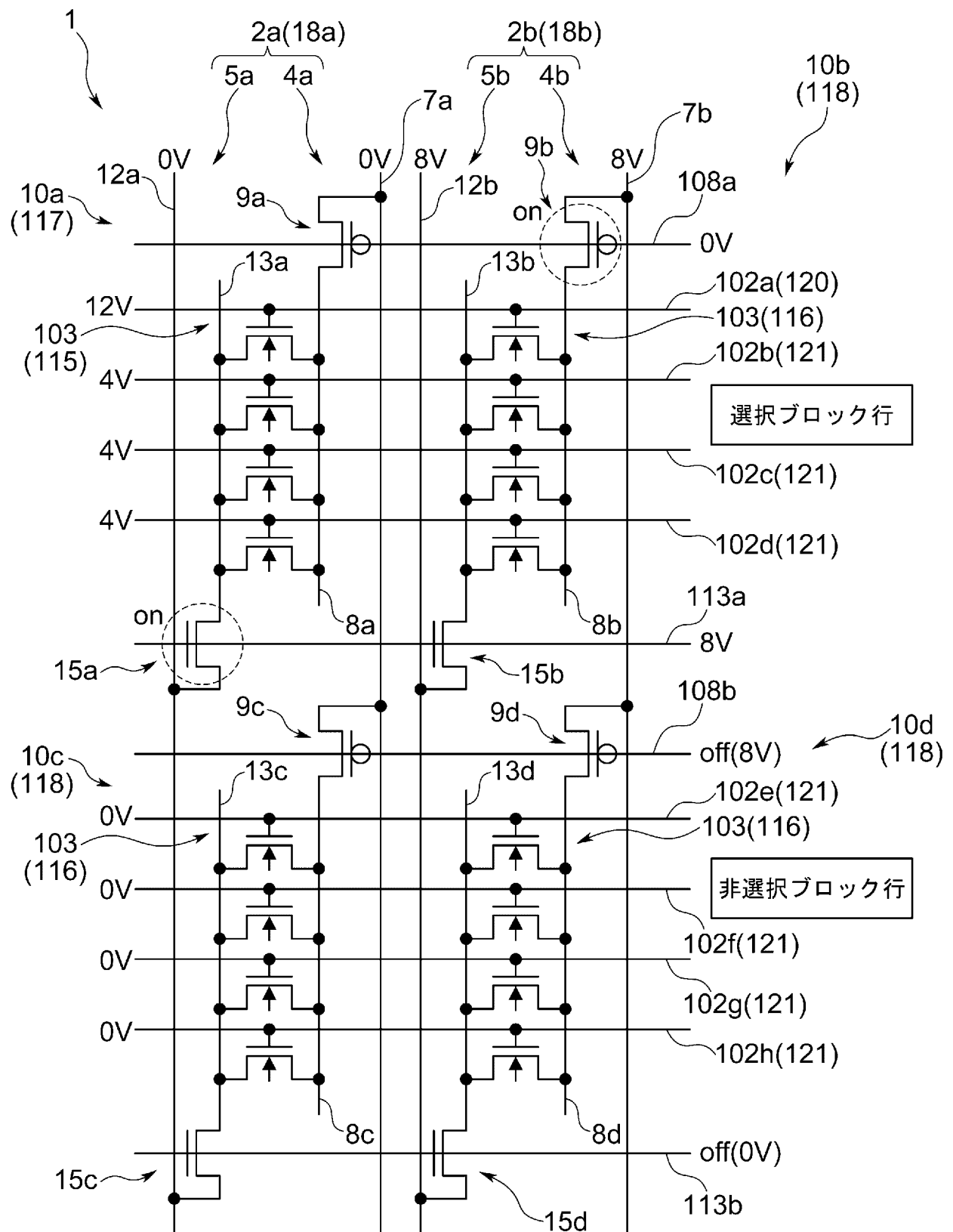
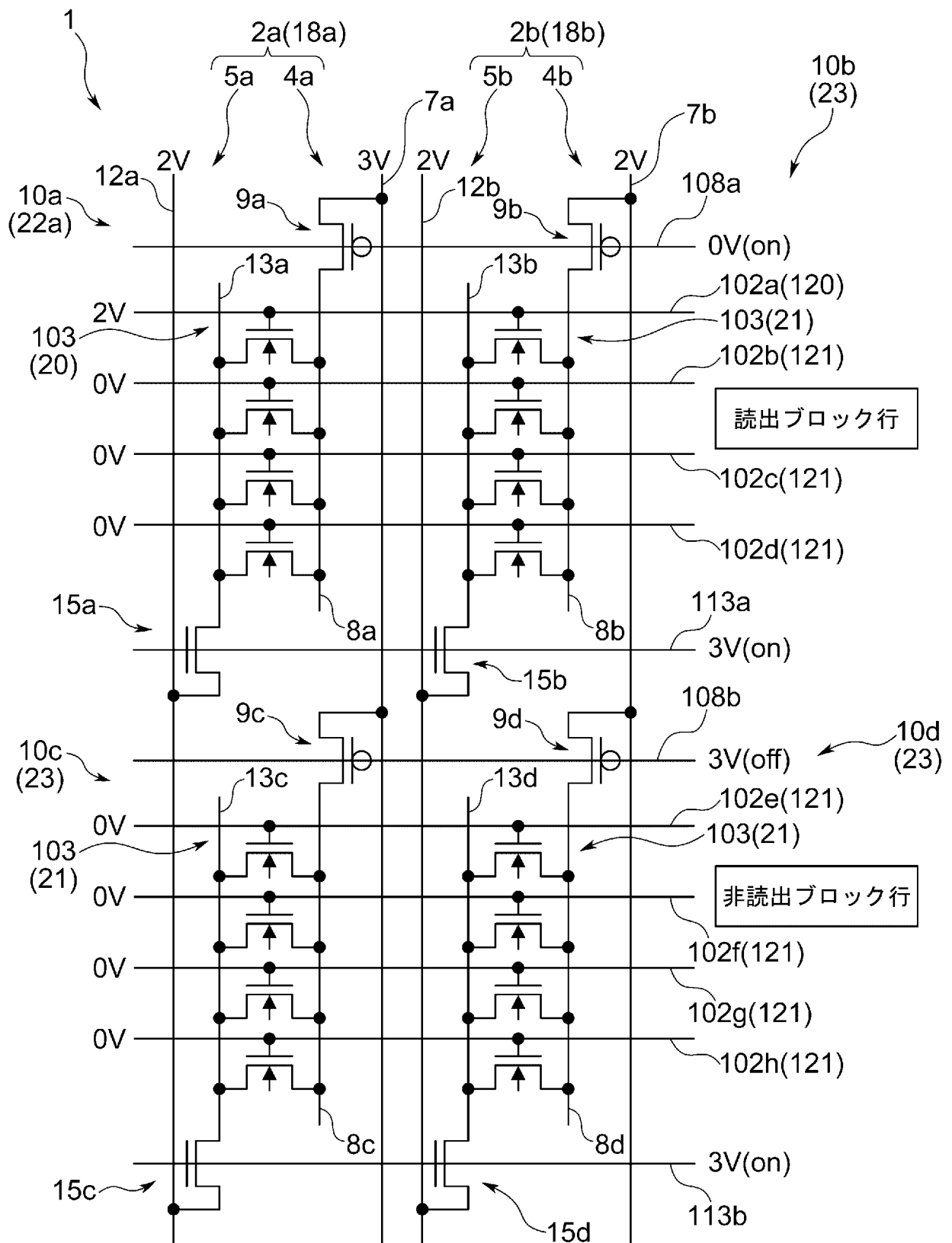


The diagram illustrates a semiconductor device 1, which is a cross-sectional view of a circuit. It features two main columns of circuit blocks, labeled 2a and 2b. Each column contains a series of stacked transistors, with the central transistor in each column labeled 103. The transistors are connected to various gates and terminals, including 10a, 10b, 10c, and 10d. The gates are labeled 12a, 12b, 12c, and 12d. The transistors are connected to a common source/drain region, labeled 113a and 113b. The gates are also connected to a common gate region, labeled 108a and 108b. The gates are further connected to a common gate region, labeled 102a, 102b, 102c, 102d, 102e, 102f, 102g, and 102h. The gates are also connected to a common gate region, labeled 13a, 13b, 13c, and 13d. The gates are also connected to a common gate region, labeled 15a, 15b, 15c, and 15d. The gates are also connected to a common gate region, labeled 8a, 8b, 8c, and 8d. The gates are also connected to a common gate region, labeled 9a, 9b, 9c, and 9d. The gates are also connected to a common gate region, labeled 7a and 7b. The gates are also connected to a common gate region, labeled 5a, 5b, 4a, and 4b. The gates are also connected to a common gate region, labeled 108a and 108b. The gates are also connected to a common gate region, labeled 113a and 113b.

