacked circuit boards (H05K 3/0052 takes precedence)} in which the conductive material is applied to the 	3/1208	similar techniques for applying conductive paste or ink patterns} • • {Pretreatment of the circuit board, e.g. modifying wetting properties; Patterning by using affinity patterns (providing shape patterns H05K 3/1258; adhesion treatments
	 {Processing two or more printed circuits simultaneously, e.g. made from a common substrate, or temporarily stacked circuit boards (H05K 3/0052 takes precedence)} 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 		similar techniques for applying conductive paste or ink patterns} • • {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)}
	 {Processing two or more printed circuits simultaneously, e.g. made from a common substrate, or temporarily stacked circuit boards (H05K 3/0052 takes precedence)} 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 {Processes for manufacturing precursors of 	3/1216	similar techniques for applying conductive paste or ink patterns} • • {Pretreatment of the circuit board, e.g. modifying wetting properties; Patterning by using affinity patterns (providing shape patterns <u>H05K 3/1258</u> ; adhesion treatments <u>H05K 3/38</u>)} • • {by screen printing or stencil printing}
3/02	 {Processing two or more printed circuits simultaneously, e.g. made from a common substrate, or temporarily stacked circuit boards (H05K 3/0052 takes precedence)} 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 {Processes for manufacturing precursors of printed circuits, i.e. copper-clad substrates} 	3/1216 3/1225	similar techniques for applying conductive paste or ink patterns} • • {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)} • • {by screen printing or stencil printing} • • • {Screens or stencils; Holders therefor}
3/02	 {Processing two or more printed circuits simultaneously, e.g. made from a common substrate, or temporarily stacked circuit boards (H05K 3/0052 takes precedence)} 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 {Processes for manufacturing precursors of printed circuits, i.e. copper-clad substrates} {by transfer of thin metal foil formed on a 	3/1216	similar techniques for applying conductive paste or ink patterns} • • {Pretreatment of the circuit board, e.g. modifying wetting properties; Patterning by using affinity patterns (providing shape patterns <u>H05K 3/1258</u> ; adhesion treatments <u>H05K 3/38</u>)} • • {by screen printing or stencil printing}
3/02 3/022 3/025	 {Processing two or more printed circuits simultaneously, e.g. made from a common substrate, or temporarily stacked circuit boards (H05K 3/0052 takes precedence)} 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 {Processes for manufacturing precursors of printed circuits, i.e. copper-clad substrates} {by transfer of thin metal foil formed on a temporary carrier, e.g. peel-apart copper} 	3/1216 3/1225	similar techniques for applying conductive paste or ink patterns} • • {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)} • • {by screen printing or stencil printing} • • • {Screens or stencils; Holders therefor} • • • {Methods or means for supplying the
3/02	 {Processing two or more printed circuits simultaneously, e.g. made from a common substrate, or temporarily stacked circuit boards (H05K 3/0052 takes precedence)} 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 {Processes for manufacturing precursors of printed circuits, i.e. copper-clad substrates} {by transfer of thin metal foil formed on a temporary carrier, e.g. peel-apart copper} {the conductive material being removed by 	3/1216 3/1225	similar techniques for applying conductive paste or ink patterns} • • {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)} • • {by screen printing or stencil printing} • • • {Screens or stencils; Holders therefor} • • • {Methods or means for supplying the conductive material and for forcing it
3/02 3/022 3/025	 {Processing two or more printed circuits simultaneously, e.g. made from a common substrate, or temporarily stacked circuit boards (H05K 3/0052 takes precedence)} 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 {Processes for manufacturing precursors of printed circuits, i.e. copper-clad substrates} {by transfer of thin metal foil formed on a temporary carrier, e.g. peel-apart copper} {the conductive material being removed by irradiation, e.g. by photons, alpha or beta 	3/1216 3/1225 3/1233	similar techniques for applying conductive paste or ink patterns} • • {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)} • • {by screen printing or stencil printing} • • • {Screens or stencils; Holders therefor} • • • {Methods or means for supplying the conductive material and for forcing it through the screen or stencil}
3/022 3/022 3/025 3/027	 {Processing two or more printed circuits simultaneously, e.g. made from a common substrate, or temporarily stacked circuit boards (H05K 3/0052 takes precedence)} 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 {Processes for manufacturing precursors of printed circuits, i.e. copper-clad substrates} {by transfer of thin metal foil formed on a temporary carrier, e.g. peel-apart copper} {the conductive material being removed by irradiation, e.g. by photons, alpha or beta particles} 	3/1216 3/1225 3/1233	similar techniques for applying conductive paste or ink patterns} • • {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)} • • {by screen printing or stencil printing} • • • {Screens or stencils; Holders therefor} • • • {Methods or means for supplying the conductive material and for forcing it through the screen or stencil} • • • {by ink-jet printing or drawing by dispensing} • • • {by using a substrate provided with a shape
3/02 3/022 3/025	 {Processing two or more printed circuits simultaneously, e.g. made from a common substrate, or temporarily stacked circuit boards (H05K 3/0052 takes precedence)} 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 {Processes for manufacturing precursors of printed circuits, i.e. copper-clad substrates} {by transfer of thin metal foil formed on a temporary carrier, e.g. peel-apart copper} {the conductive material being removed by irradiation, e.g. by photons, alpha or beta particles} the conductive material being removed 	3/1216 3/1225 3/1233 3/1241 3/125	similar techniques for applying conductive paste or ink patterns} • • {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)} • • {by screen printing or stencil printing} • • • {Screens or stencils; Holders therefor} • • • {Methods or means for supplying the conductive material and for forcing it through the screen or stencil} • • • {by ink-jet printing or drawing by dispensing} • • • {by ink-jet printing}
3/022 3/022 3/025 3/027	 {Processing two or more printed circuits simultaneously, e.g. made from a common substrate, or temporarily stacked circuit boards (H05K 3/0052 takes precedence)} 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 {Processes for manufacturing precursors of printed circuits, i.e. copper-clad substrates} • {by transfer of thin metal foil formed on a temporary carrier, e.g. peel-apart copper} • {the conductive material being removed by irradiation, e.g. by photons, alpha or beta particles} • the conductive material being removed mechanically, e.g. by punching 	3/1216 3/1225 3/1233 3/1241 3/125	similar techniques for applying conductive paste or ink patterns} • • {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)} • • {by screen printing or stencil printing} • • • {Screens or stencils; Holders therefor} • • • {Methods or means for supplying the conductive material and for forcing it through the screen or stencil} • • • {by ink-jet printing or drawing by dispensing} • • • {by using a substrate provided with a shape
3/022 3/022 3/025 3/027	 {Processing two or more printed circuits simultaneously, e.g. made from a common substrate, or temporarily stacked circuit boards (H05K 3/0052 takes precedence)} 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 {Processes for manufacturing precursors of printed circuits, i.e. copper-clad substrates} {by transfer of thin metal foil formed on a temporary carrier, e.g. peel-apart copper} {the conductive material being removed by irradiation, e.g. by photons, alpha or beta particles} the conductive material being removed mechanically, e.g. by punching {by using a die for cutting the conductive 	3/1216 3/1225 3/1233 3/1241 3/125 3/1258	similar techniques for applying conductive paste or ink patterns} • • {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)} • • {by screen printing or stencil printing} • • • {Screens or stencils; Holders therefor} • • • {Methods or means for supplying the conductive material and for forcing it through the screen or stencil} • • • {by ink-jet printing or drawing by dispensing} • • • {by using a substrate provided with a shape pattern, e.g. grooves, banks, resist pattern}
3/022 3/022 3/025 3/027 3/04 3/041	 {Processing two or more printed circuits simultaneously, e.g. made from a common substrate, or temporarily stacked circuit boards (H05K 3/0052 takes precedence)} 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 {Processes for manufacturing precursors of printed circuits, i.e. copper-clad substrates} • {by transfer of thin metal foil formed on a temporary carrier, e.g. peel-apart copper} • {the conductive material being removed by irradiation, e.g. by photons, alpha or beta particles} • the conductive material being removed mechanically, e.g. by punching • {by using a die for cutting the conductive material} 	3/1216 3/1225 3/1233 3/1241 3/125 3/1258 3/1266	similar techniques for applying conductive paste or ink patterns} • • {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)} • • {by screen printing or stencil printing} • • • {Screens or stencils; Holders therefor} • • • {Methods or means for supplying the conductive material and for forcing it through the screen or stencil} • • • {by ink-jet printing or drawing by dispensing} • • • {by ink-jet printing} • • • {by using a substrate provided with a shape pattern, e.g. grooves, banks, resist pattern} • • {by electrographic or magnetographic printing} • • {by other printing techniques, e.g. letterpress printing, intaglio printing, lithographic printing,
3/022 3/022 3/025 3/027	 {Processing two or more printed circuits simultaneously, e.g. made from a common substrate, or temporarily stacked circuit boards (H05K 3/0052 takes precedence)} 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 {Processes for manufacturing precursors of printed circuits, i.e. copper-clad substrates} • {by transfer of thin metal foil formed on a temporary carrier, e.g. peel-apart copper} • {the conductive material being removed by irradiation, e.g. by photons, alpha or beta particles} • the conductive material being removed mechanically, e.g. by punching • {by using a die for cutting the conductive material} • {by using a moving tool for milling or cutting 	3/1216 3/1225 3/1233 3/1241 3/125 3/1258 3/1266	similar techniques for applying conductive paste or ink patterns} • • {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)} • • {by screen printing or stencil printing} • • • {Screens or stencils; Holders therefor} • • • {Methods or means for supplying the conductive material and for forcing it through the screen or stencil} • • • {by ink-jet printing or drawing by dispensing} • • • {by ink-jet printing} • • • {by using a substrate provided with a shape pattern, e.g. grooves, banks, resist pattern} • • {by other printing techniques, e.g. letterpress printing, intaglio printing, lithographic printing, offset printing}
3/022 3/022 3/025 3/027 3/04 3/041 3/043	 {Processing two or more printed circuits simultaneously, e.g. made from a common substrate, or temporarily stacked circuit boards (H05K 3/0052 takes precedence)} 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 {Processes for manufacturing precursors of printed circuits, i.e. copper-clad substrates} {by transfer of thin metal foil formed on a temporary carrier, e.g. peel-apart copper} {the conductive material being removed by irradiation, e.g. by photons, alpha or beta particles} the conductive material being removed mechanically, e.g. by punching {by using a die for cutting the conductive material} {by using a moving tool for milling or cutting the conductive material} 	3/1216 3/1225 3/1233 3/1241 3/125 3/1258 3/1266	similar techniques for applying conductive paste or ink patterns} • • {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)} • • {by screen printing or stencil printing} • • • {Screens or stencils; Holders therefor} • • • {Methods or means for supplying the conductive material and for forcing it through the screen or stencil} • • • {by ink-jet printing or drawing by dispensing} • • • {by ink-jet printing} • • • {by using a substrate provided with a shape pattern, e.g. grooves, banks, resist pattern} • • • {by electrographic or magnetographic printing} • • • {by other printing techniques, e.g. letterpress printing, intaglio printing, lithographic printing, offset printing} • • • {After-treatment of the printed patterns, e.g.
3/022 3/022 3/025 3/027 3/04 3/041	 {Processing two or more printed circuits simultaneously, e.g. made from a common substrate, or temporarily stacked circuit boards (H05K 3/0052 takes precedence)} 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 {Processes for manufacturing precursors of printed circuits, i.e. copper-clad substrates} {by transfer of thin metal foil formed on a temporary carrier, e.g. peel-apart copper} {the conductive material being removed by irradiation, e.g. by photons, alpha or beta particles} the conductive material being removed mechanically, e.g. by punching {by using a die for cutting the conductive material} {by using a moving tool for milling or cutting the conductive material} {by making a conductive layer having a relief 	3/1216 3/1225 3/1233 3/1241 3/125 3/1258 3/1266 3/1275	similar techniques for applying conductive paste or ink patterns} • • {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)} • • {by screen printing or stencil printing} • • • {Screens or stencils; Holders therefor} • • • {Methods or means for supplying the conductive material and for forcing it through the screen or stencil} • • {by ink-jet printing or drawing by dispensing} • • {by ink-jet printing} • • {by using a substrate provided with a shape pattern, e.g. grooves, banks, resist pattern} • • {by other printing techniques, e.g. letterpress printing, intaglio printing, lithographic printing, offset printing} • • {After-treatment of the printed patterns, e.g. sintering or curing methods}
3/022 3/022 3/025 3/027 3/04 3/041 3/043	 {Processing two or more printed circuits simultaneously, e.g. made from a common substrate, or temporarily stacked circuit boards (H05K 3/0052 takes precedence)} 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 {Processes for manufacturing precursors of printed circuits, i.e. copper-clad substrates} • {by transfer of thin metal foil formed on a temporary carrier, e.g. peel-apart copper} • {the conductive material being removed by irradiation, e.g. by photons, alpha or beta particles} • the conductive material being removed mechanically, e.g. by punching • {by using a die for cutting the conductive material} • {by using a moving tool for milling or cutting the conductive material} • {by making a conductive layer having a relief pattern, followed by abrading of the raised 	3/1216 3/1225 3/1233 3/1241 3/125 3/1258 3/1266 3/1275	similar techniques for applying conductive paste or ink patterns} • • {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)} • • {by screen printing or stencil printing} • • • {Screens or stencils; Holders therefor} • • • {Methods or means for supplying the conductive material and for forcing it through the screen or stencil} • • • {by ink-jet printing or drawing by dispensing} • • • {by using a substrate provided with a shape pattern, e.g. grooves, banks, resist pattern} • • • {by dectrographic or magnetographic printing} • • • {by other printing techniques, e.g. letterpress printing, intaglio printing, lithographic printing, offset printing} • • • {After-treatment of the printed patterns, e.g. sintering or curing methods} • • • {Firing or sintering at relative high
3/022 3/022 3/025 3/027 3/04 3/041 3/043 3/045	 {Processing two or more printed circuits simultaneously, e.g. made from a common substrate, or temporarily stacked circuit boards (H05K 3/0052 takes precedence)} 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 {Processes for manufacturing precursors of printed circuits, i.e. copper-clad substrates} • {by transfer of thin metal foil formed on a temporary carrier, e.g. peel-apart copper} • {the conductive material being removed by irradiation, e.g. by photons, alpha or beta particles} • the conductive material being removed mechanically, e.g. by punching • {by using a die for cutting the conductive material} • {by using a moving tool for milling or cutting the conductive material} • {by making a conductive layer having a relief pattern, followed by abrading of the raised portions} 	3/1216 3/1225 3/1233 3/1241 3/125 3/1258 3/1266 3/1275	similar techniques for applying conductive paste or ink patterns} • • {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)} • • {by screen printing or stencil printing} • • • {Screens or stencils; Holders therefor} • • • {Methods or means for supplying the conductive material and for forcing it through the screen or stencil} • • • {by ink-jet printing or drawing by dispensing} • • • {by using a substrate provided with a shape pattern, e.g. grooves, banks, resist pattern} • • • {by electrographic or magnetographic printing} • • • {by other printing techniques, e.g. letterpress printing, intaglio printing, lithographic printing, offset printing} • • • {After-treatment of the printed patterns, e.g. sintering or curing methods} • • • {Firing or sintering at relative high temperatures for patterns on inorganic
3/022 3/022 3/025 3/027 3/04 3/041 3/043	 {Processing two or more printed circuits simultaneously, e.g. made from a common substrate, or temporarily stacked circuit boards (H05K 3/0052 takes precedence)} 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 {Processes for manufacturing precursors of printed circuits, i.e. copper-clad substrates} {by transfer of thin metal foil formed on a temporary carrier, e.g. peel-apart copper} {the conductive material being removed by irradiation, e.g. by photons, alpha or beta particles} the conductive material being removed mechanically, e.g. by punching {by using a die for cutting the conductive material} {by using a moving tool for milling or cutting the conductive material} {by making a conductive layer having a relief pattern, followed by abrading of the raised portions} {by selective transfer or selective detachment 	3/1216 3/1225 3/1233 3/1241 3/125 3/1258 3/1266 3/1275	similar techniques for applying conductive paste or ink patterns} • • {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)} • • {by screen printing or stencil printing} • • • {Screens or stencils; Holders therefor} • • • {Methods or means for supplying the conductive material and for forcing it through the screen or stencil} • • • {by ink-jet printing or drawing by dispensing} • • • {by using a substrate provided with a shape pattern, e.g. grooves, banks, resist pattern} • • • {by electrographic or magnetographic printing} • • • {by other printing techniques, e.g. letterpress printing, intaglio printing, lithographic printing, offset printing} • • • {After-treatment of the printed patterns, e.g. sintering or curing methods} • • • {Firing or sintering at relative high temperatures for patterns on inorganic boards, e.g. co-firing of circuits on green
3/022 3/022 3/025 3/027 3/04 3/041 3/043 3/045	 {Processing two or more printed circuits simultaneously, e.g. made from a common substrate, or temporarily stacked circuit boards (H05K 3/0052 takes precedence)} 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 {Processes for manufacturing precursors of printed circuits, i.e. copper-clad substrates} {by transfer of thin metal foil formed on a temporary carrier, e.g. peel-apart copper} {the conductive material being removed by irradiation, e.g. by photons, alpha or beta particles} the conductive material being removed mechanically, e.g. by punching {by using a die for cutting the conductive material} {by using a moving tool for milling or cutting the conductive material} {by making a conductive layer having a relief pattern, followed by abrading of the raised portions} {by selective transfer or selective detachment of a conductive layer} 	3/1216 3/1225 3/1233 3/1241 3/125 3/1258 3/1266 3/1275 3/1283 3/1291	similar techniques for applying conductive paste or ink patterns} • • {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)} • • {by screen printing or stencil printing} • • • {Screens or stencils; Holders therefor} • • • {Methods or means for supplying the conductive material and for forcing it through the screen or stencil} • • • {by ink-jet printing or drawing by dispensing} • • • {by ink-jet printing} • • • {by using a substrate provided with a shape pattern, e.g. grooves, banks, resist pattern} • • • {by electrographic or magnetographic printing} • • • {by other printing techniques, e.g. letterpress printing, intaglio printing, lithographic printing, offset printing} • • • {After-treatment of the printed patterns, e.g. sintering or curing methods} • • • {Firing or sintering at relative high temperatures for patterns on inorganic boards, e.g. co-firing of circuits on green ceramic sheets}
3/022 3/022 3/025 3/027 3/04 3/041 3/043 3/045	 {Processing two or more printed circuits simultaneously, e.g. made from a common substrate, or temporarily stacked circuit boards (H05K 3/0052 takes precedence)} 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 {Processes for manufacturing precursors of printed circuits, i.e. copper-clad substrates} {by transfer of thin metal foil formed on a temporary carrier, e.g. peel-apart copper} {the conductive material being removed by irradiation, e.g. by photons, alpha or beta particles} the conductive material being removed mechanically, e.g. by punching {by using a die for cutting the conductive material} {by using a moving tool for milling or cutting the conductive material} {by making a conductive layer having a relief pattern, followed by abrading of the raised portions} {by selective transfer or selective detachment of a conductive layer} {using a lift-off resist pattern or a release 	3/1216 3/1225 3/1233 3/1241 3/125 3/1258 3/1266 3/1275	similar techniques for applying conductive paste or ink patterns} • • {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)} • • {by screen printing or stencil printing} • • • {Screens or stencils; Holders therefor} • • • {Methods or means for supplying the conductive material and for forcing it through the screen or stencil} • • {by ink-jet printing or drawing by dispensing} • • • {by ink-jet printing} • • • {by using a substrate provided with a shape pattern, e.g. grooves, banks, resist pattern} • • {by electrographic or magnetographic printing} • • • {by other printing techniques, e.g. letterpress printing, intaglio printing, lithographic printing, offset printing} • • • {After-treatment of the printed patterns, e.g. sintering or curing methods} • • • {Firing or sintering at relative high temperatures for patterns on inorganic boards, e.g. co-firing of circuits on green ceramic sheets} • • using spraying techniques to apply the conductive
3/022 3/022 3/025 3/027 3/04 3/041 3/043 3/045	 {Processing two or more printed circuits simultaneously, e.g. made from a common substrate, or temporarily stacked circuit boards (H05K 3/0052 takes precedence)} 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 {Processes for manufacturing precursors of printed circuits, i.e. copper-clad substrates} {by transfer of thin metal foil formed on a temporary carrier, e.g. peel-apart copper} {the conductive material being removed by irradiation, e.g. by photons, alpha or beta particles} the conductive material being removed mechanically, e.g. by punching {by using a die for cutting the conductive material} {by using a moving tool for milling or cutting the conductive material} {by making a conductive layer having a relief pattern, followed by abrading of the raised portions} {by selective transfer or selective detachment of a conductive layer} 	3/1216 3/1225 3/1233 3/1241 3/125 3/1258 3/1266 3/1275 3/1283 3/1291	similar techniques for applying conductive paste or ink patterns} • • {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)} • • {by screen printing or stencil printing} • • • {Screens or stencils; Holders therefor} • • • {Methods or means for supplying the conductive material and for forcing it through the screen or stencil} • • {by ink-jet printing or drawing by dispensing} • • • {by ink-jet printing} • • {by using a substrate provided with a shape pattern, e.g. grooves, banks, resist pattern} • • {by electrographic or magnetographic printing} • • {by other printing techniques, e.g. letterpress printing, intaglio printing, lithographic printing, offset printing} • • {After-treatment of the printed patterns, e.g. sintering or curing methods} • • • {Firing or sintering at relative high temperatures for patterns on inorganic boards, e.g. co-firing of circuits on green ceramic sheets} • • using spraying techniques to apply the conductive material {, e.g. vapour evaporation}
3/022 3/025 3/025 3/027 3/04 3/041 3/043 3/045 3/046 3/048	 {Processing two or more printed circuits simultaneously, e.g. made from a common substrate, or temporarily stacked circuit boards (H05K 3/0052 takes precedence)} 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 {Processes for manufacturing precursors of printed circuits, i.e. copper-clad substrates} {by transfer of thin metal foil formed on a temporary carrier, e.g. peel-apart copper} {the conductive material being removed by irradiation, e.g. by photons, alpha or beta particles} the conductive material being removed mechanically, e.g. by punching {by using a die for cutting the conductive material} {by using a moving tool for milling or cutting the conductive material} {by making a conductive layer having a relief pattern, followed by abrading of the raised portions} {by selective transfer or selective detachment of a conductive layer} {using a lift-off resist pattern or a release layer pattern} 	3/1216 3/1225 3/1233 3/1241 3/125 3/1258 3/1266 3/1275 3/1283 3/1291	similar techniques for applying conductive paste or ink patterns} • • {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)} • • {by screen printing or stencil printing} • • • {Screens or stencils; Holders therefor} • • • {Methods or means for supplying the conductive material and for forcing it through the screen or stencil} • • • {by ink-jet printing or drawing by dispensing} • • • {by ink-jet printing} • • • {by using a substrate provided with a shape pattern, e.g. grooves, banks, resist pattern} • • • {by electrographic or magnetographic printing} • • • {by other printing techniques, e.g. letterpress printing, intaglio printing, lithographic printing, offset printing} • • • {After-treatment of the printed patterns, e.g. sintering or curing methods} • • • {Firing or sintering at relative high temperatures for patterns on inorganic boards, e.g. co-firing of circuits on green ceramic sheets} • • using spraying techniques to apply the conductive material {, e.g. vapour evaporation} • • {Masks therefor (H05K 3/048 takes}
3/022 3/025 3/025 3/027 3/04 3/041 3/043 3/045 3/046 3/048	 {Processing two or more printed circuits simultaneously, e.g. made from a common substrate, or temporarily stacked circuit boards (H05K 3/0052 takes precedence)} 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 {Processes for manufacturing precursors of printed circuits, i.e. copper-clad substrates} {by transfer of thin metal foil formed on a temporary carrier, e.g. peel-apart copper} {the conductive material being removed by irradiation, e.g. by photons, alpha or beta particles} the conductive material being removed mechanically, e.g. by punching {by using a die for cutting the conductive material} {by using a moving tool for milling or cutting the conductive material} {by making a conductive layer having a relief pattern, followed by abrading of the raised portions} {by selective transfer or selective detachment of a conductive layer} {using a lift-off resist pattern or a release layer pattern} the conductive material being removed 	3/1216 3/1225 3/1233 3/1241 3/125 3/1258 3/1266 3/1275 3/1283 3/1291	similar techniques for applying conductive paste or ink patterns} • • {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)} • • {by screen printing or stencil printing} • • • {Screens or stencils; Holders therefor} • • • {Methods or means for supplying the conductive material and for forcing it through the screen or stencil} • • • {by ink-jet printing or drawing by dispensing} • • • {by ink-jet printing} • • • {by using a substrate provided with a shape pattern, e.g. grooves, banks, resist pattern} • • {by electrographic or magnetographic printing} • • {by other printing techniques, e.g. letterpress printing, intaglio printing, lithographic printing, offset printing} • • {After-treatment of the printed patterns, e.g. sintering or curing methods} • • • {Firing or sintering at relative high temperatures for patterns on inorganic boards, e.g. co-firing of circuits on green ceramic sheets} • • using spraying techniques to apply the conductive material {, e.g. vapour evaporation}

