

SIEMENS

K 12  
1965

Semiconductors  
Edition 1965

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## Subminiature, Germanium Point Contact Diodes

Type	$V_R > V$	(at $V_F = 1$ V)	(at $V_R = 10$ V)	Application	Outline No.
		$I_F$ mA	$I_R < \mu A$		
AA 113**	60	8 (> 3.5)	12	RF diode	20
AA 116**	20	10 (> 4)	140	RF diode	20
AA 117	90	7 (> 3)	12	General-purpose diode	20
AA 118**	90	9 (> 5)	7	General-purpose diode	20
AA 119**	30	4 (> 2)	20	RF diode	20

## Silicon voltage dependent capacity diode

Type	$V_R > V$	(at $I_F = 40$ mA)	(at $V_R = 10$ V)	(at $V_R = 2$ V $f = 30$ Mc)	Out-line No.	Type	$V_R$	(at $I_F = 100$ mA)	at $V_R$	Out-line No.
		$V_F$ V	$I_R$ $\mu A$	$C_J$ pF			V	$V_F$ V	$I_R$ $\mu A$	
BA 119	50	$\leq 1.1$	$\leq 100$	8 ... 12	20	BA 103	6	$\leq 1.0$	$\leq 1$	24
BA 120	50	$\leq 0.9$	$\leq 50$	45 ... 65	20	BA 104	100	$\leq 1.1$	$\leq 1$	24
						BA 105	300	$\leq 1.1$	$\leq 1$	24
						BA 108	50	$\leq 1.1^*$	$\leq 1$	24
						▼ BA 127 <sup>1</sup>	60	$\leq 1.5$	$\leq 1$	20

## Silicon Diodes

 $R_{th\ amb} \leq 500^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$  betw. junction and stat. ambient air

## Compensation and Measuring Thermistors

Type	Dissipation constant	Time constant	Tolerance of TC	Maximum admissible temperature	Application	Outline No.
	$G_{thU}$ mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$	$\tau_{th}$ s	%	$T$ $^\circ\text{C}$		
K 23	14	50	$\pm 7$	100	Compensation	38
K 25	30***	20***	$\pm 7$	75	Comp. meas. control	39
▼ K 26	4	20	$\pm 7$	100	Compensation	44
K 151	8	30	$\pm 7$	100	Compensation	40

## Table of Types

(Cold-state resistance values  $R_{20}$  (ohms) and negative temperature coefficient TC (%/ $^\circ\text{C}$ )

	K 23				K 25				K 26				K 151											
R 20	1.5	40	10	25	60	150	1 k	6 k	6 k	16 k	4	10	20	40	100	150	250	500	1 k	2 k	5 k	10 k	60 k	
TC	3.0	4.1	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.6	4.1	4.6	3.8	4.1	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.8	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.6	5.0	5.0	5.4		

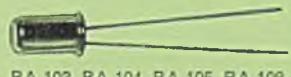
Tolerance of cold state resistance values is generally  $\pm 20\%$ <sup>1</sup>  $R_{th\ amb} \leq 400^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$  between junction and static ambient air\* at  $I_F = 20$  mA

\*\* available in matched pairs also

\*\*\* When mounted on metal chassis:  $G_{thG}$ AA 113, AA 116, AA 117, AA 118, AA 119  
BA 119, BA 120, BA 127