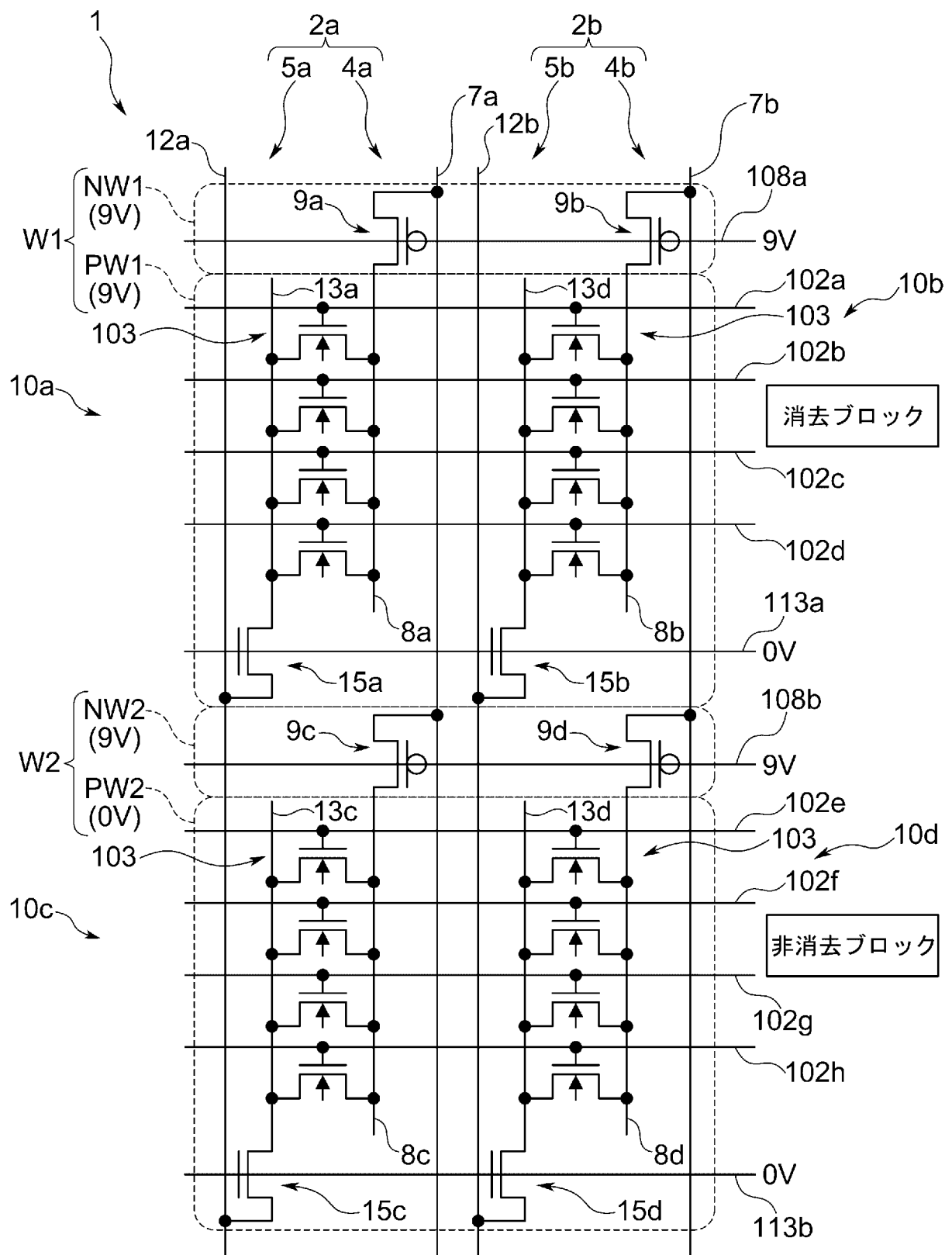
[図2]



