

CPC**COOPERATIVE PATENT CLASSIFICATION****H01G**

CAPACITORS; CAPACITORS, RECTIFIERS, DETECTORS, SWITCHING DEVICES OR LIGHT-SENSITIVE DEVICES, OF THE ELECTROLYTIC TYPE (selection of specified materials as dielectric [H01B 3/00](#); {ceramics [C04B](#)})

H01G 2/00

Details of capacitors not covered by a single one of groups [H01G 4/00](#)-[H01G 11/00](#)

[H01G 2/02](#)

- . Mountings

[H01G 2/04](#)

- .. specially adapted for mounting on a chassis

[H01G 2/06](#)

- .. specially adapted for mounting on a printed-circuit support

[H01G 2/065](#)

- ... {for surface mounting, e.g. chip capacitors}

[H01G 2/08](#)

- . Cooling arrangements; Heating arrangements; Ventilating arrangements

[H01G 2/10](#)

- . Housing; Encapsulation

WARNING

Not complete, see also [H01G 4/224](#)

[H01G 2/103](#)

- .. {Sealings, e.g. for lead-in wires; Covers}

[H01G 2/106](#)

- .. {Fixing the capacitor in a housing}

[H01G 2/12](#)

- . Protection against corrosion ([H01G 2/10](#) takes precedence)

[H01G 2/14](#)

- . Protection against electric or thermal overload (by cooling [H01G 2/08](#))

[H01G 2/16](#)

- .. with fusing elements

[H01G 2/18](#)

- .. with breakable contacts

[H01G 2/20](#)

- . Arrangements for preventing discharge from edges of electrodes

[H01G 2/22](#)

- . Electrostatic or magnetic shielding

[H01G 2/24](#)

- . Distinguishing marks, e.g. colour coding

H01G 4/00

Fixed capacitors; Processes of their manufacture (electrolytic capacitors [H01G 9/00](#))

[H01G 4/002](#)

- . Details

[H01G 4/005](#)

- .. Electrodes

[H01G 4/008](#)

- ... Selection of materials

[H01G 4/0085](#)

- {Fried electrodes}

[H01G 4/01](#)

- ... Form of self-supporting electrodes

[H01G 4/012](#)

- ... Form of non-self-supporting electrodes

[H01G 4/015](#)

- ... Special provisions for self-healing

[H01G 4/018](#)

- .. Dielectrics

[H01G 4/02](#)

- ... Gas or vapour dielectrics

[H01G 4/04](#)

- ... Liquid dielectrics

[H01G 4/06](#)

- ... Solid dielectrics

H01G 4/08	....	Inorganic dielectrics
H01G 4/085	.....	{Vapour deposited}
H01G 4/10	.....	Metal-oxide dielectrics {(H01G 4/085 takes precedence)}
H01G 4/105	.....	{Glass dielectric}
H01G 4/12	.....	Ceramic dielectrics {(H01G 4/085 takes precedence; ceramic materials per se C04B 35/00)}
H01G 4/1209	.....	{characterised by the ceramic dielectric material (H01G 4/1272, H01G 4/1281 take precedence)}
H01G 4/1218	.....	{based on titanium oxides or titanates (H01G 4/1245 takes precedence)}
H01G 4/1227	.....	{based on alkaline earth titanates}
H01G 4/1236	.....	{based on zirconium oxides or zirconates (H01G 4/1263 takes precedence)}
H01G 4/1245	.....	{containing also titanates}
H01G 4/1254	.....	{based on niobium or tungsten, tantalum oxides or niobates, tantalates}
H01G 4/1263	.....	{containing also zirconium oxides or zirconates}
H01G 4/1272	.....	{Semiconductive ceramic capacitors}
H01G 4/1281	.....	{with grain boundary layer}
H01G 4/129	.....	{containing a glassy phase, e.g. glass ceramic}
H01G 4/14	....	Organic dielectrics
H01G 4/145	.....	{vapour deposited}
H01G 4/16	.....	of fibrous material, e.g. paper
H01G 4/18	.....	of synthetic material, e.g. derivatives of cellulose (H01G 4/16 takes precedence)
H01G 4/183	.....	{Derivatives of cellulose (H01G 4/145 takes precedence)}
H01G 4/186	.....	{halogenated (H01G 4/145 takes precedence)}
H01G 4/20	...	using combinations of dielectrics from more than one of groups H01G 4/02 to H01G 4/06 (H01G 4/12 takes precedence)
H01G 4/203	....	{Fibrous material or synthetic material}
H01G 4/206	....	{inorganic and synthetic material}
H01G 4/22	....	impregnated
H01G 4/221	.....	{characterised by the composition of the impregnant}
H01G 4/222	.....	{halogenated}
H01G 4/224	..	Housing; Encapsulation
H01G 4/228	..	Terminals
H01G 4/232	...	electrically connecting two or more layers of a stacked or rolled capacitor
H01G 4/2325	....	{characterised by the material of the terminals}
H01G 4/236	...	leading through the housing, i.e. lead-through
H01G 4/242	...	the capacitive element surrounding the terminal
H01G 4/245	....	Tabs between the layers of a rolled electrode