▼ New Type

K 23

BA 103, BA 104, BA 105, BA 108  
▼ BA 127<sup>1</sup>

K 25

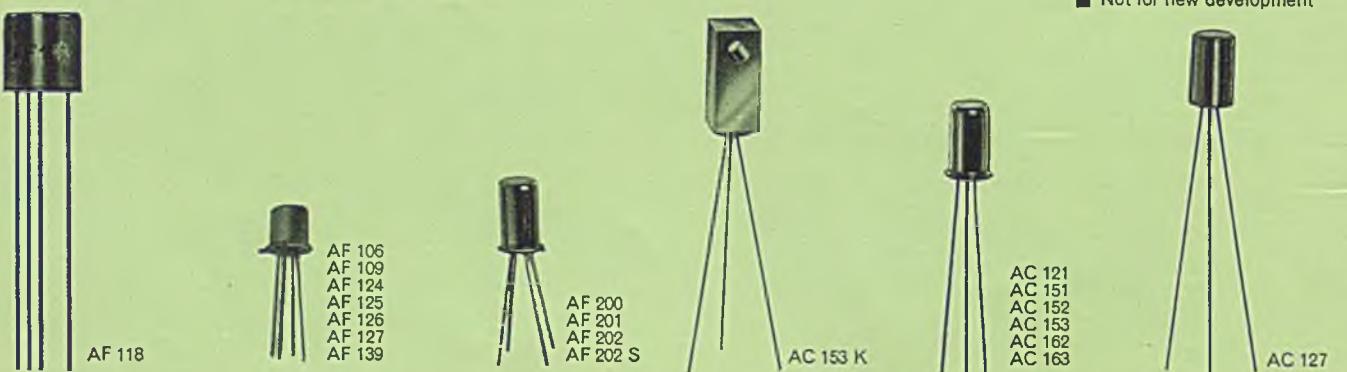


K 151

	Type	Application	Maximum Ratings					
			$-V_{CBO}$ V	$-V_{CEO}$ [ $-V_{CEV}$ ] V	$-V_{EBO}$ V	$-I_c$ mA [A]	$T_J$ °C	$P_{tot}$ $T_{case} \leq 45^\circ C$ $[T_{amb} \leq 45^\circ C]$ mW
Germanium PNP AF Transistors	AC 121 <sup>3</sup>	AF driver stages	20	20	10	300	90	900
	AC 127 <sup>2</sup>	Push-pull-stages npn/pnp (AC 127/AC 152)	-32	-	-10	-500	90	410
	AC 151	AF-small signal and driver stages	32	24	10	200	90	900
	AC 152 <sup>3</sup>	AF driver and power stages of medium output	32	24	10	500	90	900
	AC 153 <sup>3</sup>	AF power stages of medium output	32	[32]	10	1000	90	1100
	AC 153 K <sup>3</sup>	AF power stages of medium output	32	[32]	10	1000	90	1100
	AC 162	AF small signal and driver stages	32	24	10	200	90	900
Germanium PNP Power Transistors	AC 163	AF small signal and driver stages	32	24	10	200	90	900
	AD 130 <sup>3</sup>	AF power stages	32	30	10	[3]	90	30000
	AD 131 <sup>3</sup>	AF power stages	64	45	20	[3]	90	30000
	AD 132	AF power stages and switching	80	60	20	[3]	90	30000
	AD 133	AF power stages and switching	50	32	10	[15]	90	30000
	AD 136	Switching	40	30	10	[10]	90	9000
	AD 148 <sup>3</sup>	High quality AF power output stages	32	32	10	[2]	90	11000
	AD 149	Output stages	-	[50]	20	[3.5]	100	27500
	AD 150 <sup>3</sup>	High quality AF power output stages	32	30	10	[3.5]	100	27500
	AD 162 <sup>3</sup>	Push-pull-stages	32	20	10	[2]	90	6500
Germanium PNP Mesa Transistors	AD 163	Switching applications with high Voltages	100	80	20	[3]	90	30000
	AF 106	HF universal-transistor	25	18	0.3	10	90	[60]
	AF 109	A. G. C. pre stages up to 260 Mc	25	18	0.3	12	90	[60]
	AF 118	RF amplifiers for medium power	70	-	0.5	30	75	[120]
	AF 124	for use in radio and TV	32	-	1	10	75	[40]
	AF 125	for use in radio and TV	32	-	1	10	75	[40]
	AF 126	for use in radio and TV	32	-	1	10	75	[40]
	AF 127	for use in radio and TV	32	-	1	10	75	[40]
	AF 139	UHF-stages	20	15	0.3	10	90	[60]
	AF 200	A.G.C.-TV-IF stages	25	-	0.3	10	90	[100]
	AF 201	TV-IF stages	25	-	0.3	10	90	[100]
	AF 202	TV-IF stages	25	-	0.3	30	90	[100]
	AF 202 S	TV-IF stages	32	-	0.3	30	90	[100]

<sup>1</sup> available in different groups of current gain<sup>2</sup> npn Transistor<sup>3</sup> also available in pairs

▼ New type  
● Tentative data for samples only  
■ Not for new development



$R_{th\ amb}$ [ $R_{th\ case}$ ] °C/W	$f_T$ Mc	$h_{FE}$ [ $h_{fe}$ ]	Characteristics ( $T_{amb} = 25^\circ C$ )				Case	Outline No.
			at $-I_c$ $V_{CE}$ [ $V_{CB}$ ]	$I_{CBO}$ $I_{CEV}^*$	at $-V_{CBO}$ $V_{CEV}^*$	Remarks		
[≤50]	1.5	30 ... 250 <sup>1</sup>	100 0.5	5 (<25)	20	$-V_{CE\ sat} = 0.15 (<0.35) V$ at $-I_c = 300$ mA; $h_{FE} = 20$	TO-1	10
[≤110]	2.5	105	50 [0]	<14	10	$C_{CBO} = 70$ pF at $V_{CBO} = 5$ V; $f = 450$ kc	TO-1	12
[≤50]	1.5	[30 ... 250] <sup>1</sup>	2 1	6 (<25)	32	$-V_{CE\ sat} = 0.13 (<0.32) V$ at $-I_c = 200$ mA; $h_{FE} = 20$	TO-1	10
[≤50]	1.5	30 ... 150 <sup>1</sup>	100 0.5	6 (<25)	32	$-V_{CE\ sat} = 0.15 (<0.35) V$ at $-I_c = 300$ mA; $h_{FE} = 20$	TO-1	10
[≤40]	1.5	50 ... 250 <sup>1</sup>	300 [0]	<10	10	$-V_{CE\ sat} < 0.16 (<0.5) V$ at $-I_c = 1$ A; $h_{FE} = 20$	TO-1	8
-	1.5	50 ... 250 <sup>1</sup>	300 [0]	<10	10	$-V_{CE\ sat} < 0.16 (<0.5) V$ at $-I_c = 1$ A; $h_{FE} = 20$	-	9
[≤50]	1.7	[80 ... 170]	2 5	6 (<25)	32	$NF = 4 (<10)$ db at $I_c = 0.5$ mA; $V_{CE} = 5$ V; $f = 1$ kc	TO-1	10
[≤50]	2.3	[130 ... 300]	2 5	6 (<25)	32	$NF = 4 (<10)$ db at $I_c = 0.5$ mA; $V_{CE} = 5$ V; $f = 1$ kc	TO-1	10
[≤1.5]	0.35	20 ... 100 <sup>1</sup>	[1] 1	[0.15 (<1)]*	32*	$-V_{CE\ sat} = 0.5 (<1.0) V$ at $-I_c = 3$ A; $h_{FE} = 10$	TO-3	15
[≤1.5]	0.35	20 ... 100 <sup>1</sup>	[1] 1	[0.15 (<1)]*	64*	$-V_{CE\ sat} = 0.5 (<1.0) V$ at $-I_c = 3$ A; $h_{FE} = 10$	TO-3	15
[≤1.5]	0.35	20 ... 100 <sup>1</sup>	[1] 1	[0.15 (<1)]*	80*	$-V_{CE\ sat} = 0.5 (<1.0) V$ at $-I_c = 3$ A; $h_{FE} = 10$	TO-3	15
[≤1.5]	0.30	20 ... 60 <sup>1</sup>	[5] 0.5	[<1]*	50*	$-V_{CE\ sat} = 0.3 (<0.5) V$ at $-I_c = 15$ A; $h_{FE} = 10$	TO-41	16
[≤5]	0.30	20 ... 100 <sup>1</sup>	[5] 0.5	[<1]*	40*	$-V_{CE\ sat} = 0.22 (<0.45) V$ at $-I_c = 10$ A; $h_{FE} = 10$	TO-8	14
[≤4]	0.45	30 ... 100 <sup>1</sup>	[1] 1	[0.15 (<1)]*	32*	$-V_{CE\ sat} = 0.2 (<0.5) V$ at $-I_c = 2$ A; $h_{FE} = 10$	SOT-9	17
[≤2]	0.50	30 ... 100 <sup>1</sup>	[1] 1	[0.15 (<3)]*	50*	$-V_{CE\ sat} = 0.3 (<0.6) V$ at $-I_c = 3$ A; $h_{FE} = 10$	TO-3	15
[≤2]	0.45	30 ... 100 <sup>1</sup>	[1] 1	[0.15 (<1)]*	32*	$-V_{CE\ sat} = 0.3 (<0.6) V$ at $-I_c = 3$ A; $h_{FE} = 10$	TO-3	15
[≤7]	1.5	50 ... 250 <sup>1</sup>	[0.5] 1	7 (<40)	20	$-V_{CE\ sat} = 0.16 (<0.5) V$ at $-I_c = 1$ A; $h_{FE} = 20$	SOT-9	17
[≤1.5]	0.35	12.5 ... 60 <sup>1</sup>	[1] 1	[0.15 (<1)]*	100*	$-V_{CE\ sat} = 0.5 (<1) V$ at $-I_c = 3$ A; $h_{FE} = 10$	TO-3	15