3/146	• • • {By vapour deposition}	3/28	 Applying non-metallic protective coatings
3/16	• • • by cathodic sputtering		{(<u>H05K 3/0091</u> takes precedence; methods
3/18	 using precipitation techniques to apply the 		for intermediate insulating layers for build-up
	conductive material		multilayer circuits <u>H05K 3/4673</u>)}
3/181	• • • {by electroless plating (adhesives therefor	3/281	• • • {by means of a preformed insulating foil
3/101	H05K 3/387)}		(H05K 3/284 takes precedence)}
2/102		3/282	• • • { for inhibiting the corrosion of the circuit, e.g.
3/182	• • • {characterised by the patterning method}	3/262	for preserving the solderability}
3/184	• • • • {using masks}	0.00.4	
3/185	{by making a catalytic pattern by photo-	3/284	• • • {for encapsulating mounted components
	imaging}		$(\underline{\text{H05K 1/185}} \text{ takes precedence})$
3/187	• • • {means therefor, e.g. baths, apparatus}	3/285	• • {Permanent coating compositions}
	 {by direct electroplating}	3/287	• • • {Photosensitive compositions}
3/188		3/288	• • • {Removal of non-metallic coatings, e.g. for
3/20	by affixing prefabricated conductor pattern	3/200	repairing}
	{(<u>H05K 1/187, H05K 3/046, H05K 3/4658,</u>	2/20	* **:
	H05K 3/4682 takes precedence)}	3/30	Assembling printed circuits with electric
3/202	• • • {using self-supporting metal foil pattern}		components, e.g. with resistor
3/205	• • • {using a pattern electroplated or electroformed	3/301	• • {by means of a mounting structure (<u>H05K 3/325</u>
	on a metallic carrier}		takes precedence)}
3/207	• • • {using a prefabricated paste pattern, ink pattern	3/303	• • {Surface mounted components, e.g. affixing
3/207			before soldering, aligning means, spacing means
2 /22	or powder pattern}		(<u>H05K 3/32</u> takes precedence)}
3/22	Secondary treatment of printed circuits	3/305	• • • {Affixing by adhesive}
	{(<u>H05K 3/1283</u> takes precedence; embedding		
	circuits in grooves by pressure <u>H05K 3/107</u>)}	3/306	{Lead-in-hole components, e.g. affixing or
3/222	{Completing of printed circuits by adding non-		retention before soldering, spacing means
	printed jumper connections (printed jumper		(H05K 3/32 takes precedence)
	connections <u>H05K 3/4685</u>)}	3/308	• • • {Adaptations of leads (connectors to printed
3/225	• • {Correcting or repairing of printed circuits		circuits <u>H01R 12/00</u>)}
31223	(H05K 1/0292, H05K 3/222, H05K 3/288,	3/32	electrically connecting electric components or
		5,52	wires to printed circuits
	H05K 3/4685 take precedence)	3/321	-
3/227	• • {Drying of printed circuits}		• • · {by conductive adhesives}
3/24	• Reinforcing the conductive pattern {(by solder	3/323	• • • • {by applying an anisotropic conductive
	coating <u>H05K 3/3457</u>)}		adhesive layer over an array of pads}
3/241	• • {characterised by the electroplating method;	3/325	• • • {by abutting or pinching, i.e. without alloying
	means therefor, e.g. baths or apparatus}		process; mechanical auxiliary parts therefor
3/242	{characterised by using temporary		(adaptations of leads inserted in holes for press-
31242	conductors on the printed circuit for		fit connections H05K 3/308)
	electrically connecting areas which are to be	3/326	{the printed circuit having integral resilient
		3/320	or deformable parts, e.g. tabs or parts
	electroplated}		of flexible circuits (H05K 3/365 takes
3/243	• • • {characterised by selective plating, e.g. for		
	finish plating of pads (selective plating for		precedence)}
	making the circuit pattern H05K 3/108,	3/328	• • {by welding}
	<u>H05K 3/182</u>)}	3/34	• • • by soldering
3/244	• • • {Finish plating of conductors, especially of	3/3405	• • • {Edge mounted components, e.g. terminals}
	copper conductors, e.g. for pads or lands	3/341	{Surface mounted components}
	(selective plating methods <u>H05K 3/243</u> ;	3/3415	• • • • {on both sides of the substrate or
	finish plating of conductors made by printing	3/3413	
	techniques <u>H05K 3/246</u> ; solder as finish	0/0/01	combined with lead-in-hole components}
		3/3421	{Leaded components}
	<u>H05K 3/3457</u> , e.g. by plating <u>H05K 3/3473</u>)}	3/3426	• • • • • {characterised by the leads}
3/245	• • • {Reinforcing conductive patterns made by	3/3431	{Leadless components}
	printing techniques or by other techniques for	3/3436	• • • • • {having an array of bottom contacts,
	applying conductive pastes, inks or powders;		e.g. pad grid array or ball grid array
	Reinforcing other conductive patterns by such		components}
	techniques}	2/2442	
3/246	{Reinforcing conductive paste, ink or	3/3442	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	powder patterns by other methods, e.g. by		capacitors, chip carriers}
	plating}	3/3447	• • • {Lead-in-hole components (<u>H05K 3/3415</u>
2/2/17			takes precedence)}
3/247	• • • {Finish coating of conductors by using	3/3452	{Solder masks}
	conductive pastes, inks or powders}	3/3457	{Solder materials or compositions; Methods
3/248	• • • • { fired compositions for inorganic	· · · ·	of application thereof}
	substrates}	3/3463	• • • • {Solder compositions in relation to
3/249	{comprising carbon particles as main	3/3403	
	constituent}		features of the printed circuit board or the
3/26	Cleaning or polishing of the conductive pattern		mounting process}
0	and a summer barration	3/3468	{Applying molten solder}
		3/3473	• • • • {Plating of solder}

3/3478	{Applying solder preforms; Transferring	3/42	• • Plated through-holes {or plated via connections}
3/3485	prefabricated solder patterns} {Applying solder paste, slurry or	3/421	{Blind plated via connections (<u>H05K 3/422</u> , <u>H05K 3/423</u> and <u>H05K 3/425</u> take
	powder (thick film methods for applying	0.4400	precedence)}
	conductive paste or ink patterns H05K 3/12)}	3/422	 {characterised by electroless plating method; pretreatment therefor}
3/3489	{Composition of fluxes; Methods of	3/423	{characterised by electroplating method}
	application thereof; Other methods of	3/424	• • • {by direct electroplating}
	activating the contact surfaces}	3/425	• • • {characterised by the sequence of steps for
3/3494	• • • • {Heating methods for reflowing of solder (using integral heating means		plating the through-holes or via connections in
	H05K 1/0212)}	3/426	relation to the conductive pattern}
3/36	Assembling printed circuits with other printed	3/420	• • • { initial plating of through-holes in substrates without metal }
	circuits {(<u>H05K 7/142</u> takes precedence)}	3/427	{initial plating of through-holes in metal-clad
3/361	• • {Assembling flexible printed circuits with other		substrates}
3/363	<pre>printed circuits} {by soldering}</pre>	3/428	• • • • {initial plating of through-holes in substrates
3/365	 {by soldering} {by abutting, i.e. without alloying process}	2/420	having a metal pattern} {Plated through-holes specially for multilayer
3/366	 • {substantially perpendicularly to each other 	3/429	circuits, e.g. having connections to inner circuit
	(<u>H05K 3/361</u> takes precedence)}		layers}
3/368	• • {parallel to each other (<u>H05K 3/361</u> takes	3/44	• Manufacturing insulated metal core circuits {or
2/20	precedence)}		other insulated electrically conductive core circuits
3/38	 Improvement of the adhesion between the insulating substrate and the metal 		(<u>H05K 3/0058</u> , <u>H05K 3/4608</u> , and <u>H05K 3/4641</u> take precedence)}
3/381	• • {by special treatment of the substrate}	3/445	• • {having insulated holes or insulated via
3/382	• • {by special treatment of the metal}		connections through the metal core}
3/383	• • · {by microetching}	3/46	Manufacturing multilayer circuits
3/384	• • {by plating}	3/4602	(characterized by a special circuit board as base or central core whereon additional circuit
3/385	• • • {by conversion of the surface of the metal, e.g. by oxidation, whether or not followed by		layers are built or additional circuit boards are
	reaction or removal of the converted layer}		laminated}
3/386	• • {by the use of an organic polymeric bonding	3/4605	• • • {made from inorganic insulating material}
2/207	layer, e.g. adhesive}	3/4608	 {comprising an electrically conductive base or core}
3/387	• • • {for electroless plating (H05K 3/4661 takes precedence)}	3/4611	• • {by laminating two or more circuit boards
3/388	• • {by the use of a metallic or inorganic thin film		(H05K 3/4652 takes precedence)}
	adhesion layer}	3/4614	• • • {the electrical connections between the circuit
3/389	• {by the use of a coupling agent, e.g. silane}• Forming printed elements for providing electric	3/4617	boards being made during lamination} {characterized by laminating only or mainly
3/40	connections to or between printed circuits	3/4017	similar single-sided circuit boards}
3/4007	• • {Surface contacts, e.g. bumps (<u>H05K 3/4092</u>	3/462	• • • {characterized by laminating only or mainly
	takes precedence; deposition of finish layers	2/4/22	similar double-sided circuit boards}
	on pads <u>H05K 3/24</u> ; forming solder bumps <u>H05K 3/3457)</u> }	3/4623	{the circuit boards having internal via connections between two or more circuit layers
3/4015	• • {using auxiliary conductive elements, e.g.		before lamination, e.g. double-sided circuit
.,	pieces of metal foil, metallic spheres}		boards (<u>H05K 3/462</u> takes precedence)}
3/403	• • {Edge contacts; Windows or holes in the	3/4626	• • • (characterised by the insulating layers or
	substrate having plural connections on the walls thereof (<u>H05K 3/4092</u> takes precedence)}	3/4629	materials (<u>H05K 3/4688</u> takes precedence)} {laminating inorganic sheets comprising
3/4038	• • {Through-connections; Vertical interconnect	3/4027	printed circuits, e.g. green ceramic sheets}
	access [VIA] connections (H05K 3/403,	3/4632	• • • {laminating thermoplastic or uncured resin
	H05K 3/42 take precedence)		sheets comprising printed circuits without
3/4046	 • (using auxiliary conductive elements, e.g. metallic spheres, eyelets, pieces of wire) 		added adhesive materials between the sheets}
3/4053	 {by thick-film techniques}	3/4635	{laminating flexible circuit boards using
3/4061	• • • { for via connections in inorganic insulating		additional insulating adhesive materials
	substrates}	3/4638	between the boards } {Aligning and fixing the circuit boards
3/4069	• • • { for via connections in organic insulating	3/4036	before lamination; Detecting or measuring
3/4076	substrates} {by thin-film techniques}		the misalignment after lamination; Aligning
3/4084	{by deforming at least one of the conductive		external circuit patterns or via connections
	layers}	3/4641	relative to internal circuits} {having integrally laminated metal sheets or
3/4092	 {Integral conductive tabs, i.e. conductive parts partly detached from the substrate} 	5/ 1071	special power cores}
	party demend from the substrate;		