- H01G 4/248 . . . the terminals embracing or surrounding the capacitive element, e.g. caps ([H01G 4/252 takes precedence](#))
- H01G 4/252 . . . the terminals being coated on the capacitive element ([H01G 4/232 takes precedence](#))
- H01G 4/255 . . Means for correcting the capacitance value
- H01G 4/258 . . Temperature compensation means
- H01G 4/26 . . Folded capacitors
- H01G 4/28 . . Tubular capacitors
- H01G 4/30 . . Stacked capacitors ([H01G 4/33 takes precedence](#))
- H01G 4/302 . . {obtained by injection of metal in cavities formed in a ceramic body}
- H01G 4/304 . . {obtained from a another capacitor}
- H01G 4/306 . . {made by thin film techniques}
- H01G 4/308 . . {made by transfer techniques}
- H01G 4/32 . . Wound capacitors
- H01G 4/33 . . Thin- or thick-film capacitors (thin- or thick-film circuits [H01L 27/00](#) {capacitors without a potential-jump or surface barrier specially adapted for integrated circuits, details thereof, multistep manufacturing processes therefor [H01L 28/40](#)})
- H01G 4/35 . . Feed-through capacitors or anti-noise capacitors
- H01G 4/38 . . Multiple capacitors, i.e. structural combinations of fixed capacitors
- H01G 4/385 . . {Single unit multiple capacitors, e.g. dual capacitor in one coil}
- H01G 4/40 . . Structural combinations of fixed capacitors with other electric elements, the structure mainly consisting of a capacitor, e.g. RC combinations (thin or thick film circuits [H01L 27/00](#); {capacitors without a potential-jump or surface barrier specially adapted for integrated circuits, details thereof, multistep manufacturing processes therefor [H01L 28/40](#)})

H01G 5/00 Capacitors in which the capacitance is varied by mechanical means, e.g. by turning a shaft; Processes of their manufacture

- H01G 5/01 . . Details
- H01G 5/011 . . Electrodes
- H01G 5/012 . . . at least one of the electrodes being a displaceable liquid or powder
- H01G 5/013 . . Dielectrics
- H01G 5/0132 . . . {Liquid dielectrics}
- H01G 5/0134 . . . {Solid dielectrics}
- H01G 5/0136 {with movable electrodes}
- H01G 5/0138 {with movable dielectrics}
- H01G 5/014 . . Housing; Encapsulation
- H01G 5/015 . . Current collectors
- H01G 5/017 . . Temperature compensation
- H01G 5/019 . . Means for correcting the capacitance characteristics
- H01G 2005/02 . . {IPC5 having air, gas, or vacuum as the dielectric}
- H01G 5/04 . . using variation of effective area of electrode
- H01G 5/06 . . due to rotation of flat or substantially flat electrodes

- H01G 5/08 . . . becoming active in succession
- H01G 5/10 . . due to rotation of helical electrodes
- H01G 5/12 . . due to rotation of part-cylindrical, conical, or spherical electrodes
- H01G 5/14 . . due to longitudinal movement of electrodes
- H01G 5/145 . . . {with profiled electrodes}
- H01G 5/16 . using variation of distance between electrodes
- H01G 5/18 . . due to change in inclination, e.g. by flexing, by spiral wrapping
- H01G 5/38 . Multiple capacitors, e.g. ganged
- H01G 5/40 . Structural combinations of variable capacitors with other electric elements not covered by this subclass, the structure mainly consisting of a capacitor, e.g. RC combinations (RC-filters [H03H](#))

H01G 7/00 **Capacitors in which the capacitance is varied by non-mechanical means; Processes of their manufacture** (capacitors with potential jump or surface barrier [H01L 29/00](#))

- H01G 7/02 . Electrets, i.e. having a permanently-polarised dielectric
- H01G 7/021 . . {having an organic dielectric}
- H01G 7/023 . . . {of macromolecular compounds}
- H01G 7/025 . . {having an inorganic dielectric}
- H01G 7/026 . . . {with ceramic dielectric}
- H01G 7/028 . . {having a heterogeneous dielectric}
- H01G 7/04 . having a dielectric selected for the variation of its permittivity with applied temperature
- H01G 7/06 . having a dielectric selected for the variation of its permittivity with applied voltage, i.e. ferroelectric capacitors (electrets [H01G 7/02](#))