	Type	Application	Maximum Ratings						
			$V_{CBO}$	$V_{CEO}$ [ $V_{CER}$ ]	$V_{EBO}$	$I_C$	$T_J$	$P_{tot}$ $T_{amb} \leq 45^\circ C$	
			V	V	V	mA	°C	mW	
▼ NPN Low Power Transistors	BC 107	Low noise amplifier-stages	E, PI	45	45	5	100	175	260
	BC 108	Low noise amplifier-stages	E, PI	20	20	5	100	175	260
	BC 121	Low noise amplifier-stages	E, PI	5	5	5	50	125	90
	BC 122	Low noise amplifier-stages	E, PI	30	20	5	50	125	90
	BC 123	Low noise amplifier-stages	E, PI	45	30	5	50	125	90
	BF 110	Video power stages	PI	—	[145]	5	40	175	600
	BF 115	For universal HF applications	PI	32	32	4	30	175	145

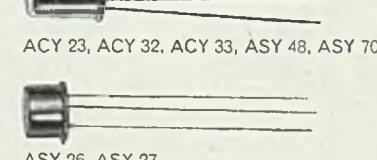
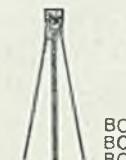
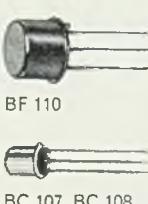
E = epitaxial, PI = Planar

Characteristics ( $T_{amb} = 25^\circ C$ )										Case	Outline No.
$R_{th\ amb}$ [ $R_{th\ case}$ ] °C/W	$f_T$	$h_{FE}$ $h_{te}$	at $I_C$	$V_{CE}$	$I_{CBO}$	at $V_{CBO}$	Remarks				
	Mc	$I_C/I_B$	mA	V	mA [nA]	V					
≤500	>50	100	0.01	0.5	[<10]	10	$V_{CE\ sat} \leq 0.25 V$ at $I_C = 10 mA$ ; $h_{FE} = 20$	TO-18	2		
≤500	>50	100	0.01	0.5	[<10]	10	$V_{CE\ sat} \leq 0.25 V$ at $I_C = 10 mA$ ; $h_{FE} = 20$	TO-18	2		
≤900	>30	[50 ... 400 <sup>2</sup> ]	0.25	0.5	[<10]	2	$NF = 3 (<5) dB$ at $I_C = 250 \mu A$ ; $V_{CE} = 0.5 V$ ; $f = 1 kc$	—	11		
≤900	>30	[50 ... 400 <sup>2</sup> ]	0.25	0.5	[<10]	15	$NF = 3 (<5) dB$ at $I_C = 250 \mu A$ ; $V_{CE} = 0.5 V$ ; $f = 1 kc$	—	11		
≤900	>30	[50 ... 250 <sup>2</sup> ]	0.25	0.5	[<10]	25	$NF = 3 (<5) dB$ at $I_C = 250 \mu A$ ; $V_{CE} = 0.5 V$ ; $f = 1 kc$	—	11		
≤220	150	>30	10	10	[<100]*	140	$C_{12e} = 1.5 (<2) pF$ at $V_{CBO} = 10 V$	TO-5	7		
≤900	190	[80]	1	10	0.005 <sup>3</sup>	10	$NF = 3 dB$ at $I_C = 1 mA$ ; $V_{CB} = 10 V$ ; $f = 500 kHz$	TO-18	3		

## Transistors

## Industrial Types

	Type	Application	Maximum Ratings						Case	Outline No.
			$-V_{CBO}$	$-V_{CEO}$ [ $V_{CER}$ ]	$-V_{EBO}$	$-I_C$	$T_J$	$P_{tot}$ $T_{case} = 45^\circ C$		
			V	V	V	mA	°C	mW [W]		
Germanium PNP Low Power Transistors	ACY 23	AF small signal and driver stages	32	30	16	200	90	900	TO-1	10
	ACY 32	Low noise AF-pre-stages	32	30	16	200	90	900		
	ACY 33 <sup>1</sup>	AF power-stages of medium output	32	[32]	10	1000	90	1100		
	ASY 26	Switching	30	25	20	200	85	200		
	ASY 27	Switching	25	20	20	200	85	200		
	ASY 48	Switching	64	45	16	300	90	900		
	ASY 70	Switching	32	20	16	300	90	900		
Germanium PNP Power Transistors	ADY 27 <sup>1</sup>	AF power-stages	32	30	10	[3.5]	100	[27.5]	TO-3	15
	AUY 18	Switching applications with high voltages	64	45	20	[8]	90	[9]		
	AUY 19	AF power-stages	64	45	20	[3]	90	[30]		
	AUY 20	AF power-stages	80	60	20	[3]	90	[30]		
	AUY 21	AF-Power-stages for switching applications	65	45	20	[10]	100	[36]		
	AUY 22	AF-Power-stages for switching applications	80	60	20	[8]	100	[36]		
	AUY 29 <sup>1</sup>	AF-power-stages and switching applications	50	32	10	[15]	100	[36]		
	AUY 34	Switching applications with high voltages	100	80	20	[3]	90	[30]		
	TF 78/30 <sup>1</sup>	AF power-stages of medium output	32	24	10	600	75	[2.7]		
	TF 78/60 <sup>1</sup>	AF power-stages of medium output	64	45	16	600	75	[2.7]		

