

FP:("INSIAVA Pty Ltd")

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1. [WO/2015/181760](#) A PROGRAMMABLE INTEGRATED CIRCUIT (IC) CONTAINING AN INTEGRATED OPTICAL TRANSDUCER FOR PROGRAMMING THE IC, AND A RELATED IC PROGRAMMING SYSTEM AND METHOD WO - 03.12.2015

Int.Class [H04B 10/40](#) Appl.No PCT/IB2015/054000 Applicant INSIAVA (PTY) LTD. Inventor VENTER, Petrus, Johannes

A programmable integrated circuit (IC) comprising a single body of semiconductor is disclosed. The IC comprises at least one optical transducer as an integral part of the programmable integrated circuit on the same body of semiconductor, the optical transducer being operable to receive an optical input indicative of programming instructions and at least one storage element communicatively coupled to the optical transducer and being operable to store thereon the programming instructions or an adaptation thereof. The programming instructions received via the optical input are configured to direct the operation of the IC.

2. [WO/2015/181759](#) ON-CHIP OPTICAL INDICATOR OF THE STATE OF THE INTEGRATED CIRCUIT WO - 03.12.2015

Int.Class [G09G 5/10](#) Appl.No PCT/IB2015/053999 Applicant INSIAVA (PTY) LTD. Inventor GOOSEN, Marius, Eugene

An integrated circuit (IC) having an on-chip electroluminescent silicon light source arrangement is disclosed. In the IC, the light source arrangement is a two-dimensional display arrangement and the IC includes an on-chip modulator operable to modulate data indicative of a state of the IC which can be displayed by the display arrangement, thereby providing an optical representation of the state of the IC.

3. [WO/2014/024114](#) A DATA TRANSFER CIRCUIT, METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR AN MRI MACHINE HAVING A PLURALITY OF RECEIVER SURFACE COILS WO - 13.02.2014

Int.Class [G01R 33/3415](#) Appl.No PCT/IB2013/056403 Applicant INSIAVA (PTY) LTD. Inventor GOOSEN, Marius, Eugene

The invention is for a data transfer circuit [10], method [100] and system [140] with the ability to receive and process plural input signals by a single data transfer circuit with on-die signal combining and optical modulation. The circuit [10] is for an MRI machine having a plurality of receiver surface coils [12], and includes a plurality of input connections [14], each input connection [14] electrically connected or connectable to a receiver surface coil [12] thereby to receive an electrical analogue input signal from the receiver surface coil [12]. The circuit [10] has at least one combiner [26, 36] operable to combine the plural input signals received from the input connections [14] into an electrical analogue combined signal [26.1, 36.1] and an optical driver [38] and light emitter [40] operable to modulate the combined signal [26.1, 36.1] into an optical analogue output signal [40.1], thereby to transmit the output signal [40.1] optically to a remote data processing unit [160].

4. [WO/2017/153927](#) INDIRECT BAND GAP LIGHT EMITTING DEVICE WO - 14.09.2017

Int.Class [F21V 9/16](#) Appl.No PCT/IB2017/051352 Applicant INSIAVA (PTY) LTD. Inventor VENTER, Petrus, Johannes

An indirect band gap light emitting device comprises a first body of non-monocrystalline indirect band gap semiconductor material. In this first body, two regions are formed: a first region with a first doping kind and a first doping concentration and a second region with a second doping kind and a second doping concentration. A junction is formed between the first region and the second region with a terminal arrangement connected to the first body and arranged to reverse bias the junction so as to emit light. The first body is formed from a deposited layer of semiconductor to form an integral part of a substrate. An integrated circuit can include the light emitting device and a second body of monocrystalline indirect band gap semiconductor material. A third body may separate and galvanically isolate the first and second bodies from each other.

5. [WO/2009/057075](#) OPTOELECTRONIC DEVICE WITH LIGHT DIRECTING ARRANGEMENT AND METHOD OF FORMING THE ARRANGEMENT WO - 07.05.2009

Int.Class [H01L 33/00](#) Appl.No PCT/IB2008/054534 Applicant INSIAVA (PTY) LTD Inventor DU PLESSIS, Monuko

An optoelectronic device [20] comprises a body [14] of an indirect bandgap semiconductor material having a surface [16] and a photon active region [12] on one side of the surface. A light directing arrangement [22] is formed integrally with the body on an opposite side of the surface.

