		224	*****
300	PARTICLE PRECESSION RESONANCE	334	With separate pickup
301	.Using a magnetometer	335	Employing multiple frequencies
302	To determine direction	336	To detect transient signals
303	.Using well logging device	337	To detect return wave signals
304	.Using optical pumping or sensing	338	Within a borehole
	device	339	By induction logging
305	Having particular optical cell	340	To measure susceptibility
	structure	341	To measure dielectric
306	.Determine fluid flow rate		constant
307	.Using a nuclear resonance	342	Using a toroidal coil
	spectrometer system	343	Using angularly spaced coils
308	Including a test sample and	344	.With radiant energy or
	control sample		nonconductive-type receiver
309	To obtain localized resonance	345	.By magnetic means
	within a sample	346	Within a borehole
310	By scanning sample frequency	347	.Using electrode arrays,
	spectrum		circuits, structure, or
311	With signal decoupling		supports
312	By spectrum storage and	348	For detecting naturally
	analysis		occurring fields, currents, or
313	Including polarizing magnetic		potentials
	field/radio frequency tuning	349	Of the telluric type
314	With conditioning of	350	Including magneto-telluric
	transmitter signal		type
315	With sample resonant frequency	351	Within a borehole
	and temperature	352	Combined with artificial
	interdependence		source measurement
316	.Using an electron resonance	353	With fluid movement or
	spectrometer system		pressure variation
317	Including a test sample and	354	Coupled to artificial current
	control sample		source
318	.Spectrometer components	355	Within a borehole
319	Polarizing field magnet	356	While drilling
320	With homogeneity control	357	Including separate pickup of
321	Sample holder structure		generated fields or potentials
322	Electronic circuit elements	358	With three electrodes
323	OF GEOPHYSICAL SURFACE OR	359	With nonelectrode pickup
	SUBSURFACE IN SITU		means
324	.Including borehole fluid	360	Using a pulse-type current
	investigation		source
325	To determine fluid entry	361	With mechanical current
326	.For small object detection or		reversing means
	location	362	To measure induced
327	Using oscillator coupled search		polarization
	head	363	By varying the path of
328	Of the beat frequency type		current flow
329	Using movable transmitter and	364	Using frequency variation
	receiver	365	Offshore
330	.By aerial survey	366	For well logging
331	For magnetic field detection	367	Using a pad member
332	.With radiant energy or	368	Cased borehole
-	nonconductive-type transmitter	369	While drilling
333	Within a borehole		

370	Using surface current	404	.Cathode-ray tube
	electrodes	405	.Vacuum tube
371	Using plural fields	406	Plural tubes in the testing
372	Between spaced boreholes		circuit
373	Using current focussing means	407	Testing circuit for diverse- type tube
374	Including a pad member	408	Circuit for making diverse test
375	Including plural current	409	Testing discharge space
376	focussing arrays OF SUBSURFACE CORE SAMPLE	100	characteristic (e.g., emission)
		410	•
377	.For magnetic properties	410	With application of current or potential to the discharge
378	INTERNAL-COMBUSTION ENGINE IGNITION SYSTEM OR DEVICE		control means
379	.With analysis of displayed	411	Pulsating or alternating
	waveform		current or potential for the
380	.Electronic ignition system		discharge control means
381	With magnetically controlled	412	Pulsating or alternating
	circuit		current for the anode
382	With capacitor discharge	413	Shock testing
	circuit	414	.Electric lamp
383	.By simulating or substituting	415	ELECTROMECHANICAL SWITCHING
	for a component under test		DEVICE
384	.Using plural tests in a	416	.Voltage regulator
	conventional ignition system	417	.Thermostat switch
385	.Distributor	418	.Relay
386	Dwell (i.e., cam angle)	419	Reed switch
387	Condenser	420	To evaluate contact chatter
388	.Coil	421	To evaluate contact resistance
389	.Magneto	422	To evaluate contact sequence of
390	.Low or high tension lead		operation
391	.Ignition timing	423	To evaluate contact response
392	Using a pulse signal technique		time
393	.In situ testing of spark plug	424	.Circuit breaker
394	With cathode-ray tube display	425	ELECTROLYTE PROPERTIES
395	Using an illuminating device to	426	.Using a battery testing device
	indicate spark plug condition	427	To determine ampere-hour charge
396	With an air gap in series with		capacity
	spark plug to indicate spark	428	Including an integrating
	plug condition		device
397	By shorting the plug to ground	429	To determine load/no-load
	to indicate spark plug		voltage
	condition	430	To determine internal battery
398	With air gap in ground circuit		impedance
399	Wherein a measured electric	431	With temperature compensation
333	quantity indicates spark plug		of measured condition
	condition	432	To determine battery
400	.Spark plug removed or tested in	102	electrolyte condition
100	a test fixture	433	To compare battery voltage with
401	Using a pressure chamber	100	a reference voltage
401	osing a pressure chamber .Apparatus for coupling a	434	To determine plural cell
402	measuring instrument to an	101	condition
	ignition system	435	Having particular meter scale
403	ELECTRIC LAMP OR DISCHARGE DEVICE	100	or indicator
100	DECINIC DAME ON DISCHARGE DEVICE		or marcator