H01G 9/00 **Electrolytic capacitors, rectifiers, detectors, switching devices, light-sensitive or temperature-sensitive devices; Processes of their manufacture**

- H01G 9/0003 . {Protection against electric or thermal overload; cooling arrangements; means for avoiding the formation of cathode films ([H01G 9/12](#) takes precedence)}
- H01G 2009/0007 . {Double layer capacitors}
- H01G 2009/001 . {Temperature sensitive devices}
- H01G 2009/0014 . {Solid electrolytic capacitors}
- H01G 2009/0018 . . {with wound foil electrodes}
- H01G 2009/0021 . . {Skin fibre}
- H01G 2009/0025 . {Liquid electrolytic capacitors}
- H01G 9/0029 . {Processes of manufacture}
- H01G 9/0032 . . {formation of the dielectric layer (anodisation in general [C25D](#))}
- H01G 9/0036 . . {Formation of the solid electrolyte layer}
- H01G 9/004 . Details
- H01G 9/008 . . Terminals
- H01G 9/012 . . . specially adapted for solid capacitors
- H01G 9/016 . . . specially adapted for double-layer capacitors
- H01G 9/02 . . Diaphragms; Separators

- H01G 9/022 .. Electrolytes, absorbents (electrolytic or electrophoretic processes, apparatus therefor [C25](#); for primary, secondary or fuel cells [H01M](#))
- H01G 9/025 ... Solid electrolytes ([H01G 11/54](#) takes precedence)
- H01G 9/028 Organic semiconducting electrolytes, e.g. TCNQ
- H01G 9/032 Inorganic semiconducting electrolytes, e.g. MnO₂
- H01G 9/035 ... Liquid electrolytes, e.g. impregnating materials ([H01G 11/54](#) takes precedence)
- H01G 9/038 ... Electrolytes specially adapted for double-layer capacitors

WARNING

This group is no longer used for classification of new documents as from October 1, 2012. The backfile is being continuously reclassified to group [H01G 11/54](#)

- H01G 9/04 .. Electrodes {or formation of dielectric layers thereon}
- H01G 2009/0404 ... {characterised by the material (alloys in general see [C22C](#))}
- H01G 2009/0408 {on Al basis}
- H01G 2009/0412 ... {characterised by the structure}
- H01G 2009/0416 {Etched foil electrodes (etching of metal in general [C23F](#); electro-etching of metal in general [C25F](#))}
- H01G 9/042 ... characterised by the material ([H01G 11/22](#) takes precedence)
- H01G 9/0425 {specially adapted for cathode}
- H01G 9/045 based on aluminium
- H01G 9/048 ... characterised by their structure ([H01G 11/22](#) takes precedence)
- H01G 2009/05 {IPC5 consisting of tantalum, niobium, or sintered material; Combinations of such electrodes with solid semiconductive electrolytes, e.g. manganese dioxide not used, see subgroups }
- H01G 9/052 Sintered electrodes
- H01G 9/0525 {Powder therefor (metallic powder in general [B22F](#))}
- H01G 9/055 Etched foil electrodes
- H01G 9/058 ... specially adapted for double-layer capacitors

WARNING

This group is no longer used for classification of new documents as from October 1, 2012. The backfile is being continuously reclassified to group [H01G 11/22](#)

- H01G 9/06 ... Mounting in containers

WARNING

This group is no longer used for classification of new documents as from October 1, 2012. The backfile is being continuously reclassified to groups [H01G 11/66](#) - [H01G 11/74](#)

- H01G 9/07 .. Dielectric layers
- H01G 9/08 .. Housing; Encapsulation

- H01G 9/10 . . . Sealing, e.g. of lead-in wires
- H01G 9/12 . . . Vents or other means allowing expansion
- H01G 9/14 . . . Structural combinations {or circuits} for modifying, or compensating for, electric characteristics of electrolytic capacitors (impedance networks [H03H](#))
- H01G 9/145 . . Liquid electrolytic capacitors ([H01G 11/00](#) takes precedence)
- H01G 9/15 . . Solid electrolytic capacitors ([H01G 11/00](#) takes precedence)
- H01G 9/151 . . {with wound foil electrodes}
- H01G 9/153 . . {Skin fibre}
- H01G 9/155 . . Double-layer capacitors

WARNING

This group is no longer used for classification of new documents as from October 1, 2012. The backfile is being continuously reclassified to group [H01G 11/00](#) and its subgroups