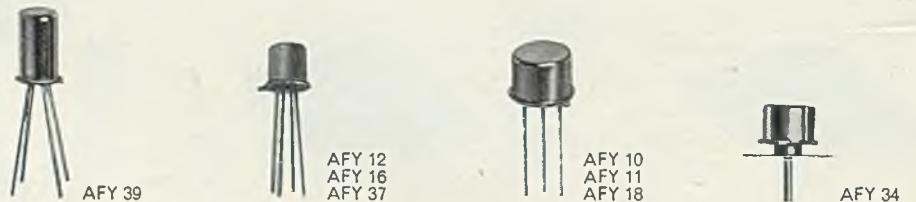
<sup>1</sup> also available in pairs<sup>2</sup> available in different groups of current gain<sup>3</sup>  $T_J = 175^\circ C$ <sup>4</sup>  $T_G = 90^\circ C$ 

	Type	Application	Maximum Ratings						
			$V_{CBO}$	$V_{CEO}$ [ $V_{CER}$ ]	$V_{EBO}$	$I_C$	$T_J$	$P_{tot}$ [ $T_{amb} \leq 45^\circ C$ , $T_{case} \leq 45^\circ C$ ] mW	
Germanium-PNP-Mesa Transistors	AFY 10	Universal RF applications	-30	-15	-1	-70	90	[560]	
	AFY 11	Universal RF applications	-30	-15	-1	-70	90	[560]	
	AFY 12	RF stages up to 260 Mc	-25	-18	-0.5	-10	90	60	
	AFY 16	RF stages up to 900 Mc	-30	-25	-0.5	-10	90	60	
	AFY 18	VHF antennar amplifier	-30	-15	-1	-100	90	[560]	
	AFY 34	Universal RF applications up to 1500 Mc	-40	—	-0.3	-20	90	—	
	AFY 37	UHF antennar amplifier	-32	—	-0.3	-20	90	[112]	
	AFY 39	VHF antennar amplifier	-32	—	-0.3	-30	90	100	
Silizium-NPN Transistors	BCY 58	Low noise amplifier-stages	E, PI	32	32	5	100	175	260
	BCY 59	Low noise amplifier-stages	E, PI	45	45	5	100	175	260
	BFY 12	Broadband amplifiers; oscillators; switching	E, PI	60	40	5	500	200	[2600]
	BFY 13	Broadband amplifiers; oscillators; switching	E, PI	80	60	5	350	200	[2600]
	BFY 14	Broadband amplifiers; oscillators; switching	E, PI	100	80	5	250	200	[2600]
	BFY 33	Universal applications	PI	50	30	7	500	200	[2600]
	BFY 34	Universal applications (similar to 2 N 1613)	PI	75	50	7	500	200	[2600]
	BFY 45	Nixie driver	PI	—	[145]	5	30	175	[2100]
	BFY 46	Universal applications (similar to 2 N 1711)	PI	75	50	7	500	200	[2600]
	BSY 17	Logic circuits (similar to 2 N 743)	E, PI	20	12	5	200	200	[1000]
	BSY 18	Logic circuits (similar to 2 N 744)	E, PI	20	12	5	200	200	[1000]
	BSY 34	Switching and core driver	E, PI	60	40	5	600	200	[2600]
	BSY 58	Switching and core driver	E, PI	50	25	5	600	200	[2600]
	BSY 62	Logic circuits (similar to 2 N 706 A)	E, PI	25	15	5	200	175	[860]
	BSY 63	Logic circuits (similar to 2 N 708)	E, PI	40	15	5	200	200	[1000]
	BUY 12	Power switching	Me	210	80	5	10000	150	[50 000]
	BUY 13	Power switching	Me	120	70	5	8000	150	[50 000]