436	Including oscillator in	204	.Fluid material examination
	measurement circuit	205	.Permanent magnet testing
437	Including probe structure	206	.Movable random length material
438	.Using a pH determining device		measurement
439	.Using a conductivity determining	207.11	.Displacement
	device	207.12	Compensation for measurement
440	Which includes a dropping	207.13	Having particular sensor means
	mercury cell	207.14	Diverse sensors
441	Which includes a temperature	207.15	Inductive
	responsive element	207.16	Electrically energized
442	Which includes an oscillator	207.17	Separate pick-up
443	Having a bridge circuit	207.18	Differential type (e.g.,
444	Which includes current and	207.120	LVDT)
	voltage electrodes	207.19	Differential bridge circuit
445	Having inductance probe	207.2	Hall effect
	structure	207.21	Magnetoresistive
446	Having conductance probe	207.22	Having particular sensed object
	structure	207.23	Plural measurements (e.g.,
447	With movable or adjustable	207.23	linear and rotary)
	electrode	207.24	Linear
448	With concentric electrodes	207.25	Rotary
449	With axially arranged	207.26	Approach or retreat
	electrodes	207.20	.Stress in material measurement
450	Which includes particular cell	210	.Magnetic information storage
	container structure	210	element testing
451	A MATERIAL PROPERTY USING	211	Memory core storage element
	THERMOELECTRIC PHENOMENON	2	testing
452	A MATERIAL PROPERTY USING	212	_
452	A MATERIAL PROPERTY USING ELECTROSTATIC PHENOMENON	212	Dynamic information element
452 453		212	Dynamic information element testing
	ELECTROSTATIC PHENOMENON		Dynamic information element testing .Magnetic recording medium on
453	ELECTROSTATIC PHENOMENON .In a liquid		Dynamic information element testing
453 454	ELECTROSTATIC PHENOMENON .In a liquid .Frictionally induced		Dynamic information element testing Magnetic recording medium on magnetized object records object field
453 454 455	ELECTROSTATIC PHENOMENON .In a liquid .Frictionally induced .Corona induced	213	Dynamic information element testing Magnetic recording medium on magnetized object records object field By paramagnetic particles
453 454 455 456	ELECTROSTATIC PHENOMENON .In a liquid .Frictionally induced .Corona induced .For flaw detection	213	Dynamic information element testing .Magnetic recording medium on magnetized object records object field .By paramagnetic particlesWith pattern enhancing additive
453 454 455 456 457	ELECTROSTATIC PHENOMENON In a liquid Frictionally induced Corona induced For flaw detection ELECTROSTATIC FIELD	213 214 215	Dynamic information element testing Magnetic recording medium on magnetized object records object field By paramagnetic particles
453 454 455 456 457	ELECTROSTATIC PHENOMENON In a liquid Frictionally induced Corona induced For flaw detection ELECTROSTATIC FIELD Using modulation-type	213 214 215 216	Dynamic information element testing .Magnetic recording medium on magnetized object records object field .By paramagnetic particlesWith pattern enhancing additiveFlaw testing .Railroad rail flaw testing
453 454 455 456 457 458	ELECTROSTATIC PHENOMENON In a liquid Frictionally induced Corona induced For flaw detection ELECTROSTATIC FIELD Using modulation-type electrometer	213 214 215 216 217	Dynamic information element testing .Magnetic recording medium on magnetized object records object field .By paramagnetic particlesWith pattern enhancing additiveFlaw testing
453 454 455 456 457 458	ELECTROSTATIC PHENOMENON In a liquid Frictionally induced Corona induced For flaw detection ELECTROSTATIC FIELD Using modulation-type electrometer USING IONIZATION EFFECTS	213 214 215 216 217 218	Dynamic information element testing .Magnetic recording medium on magnetized object records object field .By paramagnetic particlesWith pattern enhancing additiveFlaw testing .Railroad rail flaw testingRail joint cutout .Magnetic sensor within material
453 454 455 456 457 458 459 460	ELECTROSTATIC PHENOMENON In a liquid Frictionally induced Corona induced For flaw detection ELECTROSTATIC FIELD Using modulation-type electrometer USING IONIZATION EFFECTS For monitoring pressure	213 214 215 216 217 218 219	Dynamic information element testing .Magnetic recording medium on magnetized object records object field .By paramagnetic particlesWith pattern enhancing additiveFlaw testing .Railroad rail flaw testingRail joint cutout .Magnetic sensor within materialSensor supported, positioned,
453 454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461	ELECTROSTATIC PHENOMENON In a liquid Frictionally induced Corona induced For flaw detection ELECTROSTATIC FIELD Using modulation-type electrometer USING IONIZATION EFFECTS For monitoring pressure Using a radioactive substance	213 214 215 216 217 218 219	Dynamic information element testing .Magnetic recording medium on magnetized object records object field .By paramagnetic particlesWith pattern enhancing additiveFlaw testing .Railroad rail flaw testingRail joint cutout .Magnetic sensor within materialSensor supported, positioned, or moved within pipe
453 454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 462	ELECTROSTATIC PHENOMENON .In a liquid .Frictionally induced .Corona induced .For flaw detection ELECTROSTATIC FIELD .Using modulation-type electrometer USING IONIZATION EFFECTS .For monitoring pressureUsing a radioactive substanceUsing thermionic emissions	213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220	Dynamic information element testing .Magnetic recording medium on magnetized object records object field .By paramagnetic particlesWith pattern enhancing additiveFlaw testing .Railroad rail flaw testingRail joint cutout .Magnetic sensor within materialSensor supported, positioned, or moved within pipeBorehole pipe testing
453 454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 462 463	ELECTROSTATIC PHENOMENON .In a liquid .Frictionally induced .Corona induced .For flaw detection ELECTROSTATIC FIELD .Using modulation-type electrometer USING IONIZATION EFFECTS .For monitoring pressureUsing a radioactive substanceUsing thermionic emissionsUsing a magnetic field	213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220	Dynamic information element testing .Magnetic recording medium on magnetized object records object field .By paramagnetic particlesWith pattern enhancing additiveFlaw testing .Railroad rail flaw testingRail joint cutout .Magnetic sensor within materialSensor supported, positioned, or moved within pipe
453 454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 462 463	ELECTROSTATIC PHENOMENON In a liquid Frictionally induced Corona induced For flaw detection ELECTROSTATIC FIELD Using modulation-type electrometer USING IONIZATION EFFECTS For monitoring pressure Using a radioactive substance Using thermionic emissions Using a magnetic field For analysis of gas, vapor, or	213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220	Dynamic information element testing .Magnetic recording medium on magnetized object records object field .By paramagnetic particlesWith pattern enhancing additiveFlaw testing .Railroad rail flaw testingRail joint cutout .Magnetic sensor within materialSensor supported, positioned, or moved within pipeBorehole pipe testing .Hysteresis or eddy current loss testing
453 454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 462 463 464	ELECTROSTATIC PHENOMENON In a liquid Frictionally induced Corona induced For flaw detection ELECTROSTATIC FIELD Using modulation-type electrometer USING IONIZATION EFFECTS For monitoring pressure Using a radioactive substance Using thermionic emissions Using a magnetic field For analysis of gas, vapor, or particles of matter	213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222	Dynamic information element testing .Magnetic recording medium on magnetized object records object field .By paramagnetic particlesWith pattern enhancing additiveFlaw testing .Railroad rail flaw testingRail joint cutout .Magnetic sensor within materialSensor supported, positioned, or moved within pipeBorehole pipe testing .Hysteresis or eddy current loss
453 454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 462 463 464	ELECTROSTATIC PHENOMENON In a liquid Frictionally induced Corona induced For flaw detection ELECTROSTATIC FIELD Using modulation-type electrometer USING IONIZATION EFFECTS For monitoring pressure Using a radioactive substance Using thermionic emissions Using a magnetic field For analysis of gas, vapor, or particles of matter Using electronegative gas	213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222	Dynamic information element testing .Magnetic recording medium on magnetized object records object field .By paramagnetic particlesWith pattern enhancing additiveFlaw testing .Railroad rail flaw testingRail joint cutout .Magnetic sensor within materialSensor supported, positioned, or moved within pipeBorehole pipe testing .Hysteresis or eddy current loss testing .Hysteresis loop curve display or recording
453 454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 462 463 464	ELECTROSTATIC PHENOMENON In a liquid Frictionally induced Corona induced For flaw detection ELECTROSTATIC FIELD Using modulation-type electrometer USING IONIZATION EFFECTS For monitoring pressure Using a radioactive substance Using thermionic emissions Using a magnetic field For analysis of gas, vapor, or particles of matter Using electronegative gas sensor	213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222 223	Dynamic information element testing .Magnetic recording medium on magnetized object records object field .By paramagnetic particlesWith pattern enhancing additiveFlaw testing .Railroad rail flaw testingRail joint cutout .Magnetic sensor within materialSensor supported, positioned, or moved within pipeBorehole pipe testing .Hysteresis or eddy current loss testing .Hysteresis loop curve display or
453 454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 462 463 464 465	ELECTROSTATIC PHENOMENON In a liquid Frictionally induced Corona induced For flaw detection ELECTROSTATIC FIELD Using modulation-type electrometer USING IONIZATION EFFECTS For monitoring pressure Using a radioactive substance Using thermionic emissions Using a magnetic field For analysis of gas, vapor, or particles of matter Using electronegative gas sensor Using a filter	213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222 223	Dynamic information element testing .Magnetic recording medium on magnetized object records object field .By paramagnetic particlesWith pattern enhancing additiveFlaw testing .Railroad rail flaw testingRail joint cutout .Magnetic sensor within materialSensor supported, positioned, or moved within pipeBorehole pipe testing .Hysteresis or eddy current loss testing .Hysteresis loop curve display or recording .With temperature control of
453 454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 462 463 464 465	ELECTROSTATIC PHENOMENON In a liquid Frictionally induced Corona induced For flaw detection ELECTROSTATIC FIELD Using modulation-type electrometer USING IONIZATION EFFECTS For monitoring pressure Using a radioactive substance Using thermionic emissions Using a magnetic field For analysis of gas, vapor, or particles of matter Using electronegative gas sensor Using a filter Using test material desorption	213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222 223	Dynamic information element testing .Magnetic recording medium on magnetized object records object field .By paramagnetic particlesWith pattern enhancing additiveFlaw testing .Railroad rail flaw testingRail joint cutout .Magnetic sensor within materialSensor supported, positioned, or moved within pipeBorehole pipe testing .Hysteresis or eddy current loss testing .Hysteresis loop curve display or recording .With temperature control of material or element of test
453 454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 462 463 464 465 466 467 468	ELECTROSTATIC PHENOMENON In a liquid Frictionally induced Corona induced For flaw detection ELECTROSTATIC FIELD Using modulation-type electrometer USING IONIZATION EFFECTS For monitoring pressure Using a radioactive substance Using thermionic emissions Using a magnetic field For analysis of gas, vapor, or particles of matter Using electronegative gas sensor Using a filter Using test material desorption Using thermal ionization	213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222 223 224	Dynamic information element testing .Magnetic recording medium on magnetized object records object field .By paramagnetic particlesWith pattern enhancing additiveFlaw testing .Railroad rail flaw testingRail joint cutout .Magnetic sensor within materialSensor supported, positioned, or moved within pipeBorehole pipe testing .Hysteresis or eddy current loss testing .Hysteresis loop curve display or recording .With temperature control of material or element of test circuit
453 454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 462 463 464 465 466 467 468 469	ELECTROSTATIC PHENOMENON In a liquid Frictionally induced Corona induced For flaw detection ELECTROSTATIC FIELD Using modulation-type electrometer USING IONIZATION EFFECTS For monitoring pressure Using a radioactive substance Using thermionic emissions Using a magnetic field For analysis of gas, vapor, or particles of matter Using electronegative gas sensor Using a filter Using test material desorption Using thermal ionization Using a radioactive substance	213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222 223 224	Dynamic information element testing .Magnetic recording medium on magnetized object records object field .By paramagnetic particlesWith pattern enhancing additiveFlaw testing .Railroad rail flaw testingRail joint cutout .Magnetic sensor within materialSensor supported, positioned, or moved within pipeBorehole pipe testing .Hysteresis or eddy current loss testing .Hysteresis loop curve display or recording .With temperature control of material or element of test circuit .With compensation for test
453 454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 462 463 464 465 466 467 468 469 470	ELECTROSTATIC PHENOMENON In a liquid Frictionally induced Corona induced For flaw detection ELECTROSTATIC FIELD Using modulation-type electrometer USING IONIZATION EFFECTS For monitoring pressure Using a radioactive substance Using thermionic emissions Using a magnetic field For analysis of gas, vapor, or particles of matter Using electronegative gas sensor Using a filter Using test material desorption Using a radioactive substance Using a radioactive substance	213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222 223 224	Dynamic information element testing .Magnetic recording medium on magnetized object records object field .By paramagnetic particlesWith pattern enhancing additiveFlaw testing .Railroad rail flaw testingRail joint cutout .Magnetic sensor within materialSensor supported, positioned, or moved within pipeBorehole pipe testing .Hysteresis or eddy current loss testing .Hysteresis loop curve display or recording .With temperature control of material or element of test circuit .With compensation for test variable
453 454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 462 463 464 465 466 467 468 469 470 200	ELECTROSTATIC PHENOMENON In a liquid Frictionally induced Corona induced For flaw detection ELECTROSTATIC FIELD Using modulation-type electrometer USING IONIZATION EFFECTS For monitoring pressure Using a radioactive substance Using thermionic emissions Using a magnetic field For analysis of gas, vapor, or particles of matter Using electronegative gas sensor Using a filter Using test material desorption Using a radioactive substance Using thermal ionization Using a radioactive substance Using thermionic emission MAGNETIC	213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226	Dynamic information element testing .Magnetic recording medium on magnetized object records object field .By paramagnetic particlesWith pattern enhancing additiveFlaw testing .Railroad rail flaw testingRail joint cutout .Magnetic sensor within materialSensor supported, positioned, or moved within pipeBorehole pipe testing .Hysteresis or eddy current loss testing .Hysteresis loop curve display or recording .With temperature control of material or element of test circuit .With compensation for test variable .Combined
453 454 455 456 457 458 459 460 461 462 463 464 465 466 467 468 469 470 200 201	ELECTROSTATIC PHENOMENON In a liquid Frictionally induced Corona induced For flaw detection ELECTROSTATIC FIELD Using modulation-type electrometer USING IONIZATION EFFECTS For monitoring pressure Using a radioactive substance Using thermionic emissions Using a magnetic field For analysis of gas, vapor, or particles of matter Using electronegative gas sensor Using a filter Using test material desorption Using thermal ionization Using a radioactive substance Using thermal ionization Using thermionic emission MAGNETIC Susceptibility	213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227	Dynamic information element testing .Magnetic recording medium on magnetized object records object field .By paramagnetic particlesWith pattern enhancing additiveFlaw testing .Railroad rail flaw testing .Rail joint cutout .Magnetic sensor within materialSensor supported, positioned, or moved within pipeBorehole pipe testing .Hysteresis or eddy current loss testing .Hysteresis loop curve display or recording .With temperature control of material or element of test circuit .With compensation for test variable .Combined .Plural tests