3/4644	• • {by building the multilayer layer by layer, i.e.	5/0017 • {with operator interface units}
	build-up multilayer circuits (making via holes in	WARNING
	the insulating layers H05K 3/0011; special circuit	Group H05K 5/0017 is impacted by
	boards as base or core whereon the multilayer is built H05K 3/4602)}	reclassification into group <u>H05K 5/0018</u> .
3/4647	• • • {by applying an insulating layer around	Groups <u>H05K 5/0017</u> and <u>H05K 5/0018</u> should
2/465	previously made via studs}	be considered in order to perform a complete
3/465	 { by applying an insulating layer having channels for the next circuit layer} 	search.
3/4652	• • • {Adding a circuit layer by laminating a	5/0018 • • {having an electronic display}
5, 1002	metal foil or a preformed metal foil pattern (H05K 3/4647 takes precedence)}	WARNING
3/4655	• • • {by using a laminate characterized by the	Group <u>H05K 5/0018</u> is incomplete pending
3/ 1033	insulating layer (general-purpose insulating materials H05K 1/03, H05K 3/4673)}	reclassification of documents from group <u>H05K 5/0017</u> .
3/4658	• • • (characterized by laminating a prefabricated	Groups <u>H05K 5/0017</u> and <u>H05K 5/0018</u>
	metal foil pattern, e.g. by transfer}	should be considered in order to perform a
3/4661	{Adding a circuit layer by direct wet plating,	complete search.
	e.g. electroless plating; insulating materials	5/0021 • {Side-by-side or stacked arrangements}
	adapted therefor (other insulating materials	5/0026 • {provided with connectors and printed circuit
3/4664	H05K 3/387)} • • • {Adding a circuit layer by thick film methods,	boards [PCB], e.g. automotive electronic control
3/4004	e.g. printing techniques or by other techniques	units}
	for making conductive patterns by using	5/003 {having an integrally preformed housing}
	pastes, inks or powders (H05K 3/4647 takes	5/0034 • {having an overmolded housing covering the PCB}
	precedence)}	5/0039 •• {having a tubular housing wherein the PCB is
3/4667	{characterized by using an inorganic	inserted longitudinally}
2/467	intermediate insulating layer}	5/0043 • • {comprising a frame housing mating with two
3/467	• • • {Adding a circuit layer by thin film methods (<u>H05K 3/4647</u> takes precedence)}	lids wherein the PCB is flat mounted on the frame housing}
3/4673	• • • {Application methods or materials of	5/0047 {having a two-part housing enclosing a PCB}
	intermediate insulating layers not specially adapted to any one of the previous methods	5/0052 {characterized by joining features of the
	of adding a circuit layer (similar methods for	housing parts}
	protective coatings H05K 3/28)}	5/0056 {characterized by features for protecting
3/4676	{Single layer compositions}	electronic components against vibration and moisture, e.g. potting, holders for relatively
3/4679	• • • {Aligning added circuit layers or via	large capacitors}
	connections relative to previous circuit layers}	5/006 {characterized by features for holding the PCB
3/4682	{Manufacture of core-less build-up multilayer	within the housing}
	circuits on a temporary carrier or on a metal foil }	5/0065 • • {wherein modules are associated together,
3/4685	• • {Manufacturing of cross-over conductors}	e.g. electromechanical assemblies, modular
3/4688	• {Composite multilayer circuits, i.e. comprising	structures}
	insulating layers having different properties	5/0069 • • {having connector relating features for connecting the connector pins with the PCB or for
	(having a special base or central core	mounting the connector body with the housing}
2/4/01	<u>H05K 3/4602</u>)}	5/0073 • • {having specific features for mounting the
3/4691	{Rigid-flexible multilayer circuits comprising	housing on an external structure}
	rigid and flexible layers, e.g. having in the bending regions only flexible layers}	5/0078 • • {specially adapted for acceleration sensors, e.g.
3/4694	• • • {Partitioned multilayer circuits having adjacent	crash sensors, airbag sensors}
	regions with different properties, e.g. by adding	5/0082 • • {specially adapted for transmission control units,
	or inserting locally circuit layers having a	e.g. gearbox controllers}
	higher circuit density (H05K 3/4691 takes	5/0086 • {portable, e.g. battery operated apparatus (casings for switching devices H01H 9/02)}
2/4/07	precedence)}	5/0091 • {Housing specially adapted for small components
3/4697	• • {having cavities, e.g. for mounting components (H05K 3/4691 takes precedence)}	(for resistors <u>H01C</u> ; for capacitors <u>H01G</u> ; for
	•	integrated circuits <u>H01L 23/00</u>)}
5/00	Casings, cabinets or drawers for electric apparatus	5/0095 {hermetically-sealed}
5/0004	• {comprising several parts forming a closed casing}	
5/0008	• • {assembled by screws}	

5/0013 . . {assembled by resilient members}

5/02

. Details

casings} **WARNING** WARNING Group H05K 5/02 is impacted by reclassification into groups H05K 5/0209, H05K 5/021, Group H05K 5/0215 is incomplete pending H05K 5/0211, H05K 5/0212, H05K 5/0214, reclassification of documents from groups H05K 5/0215 and H05K 5/0216. H05K 5/02 and H05K 5/0213. All groups listed in this Warning should be Groups H05K 5/02, H05K 5/0213 and considered in order to perform a complete H05K 5/0215 should be considered in order search. to perform a complete search. 5/0204 . . {Mounting supporting structures on the outside of 5/0216 • • • {Venting plugs comprising semi-permeable casings } membranes } 5/0208 . . {Interlock mechanisms; Means for avoiding WARNING unauthorised use or function, e.g. tamperproof} Group H05K 5/0216 is incomplete pending 5/0209 . . {Thermal insulation, e.g. for fire protection or reclassification of documents from groups for fire containment or for high temperature H05K 5/02 and H05K 5/0213. environments} Groups H05K 5/02, H05K 5/0213 and WARNING H05K 5/0216 should be considered in order Groups H05K 5/0209 - H05K 5/0211 are to perform a complete search. incomplete pending reclassification of 5/0217 . . {Mechanical details of casings (covers, lids, documents from groups H05K 5/02 and hoods or members for covering apertures H05K 5/0213. H05K 5/03) All groups listed in this Warning should be 5/0221 . . . {Locks; Latches} considered in order to perform a complete 5/0226 . . {Hinges} search. 5/023 . . . {Handles; Grips} . . . {specially adapted for data recorders, e.g. for 5/021 5/0234 . . . {Feet; Stands; Pedestals, e.g. wheels for flight recorders} moving casing on floor} . . . $\{Thermal\ buffers,\ e.g.\ latent\ heat\ absorbers\}$ 5/0211 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 configuration store} reclassification of documents from groups 5/0256 • • {of interchangeable modules or receptacles H05K 5/02 and H05K 5/0213. therefor, e.g. cartridge mechanisms} Groups H05K 5/02, H05K 5/0213 and 5/026 . . . {having standardized interfaces (flash memory H05K 5/0212 should be considered in order to cards G06K 19/077)} perform a complete search. 5/0265 . . . {of PCMCIA type} 5/0269 • • • • Card housings therefor, e.g. covers, 5/0213 • • {Venting apertures; Constructional details frames, PCB} thereof} {having extensions for peripherals, e.g. 5/0273 **WARNING** LAN, antennas (details of antennas H01Q 1/2275)} Group H05K 5/0213 is impacted by reclassification into groups H05K 5/0209, . . . {of USB type (details relating to connectors 5/0278 H05K 5/021, H05K 5/0211, H05K 5/0212, H01R 27/00)} H05K 5/0214, H05K 5/0215 and . . . {Adapters for connecting cards having a 5/0282 H05K 5/0216. first standard in receptacles having a second All groups listed in this Warning should be standard) 5/0286 . . . {Receptacles therefor, e.g. card slots, module considered in order to perform a complete sockets, card groundings} search. 5/0291 • • • { for multiple cards } 5/02.14 • • • { with means preventing penetration of rain 5/0295 • • • {having ejection mechanisms} water or dust (semi-permeable membranes 5/03 . . Covers H05K 5/0215, H05K 5/0216)} 5/04 . Metal casings WARNING 5/06 • Hermetically-sealed casings {(specially adapted for small components H05K 5/0095)} Group H05K 5/0214 is incomplete pending 5/061 . . {sealed by a gasket held between a removable reclassification of documents from groups cover and a body, e.g. O-ring, packing} H05K 5/02 and H05K 5/0213. 5/062 . . {sealed by a material injected between a non-Groups H05K 5/02, H05K 5/0213 and removable cover and a body, e.g. hardening in H05K 5/0214 should be considered in order to perform a complete search. 5/063 {sealed by a labyrinth structure provided at the joining parts}

• • • { with semi-permeable membranes attached to

5/064	 {sealed by potting, e.g. waterproof resin poured in a rigid casing} 	7/1418 {Card guides, e.g. grooves (<u>H05K 7/1425</u> takes precedence)}
5/065	• (sealed by encapsulation, e.g. waterproof resin	7/142 {Spacers not being card guides}
5/066	forming an integral casing, injection moulding} {sealed by fusion of the joining parts without	7/1421 • • {Drawers for printed circuit boards} 7/1422 • • {Printed circuit boards receptacles, e.g. stacked
3/000	bringing material; sealed by brazing}	7/1422 • • {Printed circuit boards receptacles, e.g. stacked structures, electronic circuit modules or box like
5/067	• • {containing a dielectric fluid}	frames}
5/068	• • {having a pressure compensation device, e.g.	7/1424 {Card cages}
2,000	membrane (venting means H05K 5/0213)}	7/1425 {of standardised dimensions, e.g. 19"-
5/069	• • {Other details of the casing, e.g. wall structure,	subrack}
	passage for a connector, a cable, a shaft}	7/1427 {Housings}
7/00	Constructional details common to different types	7/1428 {for small modular apparatus with terminal
7700	of electric apparatus (casings, cabinets, drawers	block}
	H05K 5/00)	7/1429 {for circuits carrying a CPU and adapted to
7/005	• {arrangements of circuit components without	receive expansion cards}
	supporting structure}	7/1431 {Retention mechanisms for CPU modules}
7/02	 Arrangements of circuit components or wiring on 	7/1432 {specially adapted for power drive units or
	supporting structure	power converters}
7/023	• • {Stackable modules}	WARNING
7/026	• • {Multiple connections subassemblies}	Group H05K 7/1432 is impacted
7/04	• on conductive chassis	by reclassification into groups
7/06	on insulating boards {, e.g. wiring harnesses (for	<u>H05K 7/14322, H05K 7/14324,</u>
7/00	printed circuits <u>H05K 1/18</u> , <u>H05K 3/30</u>)}	H05K 7/14325, H05K 7/14327,
7/08 7/10	 on perforated boards. Plug-in assemblages of components {, e.g. IC	<u>H05K 7/14329</u> , <u>H05K 7/14337</u> and H05K 7/14339.
//10	sockets}	
7/1007	• • { with means for increasing contact pressure at	All groups listed in this Warning should be considered in order to perform a
	the end of engagement of coupling parts}	complete search.
7/1015	• • • {having exterior leads}	•
7/1023	• • • {co-operating by abutting, e.g. flat pack}	7/14322 {wherein the control and power circuits of
7/103	• • • {co-operating by sliding, e.g. DIP carriers}	a power converter are arranged within the
7/1038	• • • • { with spring contact pieces (H05K 7/1046	same casing}
	takes precedence)}	<u>WARNING</u>
7/1046	{J-shaped leads}	Group H05K 7/14322 is incomplete
7/1053	• • • {having interior leads}	pending reclassification of documents
7/1061	· · · · {co-operating by abutting}	from group <u>H05K 7/1432</u> .
7/1069	• • • • {with spring contact pieces}	Groups <u>H05K 7/1432</u> and
7/1076	• • • {co-operating by sliding}	H05K 7/14322 should be considered in
7/1084 7/1092	 {pin grid array package carriers} {with built-in components, e.g. intelligent	order to perform a complete search.
7/1092	sockets}	7/14324 {comprising modular units, e.g. DIN rail
7/12	Resilient or clamping means for holding	mounted units}
7712	component to structure	WARNING
7/14	Mounting supporting structure in casing or on frame	
	or rack	Group H05K 7/14324 is incomplete pending reclassification of documents
7/1401	• • {comprising clamping or extracting means	from group H05K 7/1432.
	(<u>H05K 7/10</u> takes precedence)}	Groups <u>H05K 7/1432</u> and
7/1402	• • • {for securing or extracting printed circuit	H05K 7/14324 should be considered in
7/1/04	boards}	order to perform a complete search.
7/1404	• • • {by edge clamping, e.g. wedges}	
7/1405 7/1407	 {by clips or resilient members, e.g. hooks} {by turn-bolt or screw member}	7/14325 {for cabinets or racks}
7/1407	{by a unique member which latches several	WARNING
7/1406	boards, e.g. locking bars}	Group H05K 7/14325 is incomplete
7/1409	• • • {by lever-type mechanisms}	pending reclassification of documents
7/1411	• • {for securing or extracting box-type drawers}	from group <u>H05K 7/1432</u> .
7/1412	• • • {hold down mechanisms, e.g. avionic racks}	Groups H05K 7/1432 and
7/1414	• • • {with power interlock}	H05K 7/14325 should be considered in
7/1415	• • • {manual gripping tools}	order to perform a complete search.
7/1417	• • {having securing means for mounting boards,	
	plates or wiring boards (H05K 7/1461 takes	
	precedence)}	

7/14327	{having supplementary functional units,	7/1454	{Alignment mechanisms; Drawout cases}
	e.g. data transfer modules or displays or user interfaces}	7/1455	• • • {Coding for prevention of wrong insertion}
	•	7/1457	• • • {Power distribution arrangements}
	WARNING	7/1458	 . • {Active back panels; Back panels with filtering means}
	Group H05K 7/14327 is incomplete	7/1459	• • {Circuit configuration, e.g. routing signals}
	pending reclassification of documents	7/1461	Slidable card holders; Card stiffeners; Control o
	from group <u>H05K 7/1432</u> .	,, - , - ,	display means therefor}
	Groups <u>H05K 7/1432</u> and	7/1462	• • {for programmable logic controllers [PLC] for
	H05K 7/14327 should be considered in		automation or industrial process control}
	order to perform a complete search.	7/1464	• • • {Functional units accommodated in the same
7/14329	{specially adapted for the configuration of		PLC module housing}
	power bus bars}	7/1465	• • • {Modular PLC assemblies with separable
	WARNING	7/1467	functional units}
		7/1467	• • • {PLC mounted in a cabinet or chassis}
	Group <u>H05K 7/14329</u> is incomplete pending reclassification of documents	7/1468	• • {Mechanical features of input/output (I/O) modules}
	from group H05K 7/1432.	7/1469	{Terminal blocks for connecting sensors}
	Groups <u>H05K 7/1432</u> and	7/1402	{Modules for controlling actuators}
	H05K 7/14329 should be considered in	7/1471	{Bus coupling modules, e.g. bus distribution
	order to perform a complete search.	,,11,2	modules}
= // /00=		7/1474	{Mounting of modules, e.g. on a base or rail or
7/14337	{specially adapted for underwater		wall}
	operation}	7/1475	• • • {Bus assemblies for establishing
	WARNING		communication between PLC modules}
	Group H05K 7/14337 is incomplete	7/1477	• • • {including backplanes}
	pending reclassification of documents	7/1478	• • • {including a segmented bus}
	from group <u>H05K 7/1432</u> .	7/1479	• • • • {including decentralized modules, e.g.
	Groups <u>H05K 7/1432</u> and	5 /1.401	connected to other modules using fieldbus}
	H05K 7/14337 should be considered in	7/1481	{User interface, e.g. status displays;
	order to perform a complete search.		Programming interface, e.g. connector for computer programming; Monitoring}
7/14339	{specially adapted for high voltage	7/1482	• • • {PLC power supply; PLC accessories, e.g. for
,,11009	operation}	7/1402	safety}
	WARNING	7/1484	• • • {Electrical diagrams relating to constructional
	Group H05K 7/14339 is incomplete		features, e.g. signal routing within PLC;
	pending reclassification of documents		Provisions for disaster recovery, e.g. redundant
	from group H05K 7/1432.	7/1/05	systems}
	Groups H05K 7/1432 and	7/1485	• {Servers; Data center rooms, e.g. 19-inch computer racks}
	H05K 7/14339 should be considered in	7/1487	• • {Blade assemblies, e.g. blade cases or inner
	order to perform a complete search.	7/1407	arrangements within a blade }
7/1404		7/1488	• • • {Cabinets therefor, e.g. chassis or racks or
	for electronics exposed to high gravitational		mechanical interfaces between blades and
	orce; Cylindrical housings} cpandable constructions}		support structures}
•	panels or connecting means therefor;	7/1489	• • • {characterized by the mounting of
	nals; Coding means to avoid wrong		blades therein, e.g. brackets, rails, trays
inserti		= /4 404	(<u>H05K 7/1491</u> takes precedence)}
	ack panel mother boards}	7/1491	• • • • {having cable management arrangements
	with a segmented structure}		(management of optical cables <u>G02B 6/444</u> ; in telecommunication cabinets <u>H04Q 1/06</u>)}
7/1442 {	with a radial structure}	7/1492	• • • {having electrical distribution arrangements,
7/1444 {	Complex or three-dimensional-	7/1472	e.g. power supply or data communications}
	rrangements; Stepped or dual mother	7/1494	• • • • {having hardware for monitoring blades, e.g.
	oards}		keyboards, displays (methods or software
	with double-sided connections}		therefore <u>H05K 7/1498</u>)}
	ternal wirings; Wiring ducts; Laying	7/1495	• • • {providing data protection in case of
cab	•		earthquakes, floods, storms, nuclear
	with connections to the front board}	= /2 · - =	explosions, intrusions, fire}
•	with connections to the back board} with connections between circuit boards or	7/1497	• • • {Rooms for data centers; Shipping containers
	nits}		therefor}
	ounting of connectors; Switching;		
	nforcing of back panels}		
	, ,		