Characteristics ( $T_{\text{amb}} = 25^\circ \text{C}$ )													
$R_{\text{th amb}}$ [ $R_{\text{th case}}$ ] $^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$	$f_T$ [ $f_{\text{max}}$ ] Mc	$h_{\text{FE}}$ [ $h_{\text{fe}}$ ] $I_C/I_B$	at $I_C$		$I_{\text{CBO}}$	at $V_{\text{CBO}}$		Remarks				Case	Out-line No.
			mA	V		$\mu\text{A}$	[nA]	v					
$\leq 265$	250	[60 (> 25)]	-10	-10	-0.8 (< 18)	-15	$G_{\text{pb opt}} = 14 \dots 17 \text{ db}$ at $f = 100 \text{ Mc}$ ; $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$					TO-5	6
$\leq 265$	350	[60 (> 25)]	-10	-10	-0.8 (< 18)	-15	$G_{\text{pb opt}} = 16 \dots 20 \text{ db}$ at $f = 100 \text{ Mc}$ ; $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$					TO-5	6
$\leq 750$	230	[65 (> 30)]	-1	-12	-0.4 (< 3)	12	$NF = 5 (< 7) \text{ db}$ at $f = 200 \text{ Mc}$					TO-18	1
$\leq 750$	500	60 (> 10)	-2	-12	-0.7 (< 3)	-20	$NF = 7 (< 8) \text{ db}$ at $f = 800 \text{ Mc}$					TO-18	1
$\leq 265$	600	[40 ... 600 <sup>1)</sup>	-10	-10	-0.2 (< 10)	-15	$NF = 4 \text{ db}$ at $f = 70 \text{ Mc}$ ; $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$					TO-5	6
[ $\leq 157$ ]	[3500]	> 10	-2	-12	-	-	$G_{\text{pb}} = 15 (> 12) \text{ db}$ at $f = 800 \text{ Mc}$ ; $-I_C = 4.5 \text{ mA}$					coaxial	19
[ $\leq 400$ ]	600	40 (> 10)	-2	-12	-0.4 (< 10)	-20	$G_{\text{pb}} = 12 (> 10) \text{ db}$ at $f = 800 \text{ Mc}$ ; $-I_C = 4 \text{ mA}$					TO-18	1
$\leq 450$	500	85 (> 20)	-3	-10	-0.2 (< 10)	-12	$G_{\text{pe}} = 17.5 (> 16) \text{ db}$ at $f = 200 \text{ Mc}$					TO-18 Ig	4
$\leq 500$	> 50	100	0.01	0.5	[< 10]	10	$V_{\text{CE sat}} \leq 0.25 \text{ V}$ at $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ ; $h_{\text{FE}} = 20$					TO-18	2
$\leq 500$	> 50	100	0.01	0.5	[< 10]	10	$V_{\text{CE sat}} \leq 0.25 \text{ V}$ at $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ ; $h_{\text{FE}} = 20$					TO-18	2
$\leq 220$	> 180	20 ... 300 <sup>1)</sup>	100	10	[0.2 (< 20)]	50	$V_{\text{CE sat}} \leq 0.5 \text{ V}$ at $I_C = 200 \text{ mA}$ ; $h_{\text{FE}} = 10$					TO-5	7
$\leq 220$	> 180	20 ... 300 <sup>1)</sup>	100	10	[0.3 (< 20)]	65	$V_{\text{CE sat}} \leq 0.7 \text{ V}$ at $I_C = 200 \text{ mA}$ ; $h_{\text{FE}} = 10$					TO-5	7
$\leq 220$	> 180	20 ... 300 <sup>1)</sup>	100	10	[4 (< 20)]	80	$V_{\text{CE sat}} \leq 1 \text{ V}$ at $I_C = 200 \text{ mA}$ ; $h_{\text{FE}} = 10$					TO-5	7
$\leq 220$	80	> 40	150	10	[0.8 (< 20)]	40	$C_{\text{CBO}} = 18 (< 25) \text{ pf}$ at $V_{\text{CBO}} = 10 \text{ V}$					TO-5	7
$\leq 220$	80 (> 60)	40 ... 120	150	10	[0.3 (< 10)]	60	$C_{\text{CBO}} = 18 (< 25) \text{ pf}$ at $V_{\text{CBO}} = 10 \text{ V}$					TO-5	7
$\leq 220$	150	> 30	10	10	-	-	$C_{\text{CBO}} = 2.5 (< 3.5) \text{ pf}$ at $V_{\text{CBO}} = 10 \text{ V}$					TO-5	7
$\leq 220$	100 (> 70)	100 ... 300	150	10	[0.3 (< 10)]	60	$C_{\text{CBO}} = 18 (< 25) \text{ pf}$ at $V_{\text{CBO}} = 10 \text{ V}$					TO-5	7
$\leq 500$	> 300	20 ... 60	10	0.35	[0.3 (< 25)]	20	$\tau_s < 14 \text{ ns}$ at $I_C = I_{B_1} = I_{B_2} = 10 \text{ mA}$ ; $R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$					TO-18	2
$\leq 500$	> 300	40 ... 120	10	0.35	[0.3 (< 25)]	20	$\tau_s < 18 \text{ ns}$ at $I_C = I_{B_1} = I_{B_2} = 10 \text{ mA}$ ; $R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$					TO-18	2
$\leq 220$	400 (> 250)	42 (> 25)	100	1	[< 70]	50	$t_{\text{on}} = 30 (< 50) \text{ ns}$ at $I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$					TO-5	7
$\leq 220$	400 (> 250)	42 (> 17)	100	1	[< 120]	50	$t_{\text{on}} = 35 (< 65) \text{ ns}$ at $I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$					TO-5	7
$\leq 500$	> 200	20 ... 60	10	1	[< 500]	15	$\tau_s < 25 \text{ ns}$ at $I_C = I_{B_1} = I_{B_2} = 10 \text{ mA}$ ; $R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$					TO-18	2
$\leq 500$	> 300	30 ... 120	10	1	[0.3 (< 25)]	20	$\tau_s < 25 \text{ ns}$ at $I_C = I_{B_1} = I_{B_2} = 10 \text{ mA}$ ; $R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$					TO-18	2
[ $\leq 1.5$ ]	11 (> 5)	21 (> 10)	8000	1.7	200	150	$t_r = 0.5 (< 1) \mu\text{s}$ at $I_C = 10 \text{ A}$ ; $h_{\text{FE}} = 10$ ; $V_{\text{CE}} = 40 \text{ V}$					TO-41	16
[ $\leq 1.5$ ]	11 (> 5)	25 (> 11)	6000	1.7	200	80	$t_r = 0.5 (< 1) \mu\text{s}$ at $I_C = 8 \text{ A}$ ; $h_{\text{FE}} = 10$ ; $V_{\text{CE}} = 40 \text{ V}$					TO-41	16

E = epitaxial, Pl = planar, Me = mesa

<sup>1)</sup> Available in different groups of current gain



- ▼ New type
- Tentative data for samples only
- Not for new development

BFY 12  
BFY 13  
BFY 14  
BFY 33  
BFY 34  
BFY 45  
BFY 46  
BSY 34  
BSY 58

## Subminiature, Germanium Point Contact Diode

 $R_{th\ amb} \leq 400^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$ 

Type	Reverse voltage $V_R > \text{V}$	Forward current at $V_F = 1 \text{ V}$ $I_F \text{ mA}$	Reverse current at $V_R = 10 \text{ V}$ $I_R < \mu\text{A}$	Application	Outline No.
AAY 27	25	50 (> 18)	30	rectifier circuits, video and switching	20

## Gold-bonded Germanium Diodes

 $R_{th\ amb} \leq 500^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$ 

Type	Reverse voltage $V_R > \text{V}$	Forward voltage at $I_F = 0.1 \text{ mA}$ $V_F \text{ V}$	Forward voltage at $I_F = 200 \text{ mA}$ $V_F \text{ V}$	Reverse current at $V_R = 10 \text{ V}$ $I_R \mu\text{A}$	Application	Outline No.
AAY 14	100	$\leq 0.25$	1.1	$\leq 6$	Low conductance General-purpose diode	21
AAY 15	30	$\leq 0.28$	0.75*	$\leq 3.5$	Switching diode	21