- H01G 9/16 . . specially for use as rectifiers or detectors ([H01G 9/22](#) takes precedence)
- H01G 9/18 . . Self-interrupters
- H01G 9/20 . . Light-sensitive devices
- H01G 9/2004 . . {characterised by the electrolyte, e.g. comprising an organic electrolyte}
- H01G 9/2009 . . . {Solid electrolytes}
- H01G 9/2013 . . . {the electrolyte comprising ionic liquids, e.g. alkyl imidazolium iodide}
- H01G 9/2018 . . . {characterised by the ionic charge transport species, e.g. redox shuttles}
- H01G 9/2022 . . {characterized by the counter electrode}
- H01G 9/2027 . . {comprising an oxide semiconductor electrode}
- H01G 9/2031 . . . {comprising titanium oxide, e.g. TiO₂ ([H01G 9/2036](#) takes precedence)}
- H01G 9/2036 . . . {comprising mixed oxides, e.g. ZnO covered TiO₂ particles}
- H01G 9/204 . . . {comprising zinc oxides, e.g. ZnO ([H01G 9/2036](#) takes precedence)}
- H01G 9/2045 . . {comprising a semiconductor electrode comprising elements of the fourth group of the Periodic System (C, Si, Ge, Sn, Pb) with or without impurities, e.g. doping materials}
- H01G 9/205 . . {comprising a semiconductor electrode comprising AIII-BV compounds with or without impurities, e.g. doping materials}
- H01G 9/2054 . . {comprising a semiconductor electrode comprising AII-BVI compounds, e.g. CdTe, CdSe, ZnTe, ZnSe, with or without impurities, e.g. doping materials ([H01G 9/2027](#) takes precedence)}
- H01G 9/2059 . . {comprising an organic dye as the active light absorbing material, e.g. adsorbed on an electrode or dissolved in solution}
- H01G 9/2063 . . . {comprising a mixture of two or more dyes}
- H01G 9/2068 . . {Panels or arrays of photoelectrochemical cells, e.g. photovoltaic modules based on photoelectrochemical cells}
- H01G 9/2072 . . . {comprising two or more photoelectrodes sensible to different parts of the solar spectrum, e.g. tandem cells}
- H01G 9/2077 . . . {Sealing arrangements, e.g. to prevent the leakage of the electrolyte}
- H01G 9/2081 . . . {Serial interconnection of cells}

- H01G 9/2086 . . . {Photoelectrochemical cells in the form of a fiber}
- H01G 9/209 . . {Light trapping arrangements}
- H01G 9/2095 . . {comprising a flexible substrate}
- H01G 9/21 . Temperature-sensitive devices
- H01G 9/22 . Devices using combined reduction and oxidation, e.g. redox arrangement or solion
- H01G 9/26 . Structural combinations of electrolytic capacitors, rectifiers, detectors, switching devices, light-sensitive or temperature-sensitive devices with each other
- H01G 9/28 . Structural combinations of electrolytic capacitors, rectifiers, detectors, switching devices with other electric components not covered by this subclass

H01G 11/00 **Hybrid capacitors, i.e. capacitors having different positive and negative electrodes; Electric double-layer [EDL] capacitors [EDLCs]; Processes specially adapted for the manufacture thereof or of parts thereof**

NOTE

Group [H01G 11/02](#) takes precedence over groups [H01G 11/04](#) - [H01G 11/14](#)

WARNING

Groups [H01G 11/00](#) to [H01G 11/86](#) correspond to IPC 2013.01.

Concordance CPC - IPC 2012.01 for these groups is as follows:

- [H01G 11/00](#) : [H01G 9/155](#) - [H01G 11/02](#) : [H01G 9/28](#); -
[H01G 11/04](#) - [H01G 11/20](#): [H01G 9/155](#); - [H01G 11/22](#) - [H01G 11/50](#):
[H01G 9/058](#); - [H01G 11/52](#) : [H01G 9/155](#); - [H01G 11/54](#) - [H01G 11/64](#)
: [H01G 9/038](#); - [H01G 11/66](#) - [H01G 11/76](#) : [H01G 9/016](#); -
[H01G 11/78](#) - [H01G 11/84](#) : [H01G 9/155](#); - [H01G 11/86](#) : [H01G 9/058](#)