7/1498	• • • {Resource management, Optimisation	7/20327 {Accessories for moving fluid, for connecting
	arrangements, e.g. configuration, identification,	fluid conduits, for distributing fluid or for
	tracking, physical location (thermal	preventing leakage, e.g. pumps, tanks or
7/16	management <u>H05K 7/20836</u>)}	manifolds}
7/16	on hinges or pivots	7/20336 • • • {Heat pipes, e.g. wicks or capillary pumps}
7/18	Construction of rack or frame	7/20345 {Sprayers; Atomizers}
7/183	• • {support rails therefor}	7/20354 {Refrigerating circuit comprising a
7/186	• • {for supporting telecommunication equipment	compressor}
7 /20	(selecting apparatus <u>H04Q 1/02</u>)}	7/20363 {Refrigerating circuit comprising a sorber}
7/20	Modifications to facilitate cooling, ventilating, or	7/20372 {Cryogenic cooling; Nitrogen liquid cooling}
7/20009	heating	7/20381 {Thermal management, e.g. evaporation control}
7/20009	(using a gaseous coolant in electronic enclosures (in cabinets of standardized dimensions	,
	H05K 7/20536; in server cabinets H05K 7/20709;	7/2039 • Characterised by the heat transfer by conduction from the heat generating element to a dissipating
	in vehicle electronic casings H05K 7/20845;	body (arrangements for increasing/decreasing
	in power control electronics H05K 7/2089; in	heat-transfer, e.g. fins details, F28F 13/00)}
	displays <u>H05K 7/20954</u>)}	7/20409 {Outer radiating structures on heat dissipating
7/20127	{Natural convection}	housings, e.g. fins integrated with the housing}
7/20136	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	7/20418 {the radiating structures being additional and
	takes precedence)}	fastened onto the housing}
7/20145	• • • {Means for directing air flow, e.g. ducts,	7/20427 • • • • {having radiation enhancing surface
	deflectors, plenum or guides}	treatment, e.g. black coating}
		7/20436 {Inner thermal coupling elements in heat
7/20163	• • • • {the components being isolated from air	dissipating housings, e.g. protrusions or
	flow, e.g. hollow heat sinks, wind tunnels	depressions integrally formed in the housing}
7/20172	or funnels} {Fan mounting or fan specifications}	7/20445 {the coupling element being an additional piece, e.g. thermal standoff}
7/20172 7/20181	• • • • {Fair mounting of rain specifications} • • • • {Filters; Louvers}	7/20454 { with a conformable or flexible structure
7/20181	• • • {Finers, Louvers} • • • • {Fan safe systems, e.g. mechanical devices}	compensating for irregularities, e.g.
1/2019	for non stop cooling}	cushion bags, thermal paste}
7/202	{Air circulating in closed loop within enclosure}	7/20463 {Filling compound, e.g. potted resin}
1/202	wherein heat is removed through heat-	7/20472 {Sheet interfaces}
	exchangers}	7/20481 {characterised by the material
7/20209	{Thermal management, e.g. fan control}	composition exhibiting specific thermal
7/20218	• • {using a liquid coolant without phase change in	properties}
	electronic enclosures (in cabinets of standardized	7/2049 {Pressing means used to urge contact, e.g.
	dimensions <u>H05K 7/20536</u> ; in server cabinets	springs}
	H05K 7/20709; in vehicle electronic casings	7/205 • • • {Heat-dissipating body thermally connected
	H05K 7/20845; in power control electronics	to heat generating element via thermal paths
7/20226	<u>H05K 7/2089</u> ; in displays <u>H05K 7/20954</u>)}	through printed circuit board [PCB] (details of
7/20236	• • {by immersion}	PCBs relating to heat transfer H05K 1/0201)}
7/20245	• • {by natural convection; Thermosiphons}	7/20509 {Multiple-component heat spreaders; Multi- component heat-conducting support plates;
7/20254	• • • {Cold plates transferring heat from heat source to coolant}	Multi-component non-closed heat-conducting
7/20263	• • {Heat dissipaters releasing heat from coolant}	structures}
7/20203	{Accessories for moving fluid, for expanding	7/20518 • • • {Unevenly distributed heat load, e.g. different
1/20212	fluid, for connecting fluid conduits, for	sectors at different temperatures, localised
	distributing fluid, for removing gas or for	cooling, hot spots}
	preventing leakage, e.g. pumps, tanks or	7/20536 {for racks or cabinets of standardised
	manifolds}	dimensions, e.g. electronic racks for aircraft or
7/20281	{Thermal management, e.g. liquid flow	telecommunication equipment}
	control}	7/20545 {Natural convection of gaseous coolant; Heat
7/2029	• • {using a liquid coolant with phase change in	transfer by conduction from electronic boards}
	electronic enclosures (in cabinets of standardized	7/20554 {Forced ventilation of a gaseous coolant (in
	dimensions <u>H05K 7/20536</u> ; in server cabinets	closed loop <u>H05K 7/206</u> or <u>H05K 7/20609</u> or
	H05K 7/20709; in vehicle electronic casings	H05K 7/20618)}
	H05K 7/20845; in power control electronics	7/20563 { within sub-racks for removing heat from electronic boards}
7/203	<u>H05K 7/2089</u> ; in displays <u>H05K 7/20954</u>)} {by immersion}	7/20572 { within cabinets for removing heat from sub-
7/20309	• • {Evaporators}	racks, e.g. plenum}
7/20309	{Condensers}	7/20581 {Cabinets including a drawer for fans}
1120310	···(Condensers)	7/2059 {within rooms for removing heat from
		cabinets, e.g. by air conditioning device}

7/206	• • • {Air circulating in closed loop within cabinets	7/209	• • • {Heat transfer by conduction from internal
	wherein heat is removed through air-to-air		heat source to heat radiating structure
	heat-exchanger}		$(\underline{\text{H05K 7/20909}} \text{ takes precedence})$
7/20609		7/20909	• • • {Forced ventilation, e.g. on heat dissipaters
	wherein heat is removed through air-to-liquid	= 120010	coupled to components}
7/20/10	heat-exchanger}	7/20918	{the components being isolated from air
7/20618			flow, e.g. hollow heat sinks, wind tunnels or
7/20/27	control of air guidance flaps}	7/20027	funnels}
7/20627	(1		{Liquid coolant without phase change}
//20636	{within sub-racks for removing heat from		{Liquid coolant with phase change}
7/20/15	electronic boards}	7/20945	• • • {Thermal management, e.g. inverter
1/20043	• • • { within cabinets for removing heat from subracks}	7/20054	temperature control }
7/20654	• • • { within rooms for removing heat from	7/20954 7/20963	
1/20034	cabinets}	7/20903	heat source to heat radiating structure
7/20663	• • • {Liquid coolant with phase change, e.g. heat		(H05K 7/20972 takes precedence)}
7720003	pipes}	7/20972	• • • {Forced ventilation, e.g. on heat dissipaters
7/20672		1120312	coupled to components}
	electronic boards}	7/20981	• • • {Liquid coolant without phase change}
7/20681	{ within cabinets for removing heat from sub-	7/2099	• • • {Liquid coolant with phase change}
	racks}		
7/2069	• • • { within rooms for removing heat from	9/00	Screening of apparatus or components against
	cabinets}		electric or magnetic fields (devices for absorbing
7/207	{Thermal management, e.g. cabinet	0.40.004	radiation from an antenna H01Q 17/00)
	temperature control}	9/0001	• {Rooms or chambers (anechoic chambers
7/20709	, ,	0/0002	G01R 29/0821)}
	19-inch computer racks}	9/0003	 {Shielded walls, floors, ceilings, e.g. wallpaper, wall panel, electro-conductive plaster, concrete,
7/20718	• • • {Forced ventilation of a gaseous coolant (in		cement, mortar}
	closed loop <u>H05K 7/20754</u>)}	9/0005	• {Shielded windows}
7/20727	• • • • { within server blades for removing heat from	9/0007	• {Casings (standardised racks H05K 9/0062)}
7/20726	heat source}	9/0009	• {with provisions to reduce EMI leakage through
7/20736	5	2,0003	the joining parts}
7/20745	server blades } { within rooms for removing heat from	9/0015	• • {Gaskets or seals}
1/20143	cabinets, e.g. by air conditioning device}	9/0016	• • • {having a spring contact}
7/20754	• • {Air circulating in closed loop within cabinets}	9/0018	• • {with provisions to reduce aperture leakages in
	{Liquid cooling without phase change}		walls, e.g. terminals, connectors, cables}
	• • • {Exquite cooling without phase change} • • • • {within server blades for removing heat from	9/002	• • {with localised screening}
7720772	heat source}	9/0022	• • • {of components mounted on printed circuit
7/20781	,		boards [PCB] (shields integrated within
	server blades}		component packages <u>H01L 23/552</u> ; shields
7/2079	• • • { within rooms for removing heat from		integrated within PCB <u>H05K 1/0218</u>)}
	cabinets}	9/0024	{Shield cases mounted on a PCB, e.g. cans
7/208	• • • {Liquid cooling with phase change}		or caps or conformal shields}
7/20809	• • • { within server blades for removing heat from		WARNING
	heat source}		Group H05K 9/0024 is impacted by
7/20818	· ·		reclassification into groups H05K 9/0029
	server blades}		and <u>H05K 9/0031</u> .
7/20827	• • • { within rooms for removing heat from		Groups <u>H05K 9/0024</u> , <u>H05K 9/0029</u> and
	cabinets, e.g. air conditioning devices}		H05K 9/0031 should be considered in
7/20836			order to perform a complete search.
5/20045	control}	0.4000	
7/20845		9/0026	• • • • {integrally formed from metal sheet}
7/2005/	takes precedence)}	9/0028	• • • • • { with retainers or specific soldering
7/20854	• • • {Heat transfer by conduction from internal heat source to heat radiating structure		features}
	(<u>H05K 7/20863</u> takes precedence)}		
7/20863			
,,20003	coupled to components}		
7/20872			
7/20881	• • {Liquid coolant with phase change}		
7/2089	• • {for power electronics, e.g. for inverters for		
	controlling motor}		

9/0029	{ made from non-conductive materials	9/0062	• {Structures of standardised dimensions, e.g. 19"
	intermixed with electro-conductive		rack, chassis for servers or telecommunications}
	particles (<u>H05K 9/0031</u> takes precedence)}	9/0064	• {Earth or grounding circuit}
	WARNING	9/0066	• {Constructional details of transient suppressor}
		9/0067	• {Devices for protecting against damage from
	Group H05K 9/0029 is incomplete		electrostatic discharge}
	pending reclassification of documents	9/0069	• {Methods for measuring the shielding efficiency;
	from groups <u>H05K 9/0024</u> and		Apparatus therefor; Isolation container for testing}
	<u>H05K 9/003</u> .	9/0071	• {Active shielding}
	All groups listed in this Warning should	9/0073	• {Shielding materials (H05K 9/0003 takes
	be considered in order to perform a		precedence)}
	complete search.	9/0075	• • {Magnetic shielding materials}
9/003	• • • • {made from non-conductive materials	9/0077	• • • {comprising superconductors}
27005	comprising an electro-conductive coating	9/0079	• • {Electrostatic discharge protection, e.g. ESD
	(H05K 9/0031 takes precedence)		treated surface for rapid dissipation of charges}
		9/0081	• • {Electromagnetic shielding materials, e.g. EMI,
	WARNING		RFI shielding (<u>H05K 9/0003</u> takes precedence)}
	Group H05K 9/003 is impacted	9/0083	• • • {comprising electro-conductive non-fibrous
	by reclassification into groups		particles embedded in an electrically insulating
	H05K 9/0029 and H05K 9/0031.		supporting structure, e.g. powder, flakes,
	Groups H05K 9/003, H05K 9/0029 and		whiskers (H05K 9/0086 takes precedence)}
	H05K 9/0031 should be considered in	9/0084	{comprising a single continuous metallic
	order to perform a complete search.		layer on an electrically insulating supporting
	1		structure, e.g. metal foil, film, plating coating,
9/0031	• • • • {combining different shielding materials}		electro-deposition, vapour-deposition}
	WARNING	9/0086	• • • {comprising a single discontinuous metallic
			layer on an electrically insulating supporting
	Group H05K 9/0031 is incomplete		structure, e.g. metal grid, perforated metal foil,
	pending reclassification of documents		film, aggregated flakes, sintering}
	from groups <u>H05K 9/0024</u> and	9/0088	• • {comprising a plurality of shielding layers;
	<u>H05K 9/003</u> .		combining different shielding material
	All groups listed in this Warning should		structure}
	be considered in order to perform a	9/009	• • • {comprising electro-conductive fibres, e.g.
	complete search.		metal fibres, carbon fibres, metallised textile
9/0032	• • • • {having multiple parts, e.g. frames mating		fibres, electro-conductive mesh, woven, non-
2/0032	with lids}		woven mat, fleece, cross-linked}
9/0033	{disposed on both PCB faces}	9/0092	• • • {comprising electro-conductive pigments, e.g.
9/0035	{with retainers mounted beforehand on		paint, ink, tampon printing}
2/0033	the PCB, e.g. clips}	9/0094	• • {being light-transmitting, e.g. transparent,
9/0037	• • • {Housings with compartments containing a		translucent}
2/0037	PCB, e.g. partitioning walls}	9/0096	• • • {for television displays, e.g. plasma display
9/0039	• • • {Galvanic coupling of ground layer on printed		panel}
9/0039	circuit board [PCB] to conductive easing	9/0098	• • {for shielding electrical cables}
	(printed shielding conductors, ground planes	10/00	
	or power planes for reduction of cross-talk or	10/00	Arrangements for improving the operating
	noise in printed circuits <u>H05K 1/0218</u>)}		reliability of electronic equipment, e.g. by providing a similar standby unit
9/0041	• • {Ventilation panels having provisions for		providing a similar standby unit
	screening}	11/00	Combinations of a radio or television receiver
9/0043	• • {being flexible containers, e.g. pouch, pocket,		with apparatus having a different main function
<i>3,</i> 00 .5	bag}		{(combined with clocks <u>G04B 47/00</u> ; controlled by a
9/0045	• • {being rigid plastic containers having a coating of		clock <u>G04C 21/28</u>)}
270013	shielding material}	11/02	• with vehicles
9/0047	• {being rigid plastic containers having conductive}	12/00	
270017	particles, fibres or mesh embedded therein}	13/00	Apparatus or processes specially adapted for
9/0049	• • {being metallic containers}		manufacturing or adjusting assemblages of electric
9/0049	• {being metaline containers}• {being nesting containers}	12/0007	components
9/005	. {being festing containers}. {Shielding other than Faraday cages}	13/0007	• {using handtools (for mounting on a circuit board
		12/0215	H05K 13/0447)}
9/0054	• • {specially adapted for display applications}	13/0015	• {Orientation; Alignment; Positioning}
9/0056	• • {specially adapted for microwave applications}	13/003	• {Placing of components on belts holding the
9/0058	• • {specially adapted for optoelectronic		terminals}
0/00	applications}	13/0038	• • {placing the components in a predetermined
9/006	• • {specially adapted for signal processing		order}
	applications, e.g. CATV, tuner, antennas		
	amplifier}		

