PCT

WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION International Bureau



INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification ⁵:
G03F 7/20, 7/00, B41M 5/24
H01L 31/00

A1

(11) International Publication Number:

WO 93/20481

(43) International Publication Date:

14 October 1993 (14.10.93)

(21) International Application Number:

PCT/EP93/00800

(22) International Filing Date:

1 April 1993 (01.04.93)

(30) Priority data:

101489

3 April 1992 (03.04.92) IL

(71) Applicants (for all designated States except US): YISSUM RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT COMPANY OF THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY OF JERUSALEM [IL/IL]; 46 Jabotinsky Street, 91 042 Jerusalem (IL). HADASIT MEDICAL RESEARCH SERVICES & DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LTD. [IL/IL]; P.O. Box 12000, 91 120 Jerusalem (IL).

(71)(72) Applicant and Inventor: RAPAPORT, Erich [AT/IL]; 87 University Street, 69 345 Tel Aviv (IL).

(72) Inventors; and

(75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): HARONIAN, Dan [IL/IL]; P.O. Box 1405, 90 962 Efrat (IL). LEWIS, Aaron [IL/IL]; 18 Neveh Street, 93 707 Jerusalem (IL).

(74) Agent: WEISERT, Annekäte; Kraus, Weisert & Partner, Thomas-Wimmer-Ring 15, D-8000 München 22 (DE).

(81) Designated States: JP, US, European patent (AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE).

Published

With international search report.

(54) Title: PRODUCTION OF 2D-ARRAYS

(57) Abstract

A method for the production of an array of pixels arranged in a geometric pattern, which pixels have desired properties, such as electro-optical, magneto-optical or similar properties. Such pixels are connected by electrically conductive strips which allow one to connect at will one or more of the pixels with exterior recording means. Preferred are arrays of parallel pixels, arranged on parallel conductive stripes, on a transparent substrate which is an electrical insulator, with parallel conductive stripes at a perpendicular arrangement to the first stripes being in contact with the upper surface of the pixels. The pixels are generally in the micron or submicron size range, and a preferred material of these is bacteriorhodopsin (bR).