229	Thickness measuring	503	.In vehicle wiring
230	_	504	With trailer
231	Layer or layered material	505	
	With backing member		Combined with window glass
232	Plural magnetic fields in	506	.Combined with a flashlight
000	material	507	With fuse testing attachment
233	With phase sensitive element	508	.With electric power receptacle
234	Electrically energized nonforce		for line wire testing
	type sensor	509	.Of ground fault indication
235	Noncoil type	510	Of electrically operated
236	Oscillator type		apparatus (power tool,
237	Material flaw testing		appliance, machine, etc.)
238	Material flaw testing	511	.Of electrically operated
239	Induced voltage-type sensor		apparatus (power tool,
240	Material flaw testing	-10	appliance, machine, etc.)
241	Opposed induced voltage	512	.For fault location
	sensors	513	Where component moves while
242	Plural sensors		under test
243	Plural sensors	514	By exposing component to
244	.Magnetometers		liquid or gas while under test
244.1	Optical	515	Using a particular sensing
245	Plural sensor axis misalignment		electrode
	correction	516	Metal chain
246	With means to align field	517	Wire bristles
	sensor with magnetic field	518	Metal pellets or beads
	sensed	519	By capacitance measuring
247	Nonparallel plural magnetic	520	By frequency sensitive or
	sensors		responsive detection
248	Superconductive magnetometers	521	By phase sensitive or
249	Thin film magnetometers		responsive detection
250	Electronic tube or microwave	522	By voltage or current measuring
	magnetometers	523	Of an applied test signal
251	Hall plate magnetometers	524	Polarity responsive
252	Semiconductor type solid-state	525	By resistance or impedance
	or magnetoresistive		measuring
	magnetometers	526	Using a bridge circuit
253	Saturable core magnetometers	527	By applying a test signal
254	Second harmonic type	528	Tracing test signal to fault
255	Peak voltage type		location
256	Energized movable sensing coil	529	Using a magnetic field sensor
	magnetometers	530	Using an electric field
257	Moving coil magnetometer		sensor
258	Fixed coil magnetometer	531	At fault site
259	Movable magnet or magnetic	532	Using time measuring
	member interacts with magnetic	533	Of reflected test signal
0.50	field	534	By reflection technique
260	.Magnetic field detection devices	535	By time measuring
261	With support for article	536	By spark or arc discharge
262	.Magnetic test structure elements	537	.Of individual circuit component
263	.Current through test material	750 01	or element
F 0 0	forms test magnetic field	750.01	Measurement or control of test
500	FAULT DETECTING IN ELECTRIC	750 00	condition
	CIRCUITS AND OF ELECTRIC COMPONENTS	750.02	Calibration of test equipment
5.01		750.03	Thermal preconditioning or
501 502	.Using radiant energy .In an ignitor or detonator		temperature control
302	. In an ignition of deconator		