13/0053	• {Arrangements for assisting the manual mounting	13/0447	• • {Hand tools therefor}
	of components, e.g. special tables or light spots	13/0452	• • {Mounting machines or lines comprising
	indicating the place for mounting}		a plurality of tools for guiding different
13/0061	• {Tools for holding the circuit boards during		components to the same mounting place
	processing; handling transport of printed circuit	10/0456	(<u>H05K 13/0406</u> , <u>H05K 13/041</u> take precedence)}
12/0060	boards}	13/0456	• • {simultaneously punching the circuit board}
13/0069	{Holders for printed circuit boards}	13/046	• • {Surface mounting (surface mounted components
13/0076	• • {Straightening or aligning terminal leads of pins mounted on boards, during transport of the	12/0465	H05K 3/341)}
	boards}	13/0465	• • • {by soldering (<u>H05K 13/0469</u> takes precedence)}
13/0084	• {Containers and magazines for components, e.g.	12/0460	
13/0004	tube-like magazines}	13/0469 13/0473	. • {by applying a glue or viscous material}. • {Cutting and clinching the terminal ends of the
13/0092	• {Treatment of the terminal leads as a separate	13/04/3	leads after they are fitted on a circuit board
	operation (during transport <u>H05K 13/0076</u> ,	13/0478	{Simultaneously mounting of different
	H05K 13/023; during mounting H05K 13/04)}	13/01/0	components}
13/02	Feeding of components	13/0482	• • • {using templates; using magazines, the
13/021	{Loading or unloading of containers		configuration of which corresponds to the sites
	(H05K 13/028 takes precedence)		on the boards where the components have to be
13/0215	• • {Interconnecting of containers, e.g. splicing of		attached}
	tapes}	13/0486	• • {Replacement and removal of components}
13/022	• • {with orientation of the elements}	13/0491	• • • {Hand tools therefor}
13/023	• • {with bending or straightening of the terminal	13/0495	• • {having a plurality of work-stations}
	leads}	13/06	Wiring by machine
13/024	• • • {Straightening or aligning terminal leads}	13/065	• • {Accessories therefor, e.g. light spots}
13/025	• • • • {of components having oppositely extending	13/08	 Monitoring manufacture of assemblages
12/02	terminal leads}	13/081	• • {Integration of optical monitoring devices
13/026	(of components having terminal leads in		in assembly lines; Processes using optical
	side by side relationship, e.g. using combing		monitoring devices specially adapted for
13/027	elements} {Fluid transport of components}		controlling devices or machines in assembly
13/027	Simultaneously loading a plurality of loose	12/0012	lines}
13/028	objects, e.g. by means of vibrations, pressure	13/0812	• • • {the monitoring devices being integrated in the mounting machine, e.g. for monitoring
	differences, magnetic fields}		components, leads, component placement}
13/029	• • {Feeding axial lead components, e.g. using	13/0813	{Controlling of single components prior
10,02	vibrating bowls, magnetic fields (H05K 13/022	13/0013	to mounting, e.g. orientation, component
	takes precedence)}		geometry (<u>H05K 13/0812</u> takes precedence)}
13/04	• Mounting of components {, e.g. of leadless	13/0815	• • • {Controlling of component placement on the
	components}		substrate during or after manufacturing}
13/0404	• • {Pick-and-place heads or apparatus, e.g. with	13/0817	• • • {Monitoring of soldering processes (inspection
	jaws}		of solder joints or of printed solder paste
13/0406	• • • {Drive mechanisms for pick-and-place heads,		<u>G01N 21/95684</u>)}
	e.g. details relating to power transmission,	13/0818	• • • {Setup of monitoring devices prior to starting
10/0100	motors or vibration damping}		mounting operations; Teaching of monitoring
13/0408	{Incorporating a pick-up tool}		devices for specific products; Compensation of
13/0409	{Sucking devices}		drifts during operation, e.g. due to temperature
13/041	{having multiple pick-up tools}	13/082	shifts} • • {Integration of non-optical monitoring devices,
13/0411	• • • {having multiple mounting heads}	13/062	i.e. using non-optical inspection means, e.g.
13/0413	{with orientation of the component while		electrical means, mechanical means or X-rays}
	holding it; Drive mechanisms for gripping tools, e.g. lifting, lowering or turning of	13/083	• • {Quality monitoring using results from
	gripping tools}		monitoring devices, e.g. feedback loops
13/0417	• • {Feeding with belts or tapes}		(H05K 13/084 takes precedence)
13/0419	{tape feeders}	13/084	• • {Product tracking, e.g. of substrates during the
13/0421	 {with treatment of the terminal leads}		manufacturing process; Component traceability}
13/0426	• • • {for components being oppositely extending	13/085	• • {Production planning, e.g. of allocation of
	terminal leads (<u>H05K 13/0421</u> takes		products to machines, of mounting sequences at
	precedence)}		machine or facility level}
13/043	• • {Feeding one by one by other means than belts}	13/0853	• • • {Determination of transport trajectories inside
13/0434	• • { with containers}	10/0055	mounting machines}
13/0439	• • • {incorporating means for treating the terminal	13/0857	• • • {Product-specific machine setup; Changeover
	leads only before insertion}		of machines or assembly lines to new product type}
13/0443	• • • {incorporating means for treating the terminal	13/086	• {Supply management, e.g. supply of components
	leads before and after insertion or only after	13/000	or of substrates}
	insertion}		

12/097	(Equipment treating or labelling a getmaking of	2201/0219	Composite mentioles is first motel costed
13/087	• • {Equipment tracking or labelling, e.g. tracking of nozzles, feeders or mounting heads}		• • • Composite particles, i.e. first metal coated with second metal
13/0882	(Control systems for mounting machines or assembly lines, e.g. centralized control, remote	2201/0221	Insulating particles having an electrically conductive coating
	links, programming of apparatus and processes as such (H05K 13/083 takes precedence)}	2201/0224	Conductive particles having an insulating
13/0885	• {Power supply}	2201/0227	coating Insulating particles having an insulating
13/0888	• {Ergonomics; Operator safety; Training; Failsafe	2201/0227	coating
	systems}	2201/023	2
13/089	• • {Calibration, teaching or correction of mechanical systems, e.g. of the mounting head}		adhesive at least partly penetrating an electrode
13/0895	• • {Maintenance systems or processes, e.g.	2201/0233	Deformable particles (insulating particles
	indicating need for maintenance}		having an electrically conductive coating
2201/00	Indexing scheme relating to printed circuits	2201/0226	H05K 2201/0221) Plating catalyst as filler in insulating material
2201/00	covered by H05K 1/00	2201/0230	(catalytic ink H05K 2203/0709)
2201/01	• Dielectrics	2201/0239	
2201/0104	Properties and characteristics in general		coupling agent to improve the adhesion
	Transparent		between an insulating substrate and a metal
2201/0112	Absorbing light, e.g. dielectric layer with		H05K 3/389)
2201/0116	carbon filler for laser processing		Shape of an individual particle
	Porous, e.g. foam		Flakes, flat particles or lamellar particles
	Flame-retardant; Preventing of inflammationShrinkable, e.g. heat-shrinkable polymer	2201/0248	Needles or elongated particles; Elongated cluster of chemically bonded particles
	Thermoplastic polymer, e.g. auto-adhesive		(microfibers H05K 2201/0251; stacked
2201/012)	layer; Shaping of thermoplastic polymer		conductors <u>H05K 2201/0379</u>)
2201/0133	Elastomeric or compliant polymer (elastomeric	2201/0251	Non-conductive microfibers (relatively short
	conductor <u>H05K 2201/0314</u>)		elongated particles <u>H05K 2201/0248</u>)
	Materials		Microballoons or hollow filler particles
	Liquid crystal polymer [LCP]	2201/0257	Nanoparticles (inks comprising nanoparticles
2201/0145	Polyester, e.g. polyethylene terephthalate	2201/026	H05K 1/097) Nanotubes or nanowires
2201/015	[PET], polyethylene naphthalate [PEN]		Details about a collection of particles
2201/015	Fluoropolymer, e.g. polytetrafluoroethylene [PTFE]		Size distribution
2201/0154	Polyimide		Non-uniform distribution or concentration of
	Polyalkene or polyolefin, e.g. polyethylene		particles
	[PE], polypropylene [PP]	2201/0272	Mixed conductive particles, i.e. using
2201/0162	Silicon containing polymer, e.g. silicone		different conductive particles, e.g. differing
2201/0166	Polymeric layer used for special processing,	2201/0275	in shape
	e.g. resist for etching insulating material or		. Fibers and reinforcement materials. Polymeric fibers
	photoresist used as a mask during plasma etching		Conductive fibers
2201/017	Glass ceramic coating, e.g. formed on inorganic		Paper, e.g. as reinforcement (paper sheet
2201/01/	substrate (inorganic, non-metallic substrates		substrates <u>H05K 1/0386</u>)
	<u>H05K 1/0306</u>)	2201/0287	Unidirectional or parallel fibers
2201/0175	Inorganic, non-metallic layer, e.g. resist or	2201/029	Woven fibrous reinforcement or textile (textile
	dielectric for printed capacitor		substrates <u>H05K 1/038</u>)
2201/01/9	Thin film deposited insulating layer, e.g.		Non-woven fibrous reinforcement
2201/0183	inorganic layer for printed capacitor Dielectric layers	2201/0296	Fibers with a special cross-section, e.g. elliptical
	with regions of different dielectrics in the same	2201/03	Conductive materials
2201/010/	layer, e.g. in a printed capacitor for locally		Properties and characteristics in general
	changing the dielectric properties		Solder used for other purposes than
2201/0191	• • • wherein the thickness of the dielectric plays an		connections between PCB or components, e.g.
2201/0107	important role		for filling vias or for programmable patterns
2201/0195	• • Dielectric or adhesive layers comprising a plurality of layers, e.g. in a multilayer structure		Shape memory alloy [SMA]
2201/02	Fillers; Particles; Fibers; Reinforcement materials	2201/0311	Metallic part with specific elastic properties,
	Fillers and particles	2201/0214	e.g. bent piece of metal as electrical contact Elastomeric connector or conductor, e.g. rubber
	Materials	2201/0314	with metallic filler (elastomeric dielectric
	Inorganic, non-metallic particles		H05K 2201/0133)
	Resin particles	2201/0317	Thin film conductor layer; Thin film passive
2201/0215	Metallic fillers		component
		2201/032	Materials

0001/0000	2001/045 HT 1 HT DCD
2201/0323 Carbon	2201/045 . Hierarchy auxiliary PCB, i.e. more than two
2201/0326 Inorganic, non-metallic conductor, e.g. indium-	levels of hierarchy for daughter PCBs are
tin oxide [ITO]	important
2201/0329 Intrinsically conductive polymer [ICP];	2201/046 • Planar parts of folded PCBs making an angle
Semiconductive polymer	relative to each other (assembling printed circuits
2201/0332 Structure of the conductor	perpendicularly to each other H05K 3/366)
2201/0335 Layered conductors or foils	2201/047 Box-like arrangements of PCBs
2201/0338 Layered conductor, e.g. layered metal	2201/048 Second PCB mounted on first PCB by inserting in
substrate, layered finish layer, layered	window or holes of the first PCB
thin film adhesion layer (etched tri-metal	2201/049 • PCB for one component, e.g. for mounting onto
structure <u>H05K 2201/0361</u>)	mother PCB
2201/0341 Intermediate metal, e.g. before reinforcing of	• Flexible printed circuits [FPCs]
conductors by plating	2201/051 Rolled
2201/0344 Electroless sublayer, e.g. Ni, Co, Cd or Ag;	2201/052 Branched
Transferred electroless sublayer	2201/053 Tails
2201/0347 Overplating, e.g. for reinforcing conductors	2201/055 . Folded back on itself
or bumps; Plating over filled vias	2201/056 Folded around rigid support or component
(reinforcing the conductive pattern	2201/057 Shape retainable
<u>H05K 3/24</u>)	2201/058 Direct connection between two or more FPCs or
2201/035 Paste overlayer, i.e. conductive paste or	between flexible parts of rigid PCBs
solder paste over conductive layer	2201/06 • Thermal details
2201/0352 Differences between the conductors of	2201/062 • Means for thermal insulation, e.g. for protection
different layers of a multilayer	of parts
2201/0355 Metal foils	2201/064 • Fluid cooling, e.g. by integral pipes
2201/0358 Resin coated copper [RCC]	2201/066 • Heatsink mounted on the surface of the PCB
2201/0361 Etched tri-metal structure, i.e. metal layers	(heatsink inserted in the PCB H05K 2201/10416)
or metal patterns on both sides of a different	2201/068 • wherein the coefficient of thermal expansion is
central metal layer which is later at least	important
partly etched	2201/07 • Electric details
2201/0364 Conductor shape	
2201/0367 Metallic bump or raised conductor not	2201/0707 Shielding
used as solder bump (solder materials or	2201/0715 provided by an outer layer of PCB
compositions and methods of application	2201/0723 provided by an inner layer of PCB
thereof <u>H05K 3/3457</u>)	2201/073 . High voltage adaptations (overvoltage protection
2201/037 Hollow conductors, i.e. conductors partially	<u>H05K 1/0257</u>)
or completely surrounding a void, e.g.	2201/0738 Use of voltage responsive materials, e.g.
hollow waveguides	voltage switchable dielectric or varistor
2201/0373 Conductors having a fine structure, e.g.	materials
providing a plurality of contact points	2201/0746 Protection against transients, e.g. layout
with a structured tool (providing micro-	adapted for plugging of connector
or nanometer scale roughness on a metal	2201/0753 Insulation
surface <u>H05K 2203/0307</u>)	2201/0761 Insulation resistance, e.g. of the surface of the
2201/0376 Flush conductors, i.e. flush with the surface	PCB between the conductors
of the printed circuit	2201/0769 Anti metal-migration, e.g. avoiding tin whisker
2201/0379 Stacked conductors	growth
2201/0382 Continuously deformed conductors	2201/0776 Resistance and impedance
2201/0385 Displaced conductors	2201/0784 Uniform resistance, i.e. equalizing the
2201/0388 Other aspects of conductors	resistance of a number of conductors
2201/0391 Using different types of conductors	2201/0792 Means against parasitic impedance; Means
2201/0394 Conductor crossing over a hole in the	against eddy currents
substrate or a gap between two separate	2201/08 • Magnetic details
substrate parts	2201/083 Magnetic materials
2201/0397 Tab (forming integral conductive tabs	2201/086 for inductive purposes, e.g. printed inductor
H05K 3/4092)	with ferrite core
2201/04 . Assemblies of printed circuits	Shape and layout
2201/041 Stacked PCBs, i.e. having neither an empty space	2201/09009 Substrate related
nor mounted components in between	2201/09018 Rigid curved substrate
2201/042 • Stacked spaced PCBs; Planar parts of folded	2201/09027 Non-rectangular flat PCB, e.g. circular
flexible circuits having mounted components in	2201/09036 Recesses or grooves in insulating substrate
between or spaced from each other	(recess in metallic substrate H05K 2201/09745)
2201/043 Stacked PCBs with their backs attached to each	
	2201/09045 Locally raised area or protrusion of
other without electrical connection	
other without electrical connection	2201/09045 Locally raised area or protrusion of
other without electrical connection	2201/09045 Locally raised area or protrusion of insulating substrate (rigid curved substrate

2201/09063 Holes or slots in insulating substrate not used	2201/09363 wherein only contours around conductors are
for electrical connections	removed for insulation
2201/09072 Hole or recess under component or special	2201/09372 Pads and lands
relationship between hole and component	2201/09381 Shape of non-curved single flat metallic
2201/09081 Tongue or tail integrated in planar structure,	pad, land or exposed part thereof; Shape of
e.g. obtained by cutting from the planar	electrode of leadless component (notches in
structure	edge pads <u>H05K 2201/09181</u>)
2201/0909 Preformed cutting or breaking line	2201/0939 Curved pads, e.g. semi-circular or elliptical
2201/091 Locally and permanently deformed areas	pads or lands
including dielectric material	2201/094 Array of pads or lands differing from
2201/09109 Locally detached layers, e.g. in multilayer	one another, e.g. in size, pitch, thickness;
2201/09118 Moulded substrate	Using different connections on the pads
2201/09127 PCB or component having an integral separable	(using different types of conductors
or breakable part	H05K 2201/0391)
2201/09136 Means for correcting warpage	2201/09409 Multiple rows of pads, lands, terminals or
2201/09145 Edge details	dummy patterns; Multiple rows of mounted
2201/09154 Bevelled, chamferred or tapered edge	components
2201/09163 Slotted edge	2201/09418 Special orientation of pads, lands or terminals of component, e.g. radial or
2201/09172 Notches between edge pads	polygonal orientation
2201/09181 Notches in edge pads	2201/09427 Special relation between the location or
2201/0919 Exposing inner circuit layers or metal planes at	dimension of a pad or land and the location
the side edge of the PCB or at the walls of large	or dimension of a terminal
holes (shielding provided by an inner layer of	2201/09436 Pads or lands on permanent coating which
PCB <u>H05K 2201/0723</u>)	covers the other conductors
2201/092 Exposing inner circuit layers or metal planes	
at the walls of high aspect ratio holes (forming	2201/09445 Pads for connections not located at the edge of the PCB, e.g. for flexible circuits
plated-through holes <u>H05K 3/42</u> ; cutting	
around hole <u>H05K 2203/0242</u>)	2201/09454 Inner lands, i.e. lands around via or plated through-hole in internal layer of multilayer
2201/09209 Shape and layout details of conductors	PCB
2201/09218 Conductive traces	2201/09463 Partial lands, i.e. lands or conductive
2201/09227 Layout details of a plurality of traces, e.g.	rings not completely surrounding the
escape layout for Ball Grid Array [BGA]	hole (landless plated-through hole or via
mounting	H05K 2201/09545)
2201/09236 Parallel layout (layout of balanced signal	2201/09472 Recessed pad for surface mounting (recess in
pairs H05K 1/0245; superposed layout	pad H05K 2201/09745); Recessed electrode
<u>H05K 2201/09672</u>)	of component
2201/09245 Crossing layout (alternating conductors	2201/09481 Via in pad; Pad over filled via (if used for
<u>H05K 2201/097</u>)	surface mounting H05K 1/113)
2201/09254 Branched layout	2201/0949 Pad close to a hole, not surrounding the hole
2201/09263 Meander	(if used for surface mounting H05K 1/114)
2201/09272 Layout details of angles or corners	2201/095 Conductive through-holes or vias
2201/09281 Layout details of a single conductor	2201/09509 Blind vias, i.e. vias having one side closed
(meander <u>H05K 2201/09263</u> ; layout details	2201/09518 Deep blind vias, i.e. blind vias connecting
of angles or corners <u>H05K 2201/09272</u>)	the surface circuit to circuit layers deeper
2201/0929 Conductive planes	than the first buried circuit layer
2201/093 Layout of power planes, ground planes	2201/09527 Inverse blind vias, i.e. bottoms outwards
or power supply conductors, e.g. having	in multilayer PCB; Blind vias in centre of
special clearance holes therein (reduction of	PCB having opposed bottoms
cross-talk, noise or interference by patterned	2201/09536 Buried plated through-holes, i.e. plated
shielding planes, ground planes or power	through-holes formed in a core before
planes <u>H05K 1/0224</u>)	lamination
2201/09309 Core having two or more power planes;	2201/09545 Plated through-holes or blind vias without
Capacitive laminate of two power planes	lands
2201/09318 Core having one signal plane and one power	2201/09554 Via connected to metal substrate
plane	2201/09563 Metal filled via (plated through-hole filled
2201/09327 Special sequence of power, ground and signal layers in multilayer PCB	with insulating material H05K 2201/0959)
	2201/09572 Solder filled plated through-hole in the final
2201/09336 Signal conductors in same plane as power plane	product (soldering lead-in-hole components
•	<u>H05K 3/3447</u>)
2201/09345 Power and ground in the same plane; Power planes for two voltages in one plane	2201/09581 Applying an insulating coating on the walls
2201/09354 Ground conductor along edge of main	of holes
surface (edge contacts H05K 3/403)	2201/0959 Plated through-holes or plated blind vias
(100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	filled with insulating material