\* at  $I_F = 190 \text{ mA}$ 

## Subminiature, General-purpose Silicon Diodes

 $R_{th\ amb} \leq 400^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$ 

Type	Reverse voltage $V_R \text{ V}$	Forward voltage at $I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$ $V_F \text{ V}$	Reverse current at $V_R$ $I_R \mu\text{A}$	Application	Outline
BAY 44	50	$\leq 1.1$	< 0.2	General-purpose diode	20
BAY 45	150	$\leq 1.1$	< 0.2	General-purpose diode	20
BAY 46	300	$\leq 1.1$	< 0.2	General-purpose diode	20

## Subminiature, Silicon Planar-Epitaxial-Switching-Diodes

 $R_{th\ amb} \leq 400^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$ 

Type	Reverse voltage $V_R \text{ V}$	Forward voltage at $I_F = 200 \text{ mA}$ $V_F \text{ V}$	Reverse current $I_R \text{ nA}$	Capacitance at $V_R = 0$ $C \text{ pF}$	Reverse recovery time $t_{rr}^* \text{ nsec}$	Outline
BAY 41	40	< 1	< 50 at $U_R = 20 \text{ V}$	< 5	< 15	20
BAY 42	60	< 1	< 50 at $U_R = 30 \text{ V}$	< 5	< 15	20
BAY 43	80	< 1	< 50 at $U_R = 40 \text{ V}$	< 5	< 15	20

\* Switching time measured when switching from  $I_F = 200 \text{ mA}$  to  $I_R = 200 \text{ mA}$  with sampling oscilloscope to 10% of  $I_R$ 

AY 27  
AY 41  
AY 42  
AY 43  
AY 44  
AY 45  
AY 46

## Germanium Tunnel Diodes

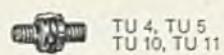
Type	Peak point current			Peak to valley ratio		Negative resistance			Series resistance		Valley point capacitance		Switching time <sup>1</sup>		Outline No.
	$I_1$ mA			$I_1/I_2$		$-R_n$ Ω			$R_s$ Ω		$C_{min}$ pF		$t$ ns		
	min.	typ.	max.	min.	typ.	min.	typ.	max.	typ.	max.	typ.	max.	typ.	max.	
■ TU 4	1.3	1.6	2.3	4	7	30	60	110	1.5	2.5	10	30	—	—	22
■ TU 5	0.8	1.3	1.6	4	7	60	90	150	2.0	3.0	5	20	—	—	22
TU 10/1	0.9	1.0	1.1	4	7	80	110	140	2.0	3.0	2	5	3	4	22
TU 10/2	0.7	—	1.3	4	7	—	110	—	2.0	3.0	2	5	—	—	22
TU 11/1	1.8	2.0	2.2	4	7	50	80	110	1.5	2.5	5	10	2	3	22
TU 11/2	1.4	—	2.6	4	7	—	80	—	1.5	2.5	5	10	—	—	22
TU 12/1	4.5	5.0	5.5	4	7	—	30	50	1.0	2.0	8	15	1	2	23
TU 12/2	3.5	—	6.5	4	7	—	30	—	1.0	2.0	8	15	—	—	23
TU 13/1	9.0	10.0	11.0	4	7	—	15	30	1.0	2.0	15	30	1	2	23
TU 13/2	8.0	—	12.0	4	7	—	15	—	1.0	2.0	15	30	—	—	23
TU 14/1	18.0	20.0	22.0	4	7	—	10	20	1.0	2.0	30	60	1	2	23
TU 14/2	16.0	—	24.0	4	7	—	10	—	1.0	2.0	30	60	—	—	23

<sup>1</sup> Measured with test-oscilloscope for tunnel diode «Tektronix»

## Backward Diode

Type	Reverse voltage at $I_R = 300 \mu A$		Forward voltage at $I_F = 3 \text{ mA}$		Capacitance		Peak current		Outline No.
	$V_R$ mV		$V_F$ mV		C pF		$i_{FM}$ mA		
TU 1 B	420 ... 520		80 ... 120		1 ... 3		5		23

■ not for new development



TU 4, TU 5  
TU 10, TU 11



TU 1 B  
TU 12 ... TU 14

## Silicon Zener Diodes

$R_{th\ amb} \leq 500 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C/W}$  between junction and static ambient air  
 $R_{th\ case} \leq 250 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C/W}$  between junction and case