750.04	Thermal matching of guidance	754.15	Fluid pressure
750 05	member	754.16	Chamber or bladder
750.05	Burn-in	754.17	Magnetic means
750.06	With temperature sensing	754.18	With interpose
750.07		754.19	With recording of test result
750.08	By fluid	754.2	Penetrative
750.09	By heat sink	754.21	Non-contact probe
750.1	With biasing means	754.22	Electron beam
750.11	Thermoelectric	754.23	Optical beam
750.12	Electromagnetic	754.24	With plasma probe
750.13	Of test device transporting	754.25	Ultrasonic
	means	754.26	Tunnel current probe
750.14	Environmental control	754.27	Electrical field
750.15	With identification on device	754.28	Capacitive coupling
	under test (DUT)	754.29	Magnetic field
750.16	Relative positioning or	754.3	Intermolecular
	alignment of device under test	754.31	Radio wave
	and test structure	755.01	Probe structure
750.17	By capacitive means	755.02	Coaxial
750.18	By information on device under	755.03	Rigid
	test	755.04	Force absorption
750.19	Adjustable support for device	755.05	Spring
	under test	755.06	Buckling
750.2	Vacuum support	755.07	Cantilever
750.21	Magnetic support	755.08	Elastomeric
750.22	Testing device mounted for	755.09	Membrane
	multi-directional movement	755.1	Dendritic structure
750.23	Using optical means	755.11	Elongated pin or probe
750.24	By electrical contact means	756.01	Support for device under test
750.25	By mechanical means		or test structure
750.26	Shielding or casing of device	756.02	DUT socket or carrier
	under test or of test	756.03	Probe card
	structure	756.04	Pin fixture
750.27	EMI interference	756.05	With electrical connectors
750.28	Temperature effect	756.06	With impedance matching
750.29	Mechanical effect	756.07	Board or plate
750.3	Built-in test circuit	757.01	Transporting or conveying the
754.01	Test probe techniques	,3,.01	device under test to the
754.02	Hand-held		testing station
754.03	Contact probe	757.02	Printed circuit board
754.04	Liquid state	757.03	Wafer
754.05	Kelvin probe	757.03	Packaged IC or unpackaged die
754.06	Waveguide probe	737.04	or dice
754.07	Probe or probe card with	757.05	Multiple chip module
	build-in circuit element	757.03	Cleaning probe or device under
754.08	In or on support for device	738.01	test
	under test	758.02	
754.09	Carrier feature		By laser ablation
754.1	Probe contact confirmation	758.03 758.04	By blowing air
754.11	Probe contact enhancement or		By scraping
, , , , , , ,	compensation	758.05	By chemical means
754.12	Biasing means	759.01	After-test activity
754.12	Mechanical	759.02	Marking tested objects
754.13	Spring	759.03	Sorting tested objects
194.14	9pr 1119	760.01	Test of liquid crystal device