201/09699 Via grid, i.e. two-dimensional array of vias or holes in a single plane (interposes HOSK 2011/10378) 201/09677 Special connections between adjacent vias, not for grounding vias rechardant conductors or connections HOSK 2011/0979 201/09636 Details of adjacent, not connected vias on the production of conductors HOSK 2011/0979 201/09636 Details of adjacent, not connected vias our boile connections HOSK 2011/0979 201/09636 Patterning on via walls: Plural lands around one boile connected on the boile connected of conductors provided for in HOSK 2011/0975 201/09634 Crevering at least two types of conductors provided for in HOSK 2011/0978 (2011/0978) 201/09640 Divided byto, it.e. conductors divided into a strain of the host o	2201/096 Vertically aligned vias, holes or stacked vias	2201/09854 Hole or via having special cross-section, e.g.
vius or holes in a single plane (interposers HORS 2201/0858) 2020/08618 Via fence, i.e. one-dimensional array of vias 2020/08627 Special connections between adjacent vias, no for grounding vias (redundant conductors or connections IOSK 2201/08792) 2020/08636 Details of adjacent, not connected vias 2020/08645 Patterning or via walls: Pfural lands around one hole 2020/08645 Patterning or via walls: Pfural lands around or hole 1005K 2020/08645 Patterning or via walls: Pfural lands around or hole 1005K 2020/08645 Patterning or via walls: Pfural lands around or hole 1005K 2020/08218 HOSK 2020/0865 Special local insulating pattern, e.g. as dam around component or hole 2020/08649 Project in two or more parts (branched layout lie. in different planes (parallel traces in one plane HOSK 2020/190524) 2020/08681 Mesh conductors, e.g. alternating different shaped plank, twisted pairs; Abernating components Abernating components Abernating components Conductors in different planes 2020/089727 Vaying which along a single conductor. Conductors or pash having different sheltness of a single conductor. Conductors or pash having different widths 2020/08973 Porgramming circuit by using small elements. Conductors or pash having different sheltness of a single conductor. Conductors or pash having different sheltness or pash having different sheltness or components and past of the cross-section of conductors, e.g. very thick place conductors. Conductors or pash having different sheltness or components and past of the cross-section of conductors, e.g. very thick placed conductors. 2020/08973 Population of the cross-section of conductors, e.g. very thick placed conductors. 2020/08974 Conductors or nearth planes or conductors and place and		
2201/09618 . Via fence, i.e. one-dimensional array of vias 2201/09618 . Special connections between adjacent vias, not for grounding vias (endundant conductors or connections 105K 2201/0972) . 2201/09636 . Details of adjacent, not connected vias 2201/09654 . Covering at least two types of conductors provided for in 105K 2201/09181 . 105K 2201/0958 . 2201/0963 . Divided layout, i.e. conductors divided in two or more parts (han-bed layout H05K 2201/09218 . 105K 2201/09218 . 2201/09931 . Mesh conductors, e.g. as a ground plane 1biox (2201/0926) . A pertured conductors . A conductors e.g. as a ground plane 2201/0999 . A pertured conductors . A conductors in different planes 2201/0979 . A letracing conductors, e.g. as a ground plane 2201/0979 . A letracing conductors in different planes 2201/09799 . Staggered pals, hands or terminals; Parallel conductors . Conductors or pads having different winds . 2201/09736 . Varying width along a single conductor; . Conductors or pads having different winds . 2201/09734 . Conductors in different planes . Conductors or pads having different winds . 2201/09735 . Varying width along a single conductor; . Conductors or pads having different winds . 2201/09734 . Conductors of pads having different winds . 2201/09754 . Conductors directly under the conductors . Conductors or pads having different winds . 2201/09754 . Conductors directly under the conductors . Conductors or pads having different winds . 2201/09754 . Conductors directly under the conductors . Conductors or pads having different winds . 2201/09754 . Conductors directly under the conductors . Conductors or pads having different winds . 2201/09754 . Conductors directly under . 2201/09754 . Conductors di	vias or holes in a single plane (interposers	
201/09627 . Special connections between adjacent viss, anof or grounding viss reclundant conductors or connections H058, 2201/0979 . Details of adjacen, not connected viss concluded to the conductors on challenges of conductors provided for in H058, 2201/0926 . Covering at least two types of conductors provided for in H058, 2201/09218 . 19058, 2201/0925 . Divided along to, i.e. conductors divided in two or more parts (branched layout H058, 2201/0924) . Divided along ti, i.e. conductors divided in two or more parts (branched layout H058, 2201/0924) . Superposed layout, i.e. in different parts H058, 2201/0924 . Superposed layout, i.e. in different parts H058, 2201/0924 . Superposed layout, i.e. in different parts (branched layout H058, 2201/09256) . Superposed parts (branched layout H058, 2201/0926) . Alexanting conductors, c.g. as a ground plane (2201/0999 . Apertured conductors and the part of the parts of the part		
and for grounding vias (redundant conductors or connections 1865x 220109953 220109963 Details of adjacent, not connected vias 2201099654 Patterning or via walls. Plural lands around conclude on hole 2201099654 Patterning or via walls. Plural lands around conclude via via walls. Plural lands around component and support via		
2201/0965 Details of adjacent, not connected vias 2201/0965 Patterning on via walls; Plural lands around connected vias 2201/0964 Conting on via walls; Plural lands around connected vias 2201/0964 Conting on via walls; Plural lands around component 2201/0966 Convering at least two types of conductors provided for in 105K 2201/0958 2201/09663 Divided layout, i.e. conductors divided in two or more parts (hunched layout 160K 2201/0954) 2201/09672 Superposed dayout, i.e. in different planes (parallel traces in one plane 180K 2201/0954) 2201/09681 Mach conductors, e.g. as a ground plane 2201/09969 Apertured conductors of 2201/0956 Marks, inscriptions, etc.; for information planes (parallel traces in one plane 180K 2201/0956) Marks, inscriptions, etc.; for information planes (parallel races in one plane 180K 2201/0956) Marks, inscriptions, etc.; for information planes (parallel races in one plane 180K 2201/0976) Apertured conductors, e.g. alternating different shaped polds, twisted pairs Alternating components of different planes (parallel pairs, parallel pairs, p	not for grounding vias (redundant conductors	with the conductors
2201/09645 . Patterning on via walls: Plural lands around one hole on he hole on hole of hole		
201/09654 covering at least two types of conductors provided for in H05K 2201/09218 - H05K 2201/09518 conductors divided in two or more parts (frameheal layout at H05K 2201/09245) components in two or more parts (frameheal layout plans (parallel traces in one plane H05K 2201/09245) components (parallel traces in one plane H05K 2201/09245) components (parallel traces in one plane H05K 2201/09245) components (parallel traces in one plane H05K 2201/09246) components (parallel traces in one plane H05K 2201/09246) conductors e.g. as a ground plane 2201/0997 conductors, e.g. as farming components (parallel traces in one plane conductors in different planes (parallel traces) as a single conductor; conductors in different planes (parallel traces) as a single conductor; conductors in different planes (parallel traces) as a single conductor; conductors in the proper intellectual prop		2201/099 Coating over pads, e.g. solder resist partly over
of conductors provided for in H0K 2201/0963 Divided layout, i.e. conductors divided in two or more parts (branched layout H0K 2201/09254) 2201/09672 Superposed layout, i.e. in different planes (parallel traces in one plane H0K 2201/09254) 2201/09681 Mesh conductors, e.g. as a ground plane H0K 2201/0969 Apertured conductors and different shaped pads, twisted pairs: Alternating components Alternating components (Conductors or pads having different widths conductors or pads having different widths (Conductors or pads having different widths (Conductors in different planes (Conductors in different pla		*
H05K 2201/09216 Divided layout Lonductors divided in two or more parts (branched layout L905 2201/09254 2201/092672 Superposed layout, i.e. in different planes (parallel traces in one plane H05K 2201/0926) 2201/09268 Mesh conductors, e.g. as a ground plane 2201/0994 Mesh conductors, e.g. as a ground plane 2201/0994 Mesh conductors, e.g. as a ground plane 2201/0997 Afternating conductors, e.g. alternating different shaped pash, twisted pairs; Alternating components 2201/0970 Apertured conductors Alternating components 2201/0972 Varying with along a single conductor; Conductors in different planes 2201/09727 Varying with along a single conductor; Conductors in exame plane having different widths 2201/09734 Recess in conductor, e.g. in pad or in metallic substrate 2201/0974 Conductors in the same plane having different widths 2201/09754 Conductors in the same plane having different widths 2201/09754 Conductors in the same plane having different widths 2201/09754 Conductors in the grated in the PCB or in housing (mounted component having superposed conductors, but integrated in one circuit layer not electrically connected to the component (cooling of mounted components by printed thermal vias HOSK 1/201/0018) 2201/0979 Redundant conductors i.e. more than one current path between two points 2201/0980 Coxial layout (reduction of cross-talk, noise or interference by printed shielding conductors for shielding around a single via or around a group of tibok (2201/09168) 2201/0987 Conductors for shielding around a single via or around a group of tibok (2201/09168) 2201/0987 Conductors, e.g. very thick plated conductors for shielding around a single via or around and group of the RK (2201/0908) 2201/0988 Conponents for metallication of conductors for shielding around a single via or around and group of this (RK (2201/0909) 2201/0989 Conductors for shielding around a single via or around and group of vias HOSK (2201/0909) 2201/0989		
Divided layout, i.e. conductors divided in two or more parts Chranched layout HOSK 2201/09254) 2201/09627 Superposed layout, i.e. in different planes (purallel traces in one plane HUSA 2201/09256) Mesh conductors. e.g. as a ground plane 2201/09681 Mesh conductors. e.g. as a ground plane 2201/0969 Apertured conductors Apertured conductors. Alternating conductors. e.g. alternating different shaped pads, twisted patrs; Alternating components Alternating component Alternating component Alternating component Alternations Alternating component Alternating component Alternations Al		
In two or more parts foranched layout H95K 201/09254 2201/09672 Superposed layout, i.e. in different planes (purallel traces in one plane H95K 2201/0926) 2201/09681 Mesh conductors, e.g. as a ground plane (2201/0974) Apertured conductors or 2201/0977 Alternating conductors, e.g. alternating different shaped pads, twisted pairs; Alternating components Alternating components Alternating components Alternating components Conductors in different planes 2201/09718 Clearance holes Conductors or pads having different widths 2201/0972 Varying width along a single conductor; Conductors in the same plane having different thicknesses 2201/09745 Recess in conductor, e.g. in pad or in metallic substrate 2201/09754 Conductor integrally incorporated in the PCB or in housing (mounted component having superposed conductors, but integrated in one circuit layer tool electrically connected to the components 2201/09781 Conductors directly under a component but not electrically connected to the components 2201/09781 Dummy conductors, i.e. not used for normal transport of current; Dummy electrodes of components 2201/0979 Redundant conductors or connections, i.e. more than one current path between two points 2201/0981 Special shape of the cross-section of conductors, e.g. very thick plated conductors for shielding around a single via or around a group of via BIOSK 102222 2201/0982 Tapered, e.g. tapered hole, via or bump 2201/0983 Shape or layout details not covered by a single group of H05K 2201/09184 Shape or hayout details not covered by a single group of H05K 2201/09184 Shape or hayout details not covered by a single group of H05K 2201/09184 Shape or hayout details not covered by a single group of H05K 2201/09184 Shape or hayout details not covered by a single group of H05K 2201/09184 Shape or hayout details not covered by a single group of H05K 2201/09184 Shape or hayout details not covered by a single group of H05K 2201/09184 Shape or hayout details n		
2201/09672 . Superposed layout, i.e. in different planes (parallet races in one plane H05K 2201/09236) . Universal aspectes, e.g. universal inter layers or via grid, or anisotropic interposer or via grid or interposer. Popularity or different sets of edge pads 201/09935 . Popularity or different sets of edge pads 201/09935 . Pop		
planes (parallel traces in one plane H05K 2201/0926) 2201/09681		
105K 2201/09236 Mesh conductors, e.g. as a ground plane 2201/0968 Apertured conductors Capital Capital Conductors Capital Capit		
2201/0968 Mesh conductors, e.g. as a ground plane 2201/0969 Apertured conductors of PCB or by using different shaped pads, twisted pairs; Alternating components		
2201/0976 Apertured conductors of a part of the pads of PCB and pads, twisted pairs; Alternating conductors, or gas alternating different shaped pads, twisted pairs; Alternating components 2201/0979	2201/09681 Mesh conductors, e.g. as a ground plane	
different shaped pads, twisted pairs; Alternating components 2201/09709 . Staggered pads, lands or terminals; Parallel conductors in different planes 2201/09718 . Clearance holes 2201/09727 . Varying width along a single conductor; Conductors or pads having different widths 2201/09736 . Varying thickness of a single conductor; Conductors in the same plane having different thicknesses 2201/09745 . Recess in conductor, e.g., in pad or in metallic substrate 2201/09754 . Connector integrally incorporated in the PCB or in housing (mounted connecter H05K 2201/1098) 2201/09754 . Connector integrally incorporated in the PCB or in housing (mounted connecter H05K 2201/1098) 2201/09763 . Printed component having superposed conductors, but integrated in one circuit layer (conductors) the integrated in one circuit layer (conductors) the integrated in one circuit layer (conductors) the many conductors, i.e. not used for normal transport of current; Dummy electrodes of components 2201/0979 . Redundant conductors or connections, i.e. more than one current path between two points 2201/0980 . Special shape of the cross-section of conductors, e.g. very thick plated conductors or connections or a PCB being processed separately or different functions; Boundary lines therefore; Portions of a PCB being processed separately or different functions; Boundary lines therefore; Portions of a PCB being processed separately or different widths 2201/0981 . Hollow waveguide combined with printed circuit is possible as in place conductors, c.g. in pad or in metallic substrate 2201/10075 . Conductors in the same plane having different thicknesses 2201/10075 . Conductors in the pCB or in housing, e.g. housing as PCB. Given printed or or integrated in a printed circuit board or integrated in a		
Alternating components 2201/09709		
2201/09718 . Clearace holes 2201/09727 . Varying width along a single conductor; Conductors in different planes 2201/09736 . Varying thickness of a single conductor; Conductors in the same plane having different thicknesses 2201/09745 . Recess in conductor, e.g., in pad or in metallic substrate 2201/09754 . Connector integrally incorporated in the PCB or in housing (mounted connecter H05K 2201/10189) 2201/09754 . Connector integrally incorporated in the PCB or in housing (mounted connecter H05K 2201/10189) 2201/09763 . Printed component having superposed conductors, but integrated in one circuit layer conductors, but integrated in one circuit layer to the current plant between two points 2201/09781 . Dummy conductors, i.e. not used for normal transport of current; Dummy electrodes of components 2201/0979 . Redundant conductors or connections, i.e. more than one current path between two points 2201/0980 . Coaxial layout (reduction of cross-talk, noise or interference by printed shedding conductors for shielding around a single via or around a group of vias H05K 1/0222) 2201/09818 . Shape or layout details not covered by a single group of H05K 2201/0009 + H05K 2201/0099 + Light emitting diode [LED] 2201/09827 . Tapered, e.g. tapered hole, via or groove (hevelde, chamferred or tapered edge H05K 2201/09154) . Stepped hole, via or bump 2201/09845 . Stepped hole, via		
2201/09712 . Clearance holes 2201/09727 . Varying width along a single conductor; Conductors or pads having different widths 2201/09736 . Varying thickness of a single conductor; Conductors in the same plane having different thicknesses 2201/09745 . Recess in conductor, e.g. in pad or in metallic substrate 2201/09754 . Connector integrally incorporated in the PCB or in housing (mounted connecter H05K 2201/10189) 2201/09763 . Printed component but not electrically connected to the component (cooling of mounted components by printed thermal visa H05K 1/2026) 2201/09772 . Conductors directly under a component but not electrically connected to the component (cooling of mounted components by printed thermal visa H05K 1/2026) 2201/09781 . Dummy conductors, i.e. not used for normal transport of current; Dummy electrodes of components 2201/0979 . Redundant conductors or connections, i.e. more than one current path between two points 2201/0980 . Coaxial layout (reduction of cross-talk, noise or interference by printed shielding conductors, e.g. very thick plated conductors or around a group of vias H05K 1/0222) 2201/09818 . Shape or layout details not covered by a single group of H05K 2201/09009 + H05K 2201/09809 + H05K 2201/09009 + H05K 2201/09809 + H05K 2201/09154 Components or conductors, e.g. tapered hole, via or groove (bevelled, chamferred or tapered edge H05K 2201/09154) . Stepped hole, via, edge, bump or conductor 2201/1015 Memory 2201/1015 Sensor	• .	
2201/09718 Clerarnee holes 2201/09727 Varying width along a single conductor; Conductors or pads having different widths 2201/09736 Varying thickness of a single conductor; Conductors in the same plane having different thicknesses 2201/09745 Recess in conductor, e.g. in pad or in metallic substrate 2201/09754 Connector integrally incorporated in the PCB or in housing (mounted connecter H05K 2201/10189) 2201/09763 Printed component having superposed conductors, but integrated in one circuit layer (conductors) that integrated in concentration in the component (cooling of mounted component (cooling of mounted components (cooling of mounted components thermal vias H05K 1/0206) Redundant conductors or connections, i.e. more than one current path between two points 2201/0980 Coaxial layout (reduction of cross-talk, noise or interference by printed shielding conductors for shielding around a single via or around a group of H05K 2201/09009 H05K 2201/090827 Tapered, e.g. tapered hole, via or bump 2201/09845 Stepped hole, via edge, bump or conductor 2201/10015 Sensor Sensor 2201/10015 Sensor Sensor 2201/10015 Sensor Se		
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2201/09845 Stepped hole, via, edge, bump or conductor 2201/10159 Memory		
		2201/10151 Sensor
2201/10166 Transistor	2201/09845 Stepped hole, via, edge, bump or conductor	-
		2201/10166 Transistor