Type	Zener range $V_z$ and $r_z$ values at measuring current $I_z = 5 \text{ mA}$			Forward range at $I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$		Reverse current at $V_R = 1 \text{ V}$		$TC$ of $V_z$		Outline No.
	$V_z$ V	$V_z$ range	$r_z$ max. ohms	$I_F$ V	$I_R$ nA	$10^{-4}/^{\circ}\text{C}$				
BZY 83/C 4 V 7	4.7	4.4 ... 5.0	90	$\leq 1.0$	100 < 500	— 5 ... + 1	24			
BZY 83/C 5 V 1	5.1	4.8 ... 5.4	75	$\leq 1.0$	100 < 500	— 5 ... + 3	24			
BZY 83/C 5 V 6	5.6	5.2 ... 6.0	60	$\leq 1.0$	100 < 500	— 4 ... + 4	24			
BZY 83/C 6 V 2	6.2	5.8 ... 6.6	40	$\leq 1.0$	100 < 500	— 4 ... + 6	24			
BZY 83/C 6 V 8	6.8	6.4 ... 7.2	8	$\leq 1.0$	10 < 100	— 2 ... + 7	24			
BZY 83/C 7 V 5	7.5	7.0 ... 7.9	6	$\leq 1.0$	10 < 100	+ 2 ... + 7	24			
BZY 83/C 8 V 2	8.2	7.7 ... 8.7	7	$\leq 1.0$	10 < 100	+ 3 ... + 7	24			
BZY 83/C 9 V 1	9.1	8.5 ... 9.6	10	$\leq 1.0$	10 < 100	+ 4 ... + 8	24			
BZY 83/C 10	10	9.4 ... 10.6	15	$\leq 1.0$	10 < 100	+ 5 ... + 8	24			
BZY 83/C 11	11	10.4 ... 11.6	20	$\leq 1.0$	10 < 100	+ 5 ... + 8	24			
BZY 83/C 12	12	11.4 ... 12.8	30	$\leq 1.0$	10 < 100	+ 6 ... + 9	24			
BZY 83/C 13 V 5	13.5	12.6 ... 14	30	$\leq 1.0$	10 < 100	+ 7 ... + 9	24			
BZY 83/C 15	15	13.8 ... 15.5	55	$\leq 1.0$	10 < 100	+ 7 ... + 9	24			
BZY 83/C 16 V 5	16.5	15.3 ... 17	75	$\leq 1.0$	10 < 100	+ 8 ... + 9.5	24			
BZY 83/C 18	18	16.8 ... 19	110	$\leq 1.0$	10 < 100	+ 8 ... + 9.5	24			
BZY 83/C 20	20	18.8 ... 21	150	$\leq 1.0$	10 < 100	+ 8 ... + 10	24			
BZY 83/C 22	22	20.8 ... 23	170	$\leq 1.0$	10 < 100	+ 8 ... + 10	24			
BZY 83/C 24 V 5	24.5	22.8 ... 25.6	200	$\leq 1.0$	10 < 100	+ 8 ... + 10	24			
BZY 83/D 1*	0.7	0.62 ... 0.78	8	—	—	—25 ... —35	24			
BZY 83/D 4 V 7	4.7	4.1 ... 5.2	90	$\leq 1.0$	< 500	— 6 ... + 3	24			
BZY 83/D 5 V 6	5.6	5.0 ... 6.3	75	$\leq 1.0$	100 (< 500)	— 5 ... + 6	24			
BZY 83/D 6 V 8	6.8	6.0 ... 7.5	15	$\leq 1.0$	100 (< 500)	— 4 ... + 7	24			
BZY 83/D 8 V 2	8.2	7.3 ... 9.2	10	$\leq 1.0$	10 (< 100)	+ 2 ... + 8	24			
BZY 83/D 10	10	8.8 ... 11.0	15	$\leq 1.0$	10 (< 100)	+ 4 ... + 8	24			
BZY 83/D 12	12	10.7 ... 13.4	30	$\leq 1.0$	10 (< 100)	+ 5 ... + 9	24			
BZY 83/D 15	15	13 ... 16.5	55	$\leq 1.0$	10 (< 100)	+ 7 ... + 9.5	24			
BZY 83/D 18	18	16 ... 20.0	100	$\leq 1.0$	10 (< 100)	+ 8 ... + 10	24			
BZY 83/D 22	22	19.6 ... 24.4	200	$\leq 1.0$	10 (< 100)	+ 8 ... + 10	24			

\* Diode BZY 83/D 1 has small tolerances and operates in direct sence.  
Inverse characteristic without guarantee.



BZY 83/C  
BZY 83/D

## Silicon Zener Diodes

 $R_{\text{th amb}} < 400 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C/W}$  between junction and static ambient air

Type	Zener range $V_z$ and $r_z$ values at measuring current $I_z = 5 \text{ mA}$				Forward range at $I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$		Reverse current at $V_R = 1 \text{ V}$		TC of $V_z$		Outline No.
	$V_z$	V	$V_z$ range	$r_z$ max ohms	$I_F$	V	$I_R$	nA	$10^{-4} \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$		
▼ BZY 85/C 4 V 7	4.7	4.4 ... 5.0	70	≤ 1.0	< 500	- 5 ... + 1	20				
▼ BZY 85/C 5 V 1	5.1	4.8 ... 5.4	60	≤ 1.0	< 500	- 5 ... + 3	20				
▼ BZY 85/C 5 V 6	5.6	5.2 ... 6.0	40	≤ 1.0	< 500	- 4 ... + 4	20				
▼ BZY 85/C 6 V 2	6.2	5.8 ... 6.6	10	≤ 1.0	< 100	- 4 ... + 6	20				
▼ BZY 85/C 6 V 8	6.8	6.4 ... 7.2	8	≤ 1.0	< 100	- 2 ... + 7	20				
▼ BZY 85/C 7 V 5	7.5	7.0 ... 7.9	7	≤ 1.0	< 100	+ 2 ... + 7	20				
▼ BZY 85/C 8 V 2	8.2	7.7 ... 8.7	7	≤ 1.0	< 100	+ 3 ... + 7	20				
▼ BZY 85/C 9 V 1	9.1	8.5 ... 9.6	10	≤ 1.0	< 100	+ 4 ... + 8	20				
▼ BZY 85/C 10	10	9.4 ... 10.6	15	≤ 1.0	< 100	+ 5 ... + 8	20				
▼ BZY 85/C 11	11	10.4 ... 11.6	20	≤ 1.0	< 100	+ 5 ... + 8	20				
▼ BZY 85/C 12	12	11.4 ... 12.8	20	≤ 1.0	< 100	+ 6 ... + 9	20				
▼ BZY 85/C 13 V 5	13.5	12.6 ... 14	26	≤ 1.0	< 100	+ 7 ... + 9	20				
▼ BZY 85/C 15	15	13.8 ... 15.5	30	≤ 1.0	< 100	+ 7 ... + 9	20				
▼ BZY 85/C 16 V 5	16.5	15.3 ... 17	40	≤ 1.0	< 100	+ 8 ... + 9.5	20				
● ▼ BZY 85/C 18	18	16.8 ... 19	55	≤ 1.0	< 100	+ 8 ... + 9.5	20				
● ▼ BZY 85/C 20	20	18.8 ... 21	55	≤ 1.0	< 100	+ 8 ... + 10	20				
● ▼ BZY 85/C 22	22	20.8 ... 23	55	≤ 1.0	< 100	+ 8 ... + 10	20				
● ▼ BZY 85/C 24 V 5	24.5	22.8 ... 25.6	80	≤ 1.0	< 100	+ 8 ... + 10	20				
▼ BZY 85/D 1*	0.7	0.62 ... 0.78	8	—	—	- 25 ... - 35	20				
BZY 85/D 4 V 7	4.7	4.1 ... 5.2	—	≤ 1.0	< 500	- 6 ... + 3	20				
▼ BZY 85/D 5 V 6	5.6	5.0 ... 6.3	75	≤ 1.0	< 100	- 5 ... + 6	20				
▼ BZY 85/D 6 V 8	6.8	6.0 ... 7.5	15	≤ 1.0	< 100	- 4 ... + 7	20				
▼ BZY 85/D 8 V 2	8.2	7.3 ... 9.2	10	≤ 1.0	< 100	+ 2 ... + 8	20				
▼ BZY 85/D 10	10	8.8 ... 11.0	15	≤ 1.0	< 100	+ 4 ... + 8	20				
▼ BZY 85/D 12	12	10.7 ... 13.4	30	≤ 1.0	< 100	+ 5 ... + 9	20				
▼ BZY 85/D 15	15	13 ... 16.5	55	≤ 1.0	< 100	+ 7 ... + 9.5	20				
● ▼ BZY 85/D 18	18	16 ... 20.0	55	≤ 1.0	< 100	+ 8 ... + 10	20				
● ▼ BZY 85/D 22	22	19.6 ... 24.4	55	≤ 1.0	< 100	+ 8 ... + 10	20				

