

A cross-sectional view of a semiconductor device 10A. The device features a substrate 20 with a central region 14. On the left and right sides of the central region, there are vertical structures 22 and 26, each containing a grid of six circular elements. A horizontal layer 16 is positioned above these structures, with a dashed line indicating a boundary or interface. A label 28 points to a specific feature on the left side. A label 24 points to a component on the far left. A label 27 points to a feature on the left side. A label 18 points to a horizontal layer on the right side. A label 12A points to the top right corner. A label W points to a horizontal layer in the center. A curved arrow indicates a rotational or bending movement of the central region 14.

FIG. 2

The circuit diagram shows two AC power supplies, each labeled 24, connected to two bridge rectifiers, 38 and 42. The output of rectifier 38 is connected to a network of resistors and a diode. The output of rectifier 42 is connected to a similar network. These networks are connected to the primary of a transformer. The secondary of the transformer is connected to a load resistor and a capacitor, which is labeled 32. The transformer is also connected to a diode and a capacitor, which is labeled 22.

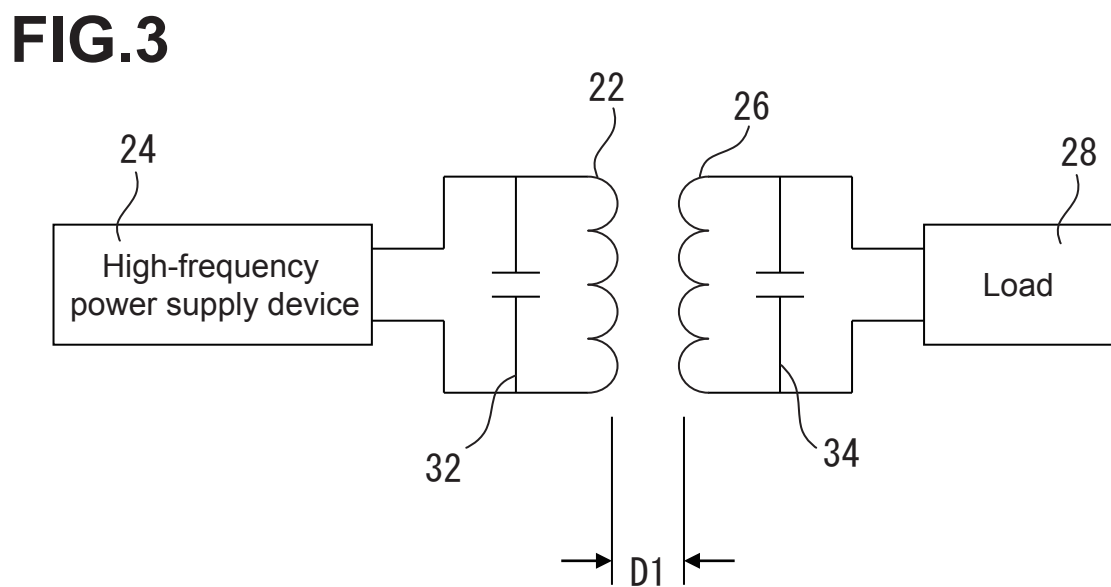


FIG.4

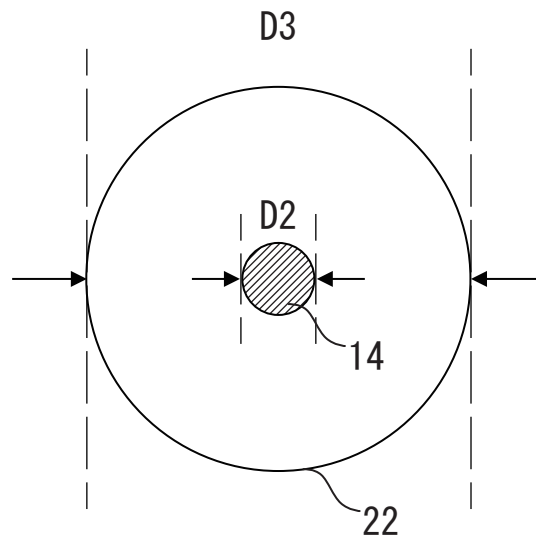


FIG.5

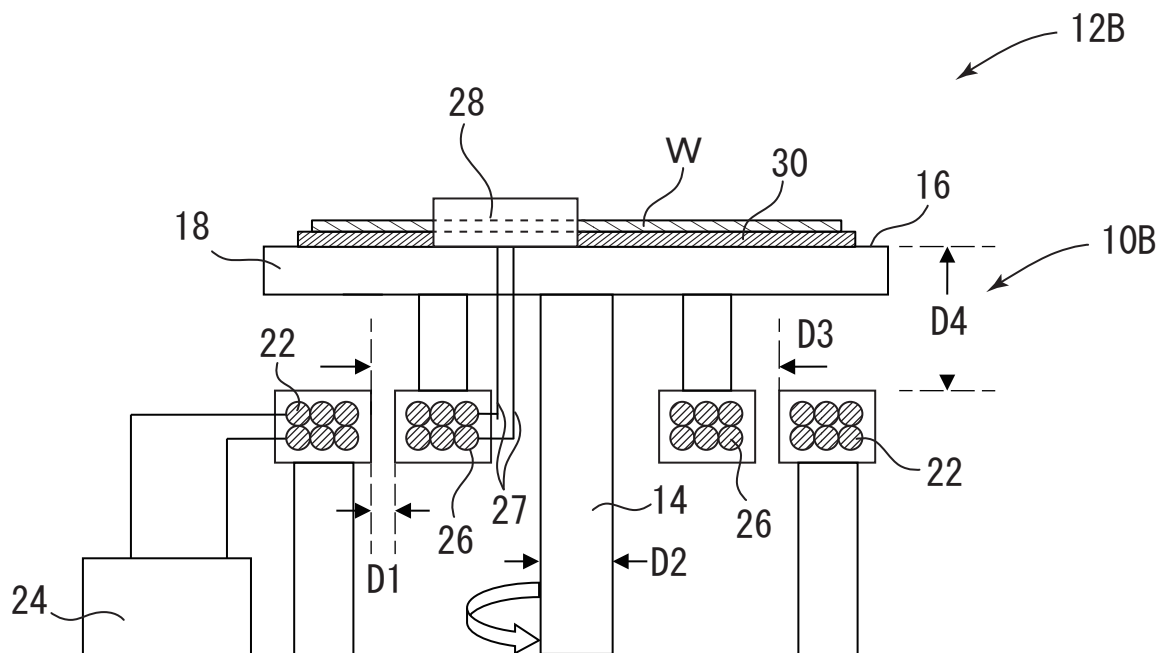


FIG.6