2201/10196 . Variable component, e.g. variable resistor 2201/104 2201/10204 . Dummy component, dummy PCB or template, e.g. for monitoring, controlling of processes, comparing, scanning 2201/104 2201/10212 . Programmable component 2201/105 2201/10219 . Thermoelectric component 2201/105 2201/10227 . Other objects, e.g. metallic pieces 2201/10234 . Metallic balls (solder balls H05K 2203/041) 2201/105 2201/10242 . Metallic cylinders (small solder preforms other than balls H05K 2203/0415) 2201/105	surface 69 Asymmetrically mounted component 77 Inverted 84 Obliquely mounted 92 Electrically connected to another device
2201/10196 Variable component, e.g. variable resistor 2201/104 2201/10204 Dummy component, dummy PCB or template, e.g. for monitoring, controlling of processes, comparing, scanning 2201/104 2201/10212 Programmable component 2201/105 2201/10219 Thermoelectric component 2201/105 2201/10227 Other objects, e.g. metallic pieces 2201/10234 Metallic balls (solder balls H05K 2203/041) 2201/105 2201/10242 Metallic cylinders (small solder preforms other than balls H05K 2203/0415) 2201/105	 Inverted 84 Obliquely mounted 92 Electrically connected to another device (mounted components directly electrically connected to each other H05K 2201/1053) Mechanically attached to another device (attached components H05K 2201/10537) 07 Involving several components 15 Stacked components 22 Adjacent components 3 Mounted components directly electrically connected to each other, i.e. not via the PCB 37 Attached components 45 Related components mounted on both sides of the PCB 53 Component over metal, i.e. metal plate in
2201/10196 . Variable component, e.g. variable resistor 2201/104 2201/10204 . Dummy component, dummy PCB or template, e.g. for monitoring, controlling of processes, comparing, scanning 2201/104 2201/10212 . Programmable component 2201/105 2201/10219 . Thermoelectric component 2201/105 2201/10227 . Other objects, e.g. metallic pieces 2201/10234 . Metallic balls (solder balls H05K 2203/041) 2201/105 2201/10242 . Metallic cylinders (small solder preforms other than balls H05K 2203/0415) 2201/105	 84 Obliquely mounted 92 Electrically connected to another device (mounted components directly electrically connected to each other H05K 2201/1053) Mechanically attached to another device (attached components H05K 2201/10537) 07 Involving several components 15 Stacked components 22 Adjacent components 3 Mounted components directly electrically connected to each other, i.e. not via the PCB 37 Attached components 45 Related components mounted on both sides of the PCB 53 Component over metal, i.e. metal plate in
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2201/10234 Metallic balls (solder balls <u>H05K 2203/041</u>) 2201/105 2201/10242 Metallic cylinders (small solder preforms other than balls <u>H05K 2203/0415</u>) 2201/105	 Stacked components Adjacent components Mounted components directly electrically connected to each other, i.e. not via the PCB Attached components Related components mounted on both sides of the PCB Component over metal, i.e. metal plate in
than balls <u>H05K 2203/0415</u>) 2201/105	 22 Adjacent components 3 Mounted components directly electrically connected to each other, i.e. not via the PCB 37 Attached components 45 Related components mounted on both sides of the PCB 53 Component over metal, i.e. metal plate in
	 Mounted components directly electrically connected to each other, i.e. not via the PCB Attached components Related components mounted on both sides of the PCB Component over metal, i.e. metal plate in
balls H05K 2203/0415)	 37 Attached components 45 Related components mounted on both sides of the PCB 53 Component over metal, i.e. metal plate in
	 45 Related components mounted on both sides of the PCB 53 Component over metal, i.e. metal plate in
between component and PCB 2201/105	53 Component over metal, i.e. metal plate in
2201/10265 Metallic coils or springs, e.g. as part of a connection element 2201/105	
2201/103 2201/10272 Busbars, i.e. thick metal bars mounted on the PCB as high-current conductors (metal strips	PCB
	6 Metal over component, i.e. metal plate over
2201/1028 Thin metal strips as connectors or conductors	component mounted on or embedded in PCB
	68 Integral adaptations of a component or an
2201/10295 Metallic connector elements partly mounted in a hole of the PCB	auxiliary PCB for mounting, e.g. integral spacer element
	75 Insulating foil under component (permanent
2201/1031 Surface mounted metallic connector elements	spacer or stand-off <u>H05K 2201/2036</u>)
	83 Cylindrically shaped component; Fixing means
2201/10325 Sockets, i.e. female type connectors comprising	therefore
metalite connector elements integrated in, or	9 Connections made by press-fit insertion
bonded to a common dielectric support 2201/10333 Individual female type metallic connector elements	98 Means for fastening a component, a casing or a heat sink whereby a pressure is exerted on the component towards the PCB
	06 Permanent holder for component or auxiliary
metal attached to the edge of the PCB (tab H05K 2201/0397)	PCB mounted on a PCB (clamping a component by an element or a set of elements
2201/10348 Fuzz's as connector elements, i.e. small pieces	H05K 2201/10393)
of metalic fiber to make connection	13 . Details of electrical connections of non-printed components, e.g. special leads
2201/10356 Cables 2201/10363 Jumpers, i.e. non-printed cross-over	21 Components characterised by their electrical
connections	contacts 28 Leaded surface mounted device (soldering
2201/103/1 • • • Silielus of frictal cases	surface mounted leaded components
2201/10378 Interposers	H05K 3/3421)
2201/10386 Clip leads; Terminals gripping the edge of a substrate 2201/106	36 Leadless chip, e.g. chip capacitor or resistor
SHIDSHAIE	43 Disc shaped leadless component
of elements 2201/106	51 Component having two leads, e.g. resistor, capacitor
circuit board	59 Different types of terminals for the same component, e.g. solder balls combined with
2201/10409 Screws	leads
2201/10416 Metallic blocks or heatsinks completely	66 Plated through-hole for surface mounting on
H05K 3/0061)	PCB
2201/10424 Frame noiders	74 Flip chip 81 Tape Carrier Package [TCP]; Flexible sheet
components H05K 1/16)	connector
2201/10439 Position of a single component 2201/106	89 Leaded Integrated Circuit [IC] package, e.g.
2201/10446 Mounted on an edge (soldering edge	dual-in-line [DIL] 96 Single-in-line [SIL] package
mounted components <u>HOSK 5/3405</u> , edge	04 Pin grid array [PGA]
2201/1074)	12 Via grid array, e.g. via grid array capacitor
2201/10454 Vertically mounted 2201/107	

2201/10727 Leadless chip carrier [LCC], e.g. chip-modules for cards 2201/10734 Ball grid array [BGA]; Bump grid array	2201/10984 Component carrying a connection agent, e.g. solder, adhesive (soldering leadless components having an array of bottom
2201/10742 Details of leads	contacts <u>H05K 3/3436</u> ; BGA components <u>H05K 2201/10734</u>)
2201/1075 Shape details 2201/10757 Bent leads	2201/10992 Using different connection materials, e.g.
2201/10765 Leads folded back, i.e. bent with an	different solders, for the same connection
angle of 180 deg	2201/20 • Details of printed circuits not provided for in
2201/10772 Leads of a surface mounted component	<u>H05K 2201/01</u> - <u>H05K 2201/10</u>
bent for providing a gap between the lead and the pad during soldering	2201/2009 . Reinforced areas, e.g. for a specific part of a flexible printed circuit
2201/1078 Leads having locally deformed portion, e.g. for retention	2201/2018 . Presence of a frame in a printed circuit or printed circuit assembly
2201/10787 Leads having protrusions, e.g. for retention	2201/2027 • Guiding means, e.g. for guiding flexible circuits
or insert stop	2201/2036 • Permanent spacer or stand-off in a printed circuit
2201/10795 Details of lead tips, e.g. pointed	or printed circuit assembly (pattern for applying drops or paste <u>H05K 2203/0545</u>)
2201/10803 Tapered leads, i.e. leads having changing	2201/2045 • Protection against vibrations
width or diameter	2201/2054 • Frotection against violations 2201/2054 • Light-reflecting surface, e.g. conductors,
2201/1081 Special cross-section of a lead; Different	substrates, coatings, dielectrics
cross-sections of different leads; Matching cross-section, e.g. matched to a land	2201/2063 • mixed adhesion layer containing metallic/
2201/10818 Flat leads	inorganic and polymeric materials
2201/10825 Distorted or twisted flat leads, i.e.	2201/2072 • Anchoring, i.e. one structure gripping into another
deformed by torque	(providing micro- or nanometer scale roughness
2201/10833 having a curved or folded cross-section	on a metal surface <u>H05K 2203/0307</u>)
2201/1084 Notched leads	2201/2081 Compound repelling a metal, e.g. solder
2201/10848 Thinned leads	2201/209 Auto-mechanical connection between a
2201/10856 Divided leads, e.g. by slot in length	component and a PCB or between two PCBs
direction of lead, or by branching of the	2203/00 Indexing scheme relating to apparatus or processes
lead	for manufacturing printed circuits covered by
2201/10863 Adaptations of leads or holes for	<u>H05K 3/00</u>
facilitating insertion	2203/01 • Tools for processing; Objects used during
2201/10971	
2201/10871 Leads having an integral insert stop	processing
2201/10878 Means for retention of a lead in a hole	processing 2203/0104 for patterning or coating
2201/10878 Means for retention of a lead in a hole 2201/10886 Other details	processing 2203/0104 • for patterning or coating 2203/0108 • Male die used for patterning, punching or
 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 	processing 2203/0104 . for patterning or coating 2203/0108 Male die used for patterning, punching or transferring 2203/0113 Female die used for patterning or transferring,
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	processing 2203/0104 • for patterning or coating 2203/0108 • Male die used for patterning, punching or transferring 2203/0113 • Female die used for patterning or transferring, e.g. temporary substrate having recessed
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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 Leads attached onto leadless component after manufacturing the component	processing 2203/0104 • for patterning or coating 2203/0108 • Male die used for patterning, punching or transferring 2203/0113 • Female die used for patterning or transferring, e.g. temporary substrate having recessed pattern 2203/0117 • Pattern shaped electrode used for patterning, e.g. plating or etching 2203/0121 • Patterning, e.g. plating or etching by moving electrode 2203/0126 • Dispenser, e.g. for solder paste, for supplying conductive paste for screen printing or for filling holes 2203/013 • Inkjet printing, e.g. for printing insulating material or resist (using ink-jet printing to form a conductive pattern H05K 3/125) 2203/0134 • Drum, e.g. rotary drum or dispenser with a plurality of openings 2203/0139 • Blade or squeegee, e.g. for screen printing or
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 Other details of electrical connections 2201/10962 Component not directly connected to the	processing 2203/0104 • for patterning or coating 2203/0108 • Male die used for patterning, punching or transferring 2203/0113 • Female die used for patterning or transferring, e.g. temporary substrate having recessed pattern 2203/0117 • Pattern shaped electrode used for patterning, e.g. plating or etching 2203/0121 • Patterning, e.g. plating or etching by moving electrode 2203/0126 • Dispenser, e.g. for solder paste, for supplying conductive paste for screen printing or for filling holes 2203/013 • Inkjet printing, e.g. for printing insulating material or resist (using ink-jet printing to form a conductive pattern H05K 3/125) 2203/0134 • Drum, e.g. rotary drum or dispenser with a plurality of openings 2203/0139 • Blade or squeegee, e.g. for screen printing or filling of holes 2203/0143 • Using a roller; Specific shape thereof;
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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 Other details of electrical connections 2201/10969 Component not directly connected to the PCB 2201/10969 Metallic case or integral heatsink of component electrically connected to a pad on PCB	processing 2203/0104 . for patterning or coating 2203/0108 . Male die used for patterning, punching or transferring 2203/0113 . Female die used for patterning or transferring, e.g. temporary substrate having recessed pattern 2203/0117 . Pattern shaped electrode used for patterning, e.g. plating or etching 2203/0121 . Patterning, e.g. plating or etching by moving electrode 2203/0126 . Dispenser, e.g. for solder paste, for supplying conductive paste for screen printing or for filling holes 2203/013 . Inkjet printing, e.g. for printing insulating material or resist (using ink-jet printing to form a conductive pattern H05K 3/125) 2203/0134 . Drum, e.g. rotary drum or dispenser with a plurality of openings 2203/0143 . Blade or squeegee, e.g. for screen printing or filling of holes 2203/0144 . Using a roller; Specific shape thereof; Providing locally adhesive portions thereon 2203/0152 . Temporary metallic carrier, e.g. for transferring material (affixing a prefabricated)
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2203/016 Temporary inorganic, non-metallic carrier, e.g. for processing or transferring	2203/0346 . Deburring, rounding, bevelling or smoothing conductor edges
2203/0165 Holder for holding a Printed Circuit Board [PCB] during processing, e.g. during screen printing	2203/0353 • Making conductive layer thin, e.g. by etching (selective thinning for providing different thickness H05K 2203/0369)
2203/0169 Using a temporary frame during processing 2203/0173 Template for holding a PCB having mounted components thereon	2203/0361 • Stripping a part of an upper metal layer to expose a lower metal layer, e.g. by etching or using a laser
 2203/0178 . Projectile, e.g. for perforating substrate 2203/0182 . Using a temporary spacer element or stand-off during processing 	 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
2203/0186 • • Mask formed or laid on PCB, the mask having recesses or openings specially designed for mounting components or body parts thereof	2203/0384 • Etch stop layer, i.e. a buried barrier layer for preventing etching of layers under the etch stop layer
2203/0191 • Using tape or non-metallic foil in a process, e.g. during filling of a hole with conductive paste	2203/0392 • Pretreatment of metal, e.g. before finish plating, etching (improvement of the adhesion between an insulating substrate and a metal by special
2203/0195 • Tool for a process not provided for in H05K 3/00, e.g. tool for handling objects using suction, for deforming objects, for applying local pressure	treatment of the metal <u>H05K 3/382</u>) 2203/04 Soldering or other types of metallurgic bonding
2203/02 • Details related to mechanical or acoustic processing, e.g. drilling, punching, cutting, using ultrasound	(using molten metal <u>H05K 2203/128</u>) 2203/0405 • Solder foil, tape or wire
2203/0207 • Partly drilling through substrate until a controlled depth, e.g. with end-point detection	2203/041 Solder preforms in the shape of solder balls (soldering leadless components having an array of
2203/0214 • Back-up or entry material, e.g. for mechanical drilling	bottom contacts <u>H05K 3/3436</u>) 2203/0415 . Small preforms other than balls, e.g. discs,
2203/0221 • Perforating 2203/0228 • Cutting, sawing, milling or shearing	cylinders or pillars 2203/042 Remote solder depot on the PCB, the solder
 2203/0228 . Cutting, sawing, milling or shearing 2203/0235 . Laminating followed by cutting or slicing 	flowing to the connections from this depot
perpendicular to plane of the laminate;	2203/0425 Solder powder or solder coated metal powder
Embedding wires in an object and cutting or slicing the object perpendicular to direction of the wires	 2203/043 Reflowing of solder coated conductors, not during connection of components, e.g. reflowing solder paste
2203/0242 . Cutting around hole, e.g. for disconnecting land or Plated Through-Hole [PTH] or for partly removing a PTH	 2203/0435 Metal coated solder, e.g. for passivation of solder balls 2203/044 Solder dip coating, i.e. coating printed
2203/025 • Abrading, e.g. grinding or sand blasting (deburring, rounding, bevelling or smoothing	conductors, e.g. pads by dipping in molten solder or by wave soldering
conductor edges <u>H05K 2203/0346</u>) 2203/0257 . Brushing, e.g. cleaning the conductive pattern by	2203/0445 . Removing excess solder on pads; removing solder bridges, e.g. for repairing or reworking
brushing or wiping	2203/045 Solder-filled plated through-hole [PTH] during
2203/0264 • Peeling insulating layer, e.g. foil, or separating mask	processing wherein the solder is removed from the PTH after processing
2203/0271 • • Mechanical force other than pressure, e.g. shearing or pulling	2203/0455 • PTH for surface mount device [SMD], e.g. wherein solder flows through the PTH during
2203/0278 • Flat pressure, e.g. for connecting terminals with anisotropic conductive adhesive	mounting 2203/046 Means for drawing solder, e.g. for removing
2203/0285 • Using ultrasound, e.g. for cleaning, soldering or	excess solder from pads
wet treatment 2203/0292 . Using vibration, e.g. during soldering or screen	2203/0465 Shape of solder, e.g. differing from spherical shape, different shapes due to different solder
printing	pads 2203/047 • Soldering with different solders, e.g. two different
2203/03 . Metal processing2203/0307 . Providing micro- or nanometer scale roughness	solders on two sides of the PCB
on a metal surface, e.g. by plating of nodules or	2203/0475 Molten solder just before placing the component
dendrites	2203/048 Self-alignment during soldering; Terminals, pads
2203/0315 . Oxidising metal	or shape of solder adapted therefor 2203/0485 . Tacky flux, e.g. for adhering components during
2203/0323 • Working metal substrate or core, e.g. by etching, deforming	mounting
2203/033 • Punching metal foil, e.g. solder foil (affixing a	2203/049 . Wire bonding
prefabricated self-supporting metal foil pattern H05K 3/202)	2203/0495Cold welding2203/05Patterning and lithography; Masks; Details of resist
2203/0338 • Transferring metal or conductive material other	2203/0502 • Patterning and lithography
than a circuit pattern, e.g. bump, solder, printed	2203/0505 Double exposure of the same photosensitive
component (affixing a prefabricated conductor	layer
pattern <u>H05K 3/20</u>)	2203/0508 Flood exposure