- H01G 11/02 . using combined reduction-oxidation reactions, e.g. redox arrangement or solion
- H01G 11/04 . Hybrid capacitors
- H01G 11/06 . . with one of the electrodes allowing ions or anions to be reversibly doped thereinto, e.g. lithium-ion capacitors [LICs]
- H01G 11/08 . Structural combinations, e.g. assembly or connection, of hybrid or EDL capacitors with other electric components, at least one hybrid or EDL capacitor being the main component
- H01G 11/10 . Multiple hybrid or EDL capacitors, e.g. arrays or modules ([housings, cases or mountings thereof H01G 11/78](#))
- H01G 11/12 . . Stacked hybrid or EDL capacitors
- H01G 11/14 . Arrangements or processes for adjusting or protecting hybrid or EDL capacitors ([emergency protective circuit arrangements specially adapted for capacitors, and effecting automatic switching in the event of an undesired change from normal working conditions H02H 7/16](#); [emergency protective circuit arrangements for limiting excess current or voltages without disconnection H02H 9/00](#))
- H01G 11/16 . . against electric overloads, e.g. including fuses
- H01G 11/18 . . against thermal overloads, e.g. heating, cooling or ventilating
- H01G 11/20 . . Reformation or processes for removal of impurities, e.g. scavenging
- H01G 11/22 . Electrodes

- H01G 11/24 .. characterised by structural features, e.g. forms, shapes, surface areas, porosities or dimensions, of the materials making up or comprised in the electrodes; characterised by the structural features of powders or particles used therefor
- H01G 11/26 .. characterised by the structures of the electrodes, e.g. multi-layered, shapes, dimensions, porosities or surface features
- H01G 11/28 ... arranged or disposed on a current collector; Layers or phases between electrodes and current collectors, e.g. adhesives
- H01G 11/30 .. characterised by their materials
- H01G 11/32 ... Carbon-based, e.g. activated carbon materials
- H01G 11/34 characterised by carbonisation or activation of carbon
- H01G 11/36 Nanostructures, e.g. nanofibres, nanotubes or fullerenes
- H01G 11/38 Carbon pastes or blends; Binders or additives therein
- H01G 11/40 Fibres
- H01G 11/42 Powders or particles, e.g. composition thereof
- H01G 11/44 Raw materials therefor, e.g. resins or coal
- H01G 11/46 ... Metal oxides, e.g. ruthenium oxide
- H01G 11/48 ... Conductive polymers
- H01G 11/50 ... specially adapted for lithium-ion capacitors, e.g. for lithium-doping or for intercalation
- H01G 11/52 . Separators
- H01G 11/54 . Electrolytes
- H01G 11/56 .. Solid electrolytes, e.g. gel; Additives therein
- H01G 11/58 .. Liquid electrolytes
- H01G 11/60 ... characterised by the solvent
- H01G 11/62 ... characterised by the solute, e.g. salts, anions or cations therein
- H01G 11/64 ... characterised by additives
- H01G 11/66 . Current collectors
- H01G 11/68 .. characterised by their materials
- H01G 11/70 .. characterised by their structures
- H01G 11/72 .. specially adapted for integration in multiple or stacked hybrid or EDL capacitors
- H01G 11/74 . Terminals, e.g. extensions of current collectors
- H01G 11/76 .. specially adapted for integration in multiple or stacked hybrid or EDL capacitors
- H01G 11/78 . Cases; Housings; Encapsulations; Mountings
- H01G 11/80 .. Gaskets; Sealings
- H01G 11/82 .. Fixing or assembling a capacitive element in a housing, e.g. mounting electrodes, current collectors or terminals in containers or encapsulations
- H01G 11/84 . Processes for the manufacture of hybrid or EDL capacitors, or components thereof
- H01G 11/86 .. specially adapted for electrodes ([carbonization or activation of carbon for the manufacture of electrodes H01G 11/34](#))
- H01G 13/00 **Apparatus specially adapted for manufacturing capacitors; Processes specially adapted for manufacturing capacitors not provided for in groups [H01G 4/00](#) to [H01G 11/00](#)**

- H01G 13/003 . {Apparatus or processes for encapsulating capacitors}
- H01G 13/006 . {Apparatus or processes for applying terminals}
- H01G 13/02 . Machines for winding capacitors ([winding in general B65H](#))
- H01G 13/04 . Drying ([in general F26B](#)); Impregnating
- H01G 13/06 . with provision of removing metal surfaces

- H01G 15/00** **Structural combinations of capacitors or other devices covered by at least two different main groups of this subclass with each other** ([involving at least one hybrid or electric double-layer \[EDL\] capacitor as main component H01G 11/08](#))

- H01G 17/00** **Structural combinations of capacitors or other devices covered by at least two different main groups of this subclass with other electric elements, not covered by this subclass, e.g. RC combinations** ([thin- or thick-film circuits H01L 27/00](#); [RC-filters H03H](#))