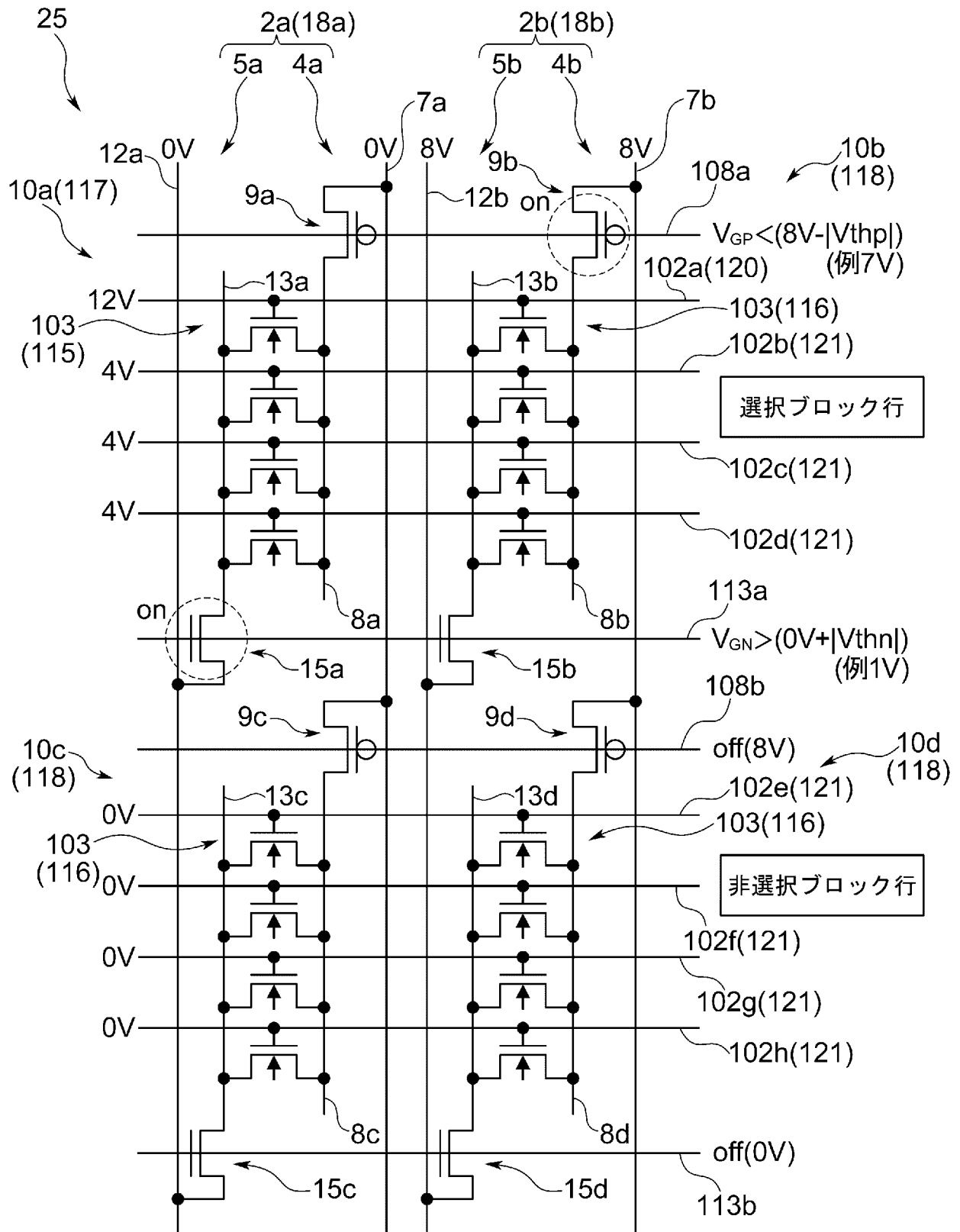
[図3]



[図4]



[図5]



[図6]