203.0514 Penondevelopable fluck film, e.g. conductive or insultain pasts or mainty similar single-sided creat insultains past or mainty similar double-sided circuit board. Biol. S. 2407.13 minuting only or mainty similar double-sided circuit board. Biol. S. 2407.13 minuting only or mainty similar double-sided circuit board. Biol. S. 2403.052 Determining by photopatterining affestive programmed roil or a laser from a carrier onto the substrate by using an intermediate member in other substrate by using an intermediate member of machine from a carrier onto the substrate by using an intermediate member of insulating pattern (carried from a carrier onto the substrate by using an intermediate member of insulating pattern (carried from a carrier onto the substrate by using an intermediate member of insulating pattern (carried from a carrier onto the substrate by using an absorbance of Commisson temporary metal layer over resist, film techniques to applying drops or pasts; Applying a pattern medio of drops or pasts (sing thick film techniques to applying drops or pasts; Applying a pattern medio of drops or pasts (sing thick film techniques to applying or pasts; Applying a pattern medio of drops or pasts (sing thick film techniques to applying the pattern and as mask for exching vias, e.g., by lacer abilition. 2003/0555	2203/0511 Diffusion patterning	2203/061 of previously made multilayered subassemblies
203.0515 Electrographic patterning 203.0525 Magenergraphic patterning 203.0525 Dritterning by photostackfying or by photostackfying aftersive 203.0528 Patterning burning branker i.e. without performed pattern act, by suing a discrement of eached from its carrier before affixing the pattern to the substrate 203.0534 Orfiter printing, i.e. transfer of a pattern deteched from its carrier before affixing the pattern to the substrate 203.0534 Orfiter printing, i.e. transfer of a pattern deteched from its carrier to for a pattern from a carrier on the substrate by using an intermediate member 2203.0534 Orfiter printing, i.e. transfer of a pattern from a carrier on the substrate by using an intermediate member 2203.0534 Orfiter printing, i.e. transfer of pre-fabricated insulating pattern 2203.053 Pattern for supplying drops over resid, e.g. for selective electroplating method 2203.053 Pattern for applying drops or past: Applying a pattern material pattern (residencing the conductive pattern characterised by the electroplating method 2203.053 Pattern for applying drops or past: Applying a pattern material pattern (residencing the conductive pattern and pattern pattern for applying or past: Applying a pattern material pattern (residencing the conductive pattern and pattern pattern for applying or past: Applying a pattern material pattern electroplating or a pattern fatter of drops or past cisage that have been a smast for activity of the pattern patte	•	
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203/0522 Using an adhesive pattern 203/0523 Patterning by photosactivity or by photopatterning a shester 203/0524 Patterning during transfer, i.e. without performed pattern, e.g. by using a die, a programmed tool or a lucer programmed tool or a lucer programmed tool or a lucer 203/0534 Peatterning during transfer, i.e. without performed pattern, e.g. by using a die, a programmed tool or a lucer and the substrate 203/0534 Peattern to the substrate 203/0534 Peattern to the substrate trans a carrier onto the substrate by using an intermediate member 203/0535 Peattern transfer of pre-fabricated insulating pattern transfer and the substrate 203/0536 Peattern transfer of pre-fabricated insulating pattern transfer of pre-fabricated insulating pattern 203/054 Peattern (reinforming the conductive pattern behavaciers duby the electroplating a pattern made of drops or paste. Applying a pattern made of 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 HOK S. 17285 2203/0555 Non-printed masks 2203/0556 Non-printed masks 2203/0557 Non-printed masks 2203/0557 Non-printed masks 2203/0558 Resist used only for applying catalyst, not for plaing itself 2203/0558 Peats used only for applying catalyst, not for plaing itself 2203/0558 Peats used only for applying catalyst, not for plaing itself 2203/0559 Deal purpose societ, e.g. exist insic younder 2203/0559 Pour paste (using think) 2203/0559 Pour mask three transfer in the sunce part of the sunce part		
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203/053 - Patenting furling familiarity flux sing a die, a programmed tool or a laser declared from its carrier before affixing the pattern to the substrate pattern to the substrate pattern for the substrate pattern from a carrier before affixing the pattern to the substrate pattern from carrier before affixing the pattern from carrier before affixing the pattern from a carrier before affixing the pattern from a carrier before affixing the pattern from a carrier before affixing the pattern from be substrate by using an incremediate member and the pattern from per-fabricated insulating pattern (203/0542 - Continuous temporary metal layer over metal pattern fromforcing the conductive pattern characterised by the electroplating method Hists, 23/25 - Pattern for applying drops or passe (using thick film echniques to apply conductive metarial by using a substrate with a shape pattern Host (203/0544 - Resist used as mask for echips) as a substrate with a shape pattern Host (203/0554 - Resist used as mask for echips) as a substrate with a shape pattern characterised by the electroplating end the pattern (pattern for applying aste, ink or powder exposing photocastic layers and for different processes a considerability of the pattern for applying paste, ink or powder 2203/0554 - Resist used for applying paste, ink or powder 2203/0554 - Conting by resist, i.e. a photomask for exposing photocastic layers and for different processes a considerability of the pattern processes and the pattern processes are the pattern processes and the pattern processes are the pattern processes and the pattern processes are pattern processes and the pattern processes are pattern processes are pattern pr	photopatterning adhesive	
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2203/0776 Uses of liquids not otherwise provided for in		
<u>H05K 2203/0759</u> - <u>H05K 2203/0773</u>		
		<u>H05K 2203/0759</u> - <u>H05K 2203/0773</u>

2202/0770	2202/1142
2203/0779 characterised by the specific liquids involved	2203/1142 . Conversion of conductive material into insulating material or into dissolvable compound
2203/0783 • • • Using solvent, e.g. for cleaning; Regulating solvent content of pastes or coatings for	-
adjusting the viscosity	 2203/1147 Sealing or impregnating, e.g. of pores 2203/1152 Replicating the surface structure of a sacrificial
2203/0786 • • • Using an aqueous solution, e.g. for cleaning or	layer, e.g. for roughening
during drilling of holes	2203/1157 • Using means for chemical reduction
2203/0789 Aqueous acid solution, e.g. for cleaning or	2203/1163 • Chemical reaction, e.g. heating solder
etching	by exothermic reaction (oxidising metal
2203/0793 Aqueous alkaline solution, e.g. for cleaning	H05K 2203/0315)
or etching	2203/1168 . Graft-polymerization
2203/0796 Oxidant in aqueous solution, e.g.	2203/1173 • Differences in wettability, e.g. hydrophilic or
permanganate	hydrophobic areas
2203/08 • Treatments involving gases	2203/1178 Means for venting or for letting gases escape
2203/081 Blowing of gas, e.g. for cooling or for providing	2203/1184 • Underetching, e.g. etching of substrate under
heat during solder reflowing	conductors or etching of conductor under
2203/082 Suction, e.g. for holding solder balls or	dielectrics; Means for allowing or controlling
components	underetching
2203/083 . Evaporation or sublimation of a compound, e.g.	2203/1189 . Pressing leads, bumps or a die through an
gas bubble generating agent	insulating layer
2203/085 . Using vacuum or low pressure	2203/1194 . Thermal treatment leading to a different chemical
2203/086 Using an inert gas	state of a material, e.g. annealing for stress-relief,
2203/087 Using a reactive gas	aging
2203/088 Using a vapour or mist, e.g. cleaning using water	2203/12 . Using specific substances
vapor	2203/121 Metallo-organic compounds
2203/09 . Treatments involving charged particles	2203/122 . Organic non-polymeric compounds, e.g. oil, wax,
2203/092 . Particle beam, e.g. using an electron beam or an	thiol (using solvent <u>H05K 2203/0783</u>)
ion beam	2203/124 Heterocyclic organic compounds, e.g. azole,
2203/095 . Plasma, e.g. for treating a substrate to improve	furan
adhesion with a conductor or for cleaning holes	2203/125 . Inorganic compounds, e.g. silver salt
2203/097 Corona discharge	2203/127 . Lubricants, e.g. during drilling of holes
2203/10 • Using electric, magnetic and electromagnetic fields;	2203/128 Molten metals, e.g. casting thereof, or melting by
Using laser light	heating and excluding molten solder (spraying
2203/101 Using electrical induction, e.g. for heating during	droplets of molten metal H05K 2203/1344)
soldering	2203/13 • Moulding and encapsulation; Deposition
2203/102 Using microwaves, e.g. for curing ink patterns or	techniques; Protective layers
adhesive	2203/1305 . Moulding and encapsulation
2203/104 • Using magnetic force, e.g. to align particles or for	2203/1311 Foil encapsulation, e.g. of mounted
a temporary connection during processing	components 2203/1316 Moulded encapsulation of mounted
2203/105 • Using an electrical field; Special methods of applying an electric potential (electroplating	2203/1316 Moulded encapsulation of mounted components
H05K 2203/0723)	2203/1322 Encapsulation comprising more than one layer
2203/107 • Using laser light (shaping a substrate by laser	2203/1327 Moulding over PCB locally or completely
ablation H05K 3/0026)	(applying non-metallic protective coatings
2203/108 Using a plurality of lasers or laser light with a	for encapsulating mounted components
plurality of wavelengths	H05K 3/284)
. Treatments characterised by their effect, e.g.	2203/1333 . Deposition techniques, e.g. coating
heating, cooling, roughening	2203/1338 Chemical vapour deposition
2203/1105 . Heating or thermal processing not related to	2203/1344 Spraying small metal particles or droplets of
soldering, firing, curing or laminating, e.g. for	molten metal
shaping the substrate or during finish plating	2203/135 Electrophoretic deposition of insulating
2203/111 . Preheating, e.g. before soldering	material
2203/1115 • Resistance heating, e.g. by current through the	2203/1355 Powder coating of insulating material
PCB conductors or through a metallic mask	2203/1361 Coating by immersion in coating bath
2203/1121 Cooling, e.g. specific areas of a PCB being cooled	(applying molten solder H05K 3/3468)
during reflow soldering (details related to cooling	2203/1366 Spraying coating (apparatus for coating printed
of mounted components <u>H05K 1/0203</u>)	circuit boards using liquid non-metallic coating
2203/1126 . Firing, i.e. heating a powder or paste above	compositions <u>H05K 3/0091</u>)
the melting temperature of at least one of its	2203/1372 Coating by using a liquid wave (solder dip
the melting temperature of at least one of its constituents	coating <u>H05K 2203/04</u>)
the melting temperature of at least one of its constituents 2203/1131 • Sintering, i.e. fusing of metal particles to achieve	coating <u>H05K 2203/04</u>) 2203/1377 . Protective layers
the melting temperature of at least one of its constituents 2203/1131 • Sintering, i.e. fusing of metal particles to achieve or improve electrical conductivity	coating H05K 2203/04) 2203/1377 . Protective layers 2203/1383 . Temporary protective insulating layer
the melting temperature of at least one of its constituents 2203/1131 • Sintering, i.e. fusing of metal particles to achieve or improve electrical conductivity 2203/1136 • Conversion of insulating material into conductive	coating H05K 2203/04) 2203/1377 . Protective layers 2203/1383 . Temporary protective insulating layer 2203/1388 . Temporary protective conductive layer
the melting temperature of at least one of its constituents 2203/1131 • Sintering, i.e. fusing of metal particles to achieve or improve electrical conductivity	coating H05K 2203/04) 2203/1377 . Protective layers 2203/1383 Temporary protective insulating layer 2203/1388 Temporary protective conductive layer 2203/1394 Covering open PTHs, e.g. by dry film resist or
the melting temperature of at least one of its constituents 2203/1131 • Sintering, i.e. fusing of metal particles to achieve or improve electrical conductivity 2203/1136 • Conversion of insulating material into conductive	coating H05K 2203/04) 2203/1377 . Protective layers 2203/1383 . Temporary protective insulating layer 2203/1388 . Temporary protective conductive layer

2203/14 • Related to the order of processing steps	2203/171 Tuning, e.g. by trimming of printed components
2203/1407 • Applying catalyst before applying plating resist	or high frequency circuits
2203/1415 Applying catalyst after applying plating resist	2203/173 Adding connections between adjacent pads
2203/1423 • Applying catalyst before etching, e.g. plating	or conductors, e.g. for modifying or repairing
catalyst in holes before etching circuit	(programmable, customizable or modifiable
2203/143 . Treating holes before another process, e.g.	circuits <u>H05K 1/0286</u>)
coating holes before coating the substrate	2203/175 Configurations of connections suitable for easy
2203/1438 . Treating holes after another process, e.g. coating	deletion, e.g. modifiable circuits or temporary
holes after coating the substrate (metal used as	conductors for electroplating; Processes for
mask for etching vias H05K 2203/0554)	deleting connections
2203/1446 . Treatment after insertion of lead into hole, e.g.	2203/176 Removing, replacing or disconnecting
bending, cutting, caulking or curing of adhesive	component; Easily removable component
but excluding soldering	(thermal arrangements, e.g. to prevent
2203/1453 . Applying the circuit pattern before another	overheating <u>H05K 1/0201</u>)
process, e.g. before filling of vias with conductive	2203/178 . Demolishing, e.g. recycling, reverse engineering,
paste, before making printed resistors	destroying for security purposes; Using
2203/1461 • Applying or finishing the circuit pattern after	biodegradable materials
another process, e.g. after filling of vias with	2203/30 • Details of processes not otherwise provided for in
conductive paste, after making printed resistors	H05K 2203/01 - H05K 2203/17
2203/1469 Circuit made after mounting or encapsulation	2203/302 Bending a rigid substrate; Breaking rigid
of the components	substrates by bending (rigid circuit boards or rigid
	supports locally made bendable <u>H05K 1/0278</u>)
2203/1476 • Same or similar kind of process performed in phases, e.g. coarse patterning followed by fine	2203/304 Protecting a component during manufacturing
patterning patterning ronowed by fine	2203/306 . Lifting the component during or after mounting;
2203/1484 • Simultaneous treatments, e.g. soldering lead-in-	Increasing the gap between component and PCB
hole components simultaneously with surface	2203/308 • Sacrificial means, e.g. for temporarily filling a
mounted components	space for making a via or a cavity or for making
2203/1492 • Periodical treatments, e.g. pulse plating of	rigid-flexible PCBs
through-holes	C
2203/15 • Position of the PCB during processing	Dummy groups for the purpose of scheme testing, logistics of
2203/1509 • Horizontally held PCB	documents or the like
2203/1518 . Vertically held PCB	000/00
-	999/00 dummy group
2203/1527 Obliquely held PCB	999/00 dummy group <u>WARNING</u>
2203/1527 . Obliquely held PCB2203/1536 . Temporarily stacked PCBs	<u>WARNING</u>
 2203/1527 . Obliquely held PCB 2203/1536 . Temporarily stacked PCBs 2203/1545 . Continuous processing, i.e. involving rolls 	WARNING This group and its subgroups are not≥ real
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