760 00	Thin film burneigher burne	C02	Day avsibation
760.02	Thin film transistor type	603	For excitation
761.01	(TFT)Test of solar cell	604	Including marker signal generator circuit
762.01	Test of semiconductor device	605	For response signal evaluation
762.01	Packaged integrated circuits	005	or processing
762.02	Integrated circuit die	606	Including a signal comparison
762.03	TAB carrier	000	circuit
762.04	Semiconductor wafer	607	Including a conversion (e.g.,
762.05	Multiple chip module	007	A->D or D-> A) process
762.00	Diode	608	Including a ratiometric
762.07	Bipolar transistor	000	function
762.08	Field effect transistor	609	For sensing
762.05	With barrier layer	610	Including a bridge circuit
762.1	With barrier layerPrinted circuit board	611	Including a remote type
763.01	Both sides	011	circuit
763.02		612	.Parameter related to the
765.01	Power supply	012	reproduction or fidelity of a
538	Motor or generator faultElectrical connectors		signal affected by a circuit
539	Multiconductor cable		under test
540		613	Noise
	With sequencerFor insulation fault	614	Signal to noise ratio or noise
541 542			figure
542	Having a light or sound indicator	615	Transfer function type
543	Single conductor cable		characteristics
543	For insulation fault	616	Gain or attenuation
545	Armature or rotor	617	Response time or phase delay
546	Winding or coil	618	Transient response or
547	Transformer		transient recovery time (e.g.,
548	Capacitor		damping)
549	Resistor	619	Selective type characteristics
550	Resistor	620	Distortion
551	Insulation	621	Envelope delay
552	Bushing	622	Phase
553	Oil	623	Harmonic
554	Sheet material	624	Intermodulation
555	sheet material .Instruments and devices for	625	Dissymmetry or asymmetry
555	fault testing	626	Nonlinearity
556	Having a lamp or light	627	Shielding effectiveness (SE)
550	indicator	628	Circuit interference (e.g.,
557	FOR INSULATION FAULT OF		crosstalk) measurement
337	NONCIRCUIT ELEMENTS	629	.Distributive type parameters
558	.Where element moves while under	630	Plural diverse parameters
330	test	631	Using wave polarization (e.g.,
559	.Where a moving sensing electrode		field rotation)
	scans a stationary element	632	Using particular field coupling
	under test		type (e.g., fringing field)
600	IMPEDANCE, ADMITTANCE OR OTHER	633	Using resonant frequency
	QUANTITIES REPRESENTATIVE OF	634	To determine water content
	ELECTRICAL STIMULUS/RESPONSE	635	To determine dimension (e.g.,
	RELATIONSHIPS		distance or thickness)
601	.Calibration	636	With a resonant cavity
602	.With auxiliary means to	637	Using transmitted or reflected
	condition stimulus/response		microwaves
	signals		