6. [WO/2021/116795](#) AN ELECTRONIC CIRCUIT THAT GENERATES A HIGH-IMPEDANCE LOAD AND AN ASSOCIATED METHOD WO - 17.06.2021

Int.Class [H03H 11/24](#) Appl.No PCT/IB2020/060645 Applicant INSIAVA (PTY) LTD. Inventor SUNTKEN, Artur, Wilhelm

An electronic circuit configured to present a high-impedance load between a load point (VL) and a reference point includes a capacitive element (C) provided between a first node (Node A) and the reference point, a first element (D1) connected in parallel with the capacitive element (C), a first switching element (S1) provided in series between the first node (A) and a voltage source point, a second switching element (S2) provided between the first node (A) and a second node (Node B), a second element (D2) connected between the second switching element (S2), the load point, and the reference point, and timing control logic configured to implement three stages. In a charging stage, the first switching element (S1) is closed and the second switching element (S2) to charge a nodal voltage vD(t) at the first node (A). In discharge stage, the first switching element (Si) is open and the second switching element (S2) is open to enable discharging of the capacitive element (C) through the first element (D1). In a transfer stage, the second switching element (S2) is closed to connect the first node (A) and the second node (B), after which the second switching element (S2) is opened and the second element (D2) is biased to present the high-impedance load.

7. [2011/04343](#) MICROCHIP-BASED MOEMS AND WAVEGUIDE DEVICE

ZA - 27.03.2013

Int.Class    Appl.No 2011/04343    Applicant INSIAVA (PTY) LTD    Inventor

8. [2010/02300](#) SILICON LIGHT EMITTING DEVICE WITH CARRIER INJECTION

ZA - 31.08.2011

Int.Class    Appl.No 2010/02300    Applicant INSIAVA (PTY) LTD    Inventor

9. [20170214475](#) PROGRAMMABLE INTEGRATED CIRCUIT (IC) CONTAINING AN INTEGRATED OPTICAL TRANSDUCER FOR PROGRAMMING THE IC, AND A RELATED IC PROGRAMMING SYSTEM AND METHOD

US - 27.07.2017

Int.Class [H04B 10/40](#)    Appl.No 15315138    Applicant INSIAVA (Pty) Ltd.    Inventor Petrus Johannes Venter

A programmable integrated circuit (IC) comprising a single body of semiconductor is disclosed. The IC comprises at least one optical transducer as an integral part of the programmable integrated circuit on the same body of semiconductor, the optical transducer being operable to receive an optical input indicative of programming instructions and at least one storage element communicatively coupled to the optical transducer and being operable to store thereon the programming instructions or an adaptation thereof. The programming instructions received via the optical input are configured to direct the operation of the IC.

10. [2526571](#) SILICON LIGHT EMITTING DEVICE AND METHOD OF FABRICATING SAME

EP - 28.11.2012

Int.Class [H01L 33/34](#)    Appl.No 11705035    Applicant INSIAVA PTY LTD    Inventor VENTER PETRUS JOHANNES

A light emitting device (10) comprises a body (11) comprising a substrate (12) of a p-type semiconductor material. The substrate has an upper surface (14) and having formed therein on one side of the upper surface and according to a bulk semiconductor fabrication process utilizing lateral active area isolation techniques: a first n+-type island (16) to form a first junction (24) between the first island and the substrate; and a second n+ - type island (18) spaced laterally from the first island (16). The substrate provides a laterally extending link (20) between the islands having an upper surface. The upper surface of the link, an upper surface of the island (16) and an upper surface of the island (18) collectively form a planar interface (21) between the body (11) and an isolation layer (19) of the device. The device comprises a terminal arrangement to apply a reverse bias to the first junction, to cause the device to emit light. The device is configured to facilitate the transmission of the emitted light.