638	Scattering type parameters (e.g., complex reflection	672	By comparison or difference circuit
	coefficient)	673	Including a bridge circuit
639	Where energy is transmitted through a test substance	674	By frequency signal response, change or processing circuit
640	To determine water content	675	Including a tuned or
641	To determine insertion loss		resonant circuit
642	<pre>Where energy is reflected (e.g., reflectometry)</pre>	676	With pulse signal processing circuit
643	To determine water content	677	Including R/C time constant
644	To determine dimension (e.g.,	• .	circuit
645	distance or thickness)	678	Including charge or discharge
645	Having standing wave pattern		cycle circuit
646	To determine reflection coefficient	679	With comparison or difference circuit
647		680	
04/	Using a comparison or difference circuit	681	Including a bridge circuitWith frequency signal
C 1 0	With a bridge circuit	981	
648	3		response, change or processing circuit
649	.Lumped type parameters	600	
650	Using phasor or vector analysis	682	Including a tuned or resonant
651	With a bridge circuit	602	circuit
652	Of a resonant circuit	683	With phase signal processing
653	For figure of merit or Q value	604	circuit
654	Using inductive type	684	With compensation means
	measurement	685	For temperature variation
655	Including a tuned or resonant circuit	686	With a capacitive sensing means
656	Including a comparison or difference circuit	687	<pre>Having fringing field coupling</pre>
657	Using a bridge circuit	688	Including a guard or ground
658	Using capacitive type		electrode
	measurement	689	To determine water content
659	With loss characteristic	690	Including a probe type
	evaluation		structure
660	With variable electrode area	691	Using resistance or conductance
661	With variable distance between		measurement
	capacitor electrodes	692	With living organism condition
662	To determine dimension (e.g.,		determination using
	thickness or distance)		conductivity effects
663	Where a material or object	693	With object or substance
	forms part of the dielectric		characteristic determination
	being measured	604	using conductivity effects
664	To determine water content	694	To determine water content
665	By comparison or difference circuit	695	Where the object moves while under test
666	Including a bridge circuit	696	With a probe structure
667	By frequency signal	697	For interface
007		698	To determine oil qualities
	response, change or processing circuit	699	To determine dimension (e.g.,
668	Including a tuned or	000	distance or thickness)
300	resonant circuit	700	Including corrosion or
669	With compensation means	, 0 0	erosion
670	-	701	Where the object moves while
671	For temperature variationsTo determine dimension (e.g.,	, , ,	under test
0/1	dielectric thickness)	702	With radiant energy effects

703	Including heating	163	.Including speed analog
704	With ratio determination		electrical signal generator
705	With comparison or difference circuit	164	<pre>Eddy current generator type (e.g., tachometer)</pre>
706	Including a bridge circuit	165	With direction indicator
707	With frequency response,	166	.Including speed-related
707	change or processing circuit	100	frequency generator
708	Including a tuned or resonant circuit	167	Including rotating magnetic field actuated indicator
709	With phase signal processing	168	Including periodic switch
	circuit	169	In ignition system
710	With pulse signal processing circuit	170	High voltage speed signal type
711	Including R/C time constant circuit	171	With extent-of-travel indicator
712		172	
/12	Including a digital or logic circuit	1/2	Including synchronized recording medium
713	With voltage or current signal	173	Including magnetic detector
	evaluation	174	Permanent magnet type
714	Including a potentiometer	175	Including radiant energy
715	Including a particular		detector
	probing technique (e.g., four	176	.Including object displacement
	point probe)		varied variable circuit
716	To determine dimension		impedance
	(e.g., distance or thickness)	177	.Including motor current or
717	To determine material		voltage sensor
	composition	178	.Including "event" sensing means
718	To detect a flaw or defect	179	Magnetic field sensor
719	With semiconductor or IC	180	Mechanically actuated switch
	materials quality	71.1	DETERMINING NONELECTRIC
	determination using		PROPERTIES BY MEASURING
720	conductivity effects	71.0	ELECTRIC PROPERTIES
720 721	With compensation means	71.2	Erosion
721	For temperature variation	71.3	.Beam of atomic particles
122	Device or apparatus determines	71.4	.Particle counting
723	conductivity effectsPotentiometer	71.5	.Semiconductors for nonelectrical
723		71 (property
	Using a probe type structure	71.6	.Superconductors
725	.Using a particular bridge circuit	72	TESTING POTENTIAL IN SPECIFIC ENVIRONMENT (E.G., LIGHTNING
726	.Transformer testing (e.g.,		STROKE)
E0E	ratio)	72.5	.Voltage probe
727	<pre>.Piezoelectric crystal testing (e.g., frequency, resistance)</pre>	73.1	PLURAL, AUTOMATICALLY SEQUENTIAL TESTS
66	CONDUCTOR IDENTIFICATION OR LOCATION (E.G., PHASE IDENTIFICATION)	74	TESTING AND CALIBRATING ELECTRIC METERS (E.G., WATT-HOUR
67		75	METERS)
5 /	.Inaccessible (at test point) conductor (e.g., buried in	75 76.11	.By stroboscopic means
	wall)	/O.II	MEASURING, TESTING, OR SENSING ELECTRICITY, PER SE
160	ELECTRICAL SPEED MEASURING	76.12	Analysis of complex waves
161	.Speed comparing means	76.12	Amplitude distribution
162	.With acceleration measuring	76.13	Radiometer (e.g., microwave,
102	means		etc.)
		76.15	With sampler

76.16	With counter	76.67	With space discharge device
76.17	With integrator	76.68	With filtering
76.18	With slope detector	76.69	Current output proportional to
76.19	Frequency spectrum analyzer		frequency
76.21	By Fourier analysis	76.71	Nulling circuit
76.22	Real-time spectrum analyzer	76.72	Qualitative output
76.23	With mixer	76.73	With saturable device
76.24	With sampler	76.74	Deviation measurement
76.25	With slope detector	76.75	Having inductive sensing
76.26	Scanning-panoramic receiver	76.76	With space discharge device
76.27	With particular sweep circuit	76.77	.Phase comparison (e.g., between
77.11	Nonscanning		cyclic pulse voltage and
76.28	Digital filter		sinusoidal current, etc.)
76.29	With filtering	76.78	Quadrature sensing
76.31	Parallel filters	76.79	Feedback control, electrical
76.32	With space discharge device	76.81	Feedback control, mechanical
76.33	Correlation	76.82	Digital output
76.34	With space discharge device	76.83	Analog output
76.35	With delay line	84	With waveguide (e.g., coaxial
76.36	With optics		cable)
76.37	Bragg cell	85	With frequency conversion
76.38	With sampler	86	Polyphase (e.g., phase angle,
76.39	.Frequency of cyclic current or		phase rotation or sequence)
	voltage (e.g., cyclic counting	87	With nonlinear device (e.g.,
	etc.)		saturable reactor, rectifier),
76.41	Frequency comparison, (e.g.,		discharge device (e.g., gas
	heterodyne, etc.)		tube) or lamp
76.42	With sampler	88	Cathode ray
76.43	With plural mixers	89	Space discharge control means
76.44	With filtering		(e.g., grid)
76.45	Bandpass	90	Electrodynamometer instrument
76.46	Plural	91	Synchroscope type
76.47	Digital output	92	.Fluid (e.g., thermal expansion)
76.48	With counter	93	Conductive field (e.g.,
76.49	Tuned mechanical resonator	0.4	mercury)
	(e.g., reed, piezocrystal,	94	Electrolytic
	etc.)	95	.With waveguide or long line
76.51	By tuning (e.g., to	96	.Using radiant energy
	resonance, etc.)	97	Light beam type (e.g., mirror
76.52	By phase comparison		galvanometer, parallax-free
76.53	With phase lock	0.0	scale)
76.54	With delay line	98	.Balancing (e.g., known/unknown
76.55	Digital output		voltage comparison, bridge,
76.56	With microwave frequency	00 D	rebalancing)
	detection	99 R	Automatic
76.57	With tone detection	100	With recording
76.58	With sampler	99 D	Digital voltmeters
76.59	With multiplexing	101	.Non-rebalancing bridge
76.61	With memory	102	.Transient or portion of cyclic
76.62	With counter	103 R	.Demand, excess, maximum or
76.63	Using register		minimum (e.g., separate meters
76.64	Plural		for positive and negative
76.65	With space discharge device	104	power, peak voltmeter)
76.66	With capacitive energy storage	104 103 P	<pre>Thermal (e.g., actuation)Peak voltmeters</pre>
		103 P	reak volumeters

105 106	.Thermal (e.g., compensation)Actuation	134	.With commutator or reversing or pulsating switch (e.g., D.C.
107	.Polyphase		watt-hour meter)
108	Positive, negative or zero	135	Oscillating
100	sequence	136	.With rolling wheel or ball
109	.Electrostatic attraction or		(e.g., transmission,
105	piezoelectric		integrating)
110	.Meter protection or fraud	137	.Eddy current rotor (e.g., A.C.
	combatting		integrating wattmeter)
111	.With storage means for voltage	138	With phase adjustment
	or current (e.g., condenser	139	.Motor-driven, time-controlled or
110	banks)	140 D	oscillating (e.g., ratchet)
112	<pre>Tape, sheet (e.g., disk) or wire (e.g., magnetic) storage</pre>	140 R	<pre>.Plural inputs (e.g., summation, ratio)</pre>
113	.Recording	141	Voltamperes (real or reactive)
114	.Plural meters (e.g., plural	142	Watts
	movements in one case)	140 D	Ratio
115	.Plural ranges, scales or	143	.Plural active motor elements
	registration rates		(e.g., for two crossed
116	With register (e.g., discount		pointers)
	type, demand penalty)	144	.With electromagnetic field
117 R	.Magnetic saturation (e.g., in		(e.g., dynamometer)
	field or in amplifier)	145	Solenoid plunger type
117 H	Hall effect	146	With permanent magnet (e.g.,
118	.Modulator/demodulator		field, vane)
119	.With rectifier (e.g., A.C. to	147	Soft iron vane
	D.C.)	149	.With probe, prod or terminals
120	.With voltage or current	150	.Eccentrically pivoted coil
	conversion (e.g., D.C. to	151 R	.With permanent magnet
	A.C., 60 to 1000)	152	Drag magnet
121 R	.Cathode ray (e.g., magic eye)	151 A	Permanent magnet core
121 E	Magic eye indicators	153	.With register
122	.Gaseous discharge (e.g., spark gap voltmeter)	154 R	.With rotor (e.g., filar suspension, zero set,
123 R	.With amplifier or space		balancing)
	discharge device	155	With pivot (e.g., internal
124	Inverted amplifier		friction compensation,
123 C	Feedback amplifiers	454 55	anticreep)
125	.Inertia control, instrument	154 PB	Pointer and bearing details
	damping and vibration damping	156	3
126	<pre>.With coupling means (e.g., attenuator, shunt)</pre>	157	.Combined
127	Transformer (e.g., split core		
	admits conductor carrying		
	unknown current)	CROSS-R	EFERENCE ART COLLECTIONS
128	Selective filter		
129	.Polepiece (e.g., split) admits nonunitary input conductor	800	DIVINING RODS
130	.Self-calibration		
131	.Suppressed zero		
132	.Nonlinear (e.g., Thyrite)	FOREIGN	ART COLLECTIONS
133	.Nonquantitative (e.g., hot-line		
	indicator, polarity tester)	FOR 000	CLASS-RELATED FOREIGN DOCUMENTS

Any foreign patents or non-patent literature from subclasses that have been reclassified have been transferred directly to FOR Collections listed below. These Collections contain ONLY foreign patents or non-patent literature. The parenthetical references in the Collection titles refer to the abolished subclasses from which these Collections were derived.

- FOR 119Field effect transistor (324/ 769)
- FOR 120 ..Liquid crystal device test (324/770)
- FOR 121 .. Power supply test (324/771)
- FOR 122 ..Motor or generator fault tests (324/772)
- FOR 123 MISCELLANEOUS (324/158.1)

FAULT DETECTING IN ELECTRIC CIRCUITS AND OF ELECTRIC COMPONENTS (324/500)

- .Of individual circuit component or element (324/537)
- FOR 100 .. System sensing fields adjacent device under test (DUT) (324/750)
- FOR 101 ...Using electron beam probe (324/751)
- FOR 102 ... Using light probe (324/752)
- FOR 103 ... Using electro-optic device (324/753)

OF GEOPHYSICAL SURFACE OR SUBSURFACE IN SITU (324/323)

- .Using electrode arrays, circuits, structure, or supports (324/347)
- FOR 104 .. With probe elements (324/754)
- FOR 106 ...Contact confirmation (324/756)
- FOR 107 ...Probe contact enhancement (324/757)
- FOR 108 ...Probe alignment or positioning (324/758)
- FOR 109 ...With recording of test results on DUT (324/759)
- FOR 110 ...With temperature control (324/ 760)
- FOR 111 ...Pin (324/761)
- FOR 112 ...Cantilever (324/762)
- FOR 113 ..DUT including test circuit (324/763)
- FOR 114 ..With identification of DUT (324/764)
- FOR 115 .. Test of semiconductor device (324/765)
- FOR 116 ...With barrier layer (324/766)
- FOR 117Diode (324/767)
- FOR 118Bipolar transistor (324/768)