\* Diode BZY 85/D1 has small tolerances and operate in direct sence.  
Inverse characteristic without guarantee.

▼ New type  
● Tentative data for samples only

BZY 85/C  
BZY 85/D

## Germanium Photo Diodes

Type	Maximum operating voltage		Sensitivity E nA/lux	Dark current at maximum operating voltage $T_U = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $I_d \leq \mu\text{A}$	Maximum dissipation at 20 °C		Maximum admissible case temperature $T_G$ °C	Outline No.
	U V	P <sub>tot</sub> mW						
TP 50/0	100	40 (> 25)		4.5	50		50	25
TP 50/I	100	50 (> 45)		4.5	50		50	25
TP 50/II	100	65 (> 55)		4.5	50		50	25
TP 51/0	30	40 (> 25)		6.5	50		50	25
TP 51/I	30	50 (> 45)		6.5	50		50	25
TP 51/II	30	65 (> 53)		6.5	50		50	25
■ APY 10/I	50	60		5	40		50	26
■ APY 10/II	50	100		5	40		50	26
■ APY 11/I	25	60		8	40		50	26
■ APY 11/II	25	100		8	40		50	26

## Silicon Photovoltaic Cells

Type	Open circuit voltage at		Sensitivity E nA/lux	Maximum admissible case temperature $T_G$ max °C	Color temperature °K	Outline No.	Max. reverse voltage
	100 lux $U_L \geq V$	10,000 lux $U_L \geq V$					
TP 60	0.10	0.44	1000	75	2400	28	
TP 61	0.10	0.44	1000	100	2400	29	
BPY 11	0.2	0.3 <sup>1</sup>	40	150	2400	27	
BP 100	0.15	0.23 <sup>1</sup>	35	150	2400	27	
BPY 43 <sup>2</sup>	0.13	0.27 <sup>1</sup>	15	100	2850	26	R = 2 V
BPY 44 <sup>1</sup>	0.20	0.33 <sup>1</sup>	20	100	2850	26	R = 5 V
BPY 45	0.10	0.45	1000	100	2850	30	

<sup>1</sup> at B = 1.000 lux<sup>2</sup> with reverse characteristics. Guaranteed value:

UR = 1 V, IR ≤ 5 μA, TU = 25 °C

<sup>3</sup> with reverse characteristics. Guaranteed value:

UR = 2 V, IR ≤ 1 μA, TU = 25 °C

■ not for new development



## Compensation and Measuring Thermistors

Type	Thermal conduction constant $G_{thU}$ mW/°C	Time constant $\tau_{th}$ s	Tolerance of TC %	Maximum admissible temperature $T$ °C	Application	Outline No.
K 11	8	30	±5	120	Compensation	31
K 13	60*	50*	±5	120	Comp. measured automatic control	32
K 15	8	30	±5	150	Compensation	33
K 17	0.8	3	±5	250	Temp. meas.	34
K 18	4	60	±5	200	Temp. meas.	35
K 19	0.14	0.4	±5	200	Temp. measured automatic control	36
K 22	1	30	±7	200	Comp. measured automatic control	37
K 252	30*	20*	±5	120	Comp. measured automatic control	39

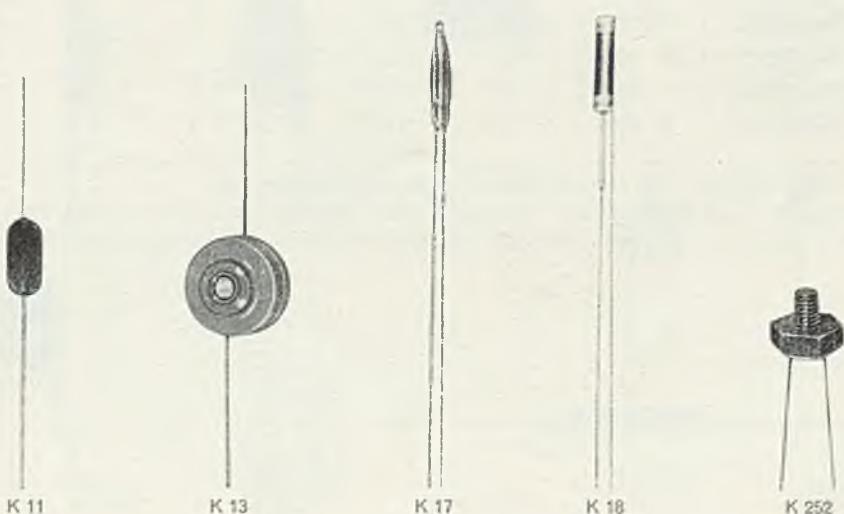
Table of Types

Cold-state resistance values  $R_{20}$  (ohms) and negative temperature coefficients TC (%/°C)

	K 11														
$R_{20}$	10	20	50	100	200	500	1 k	2 k	5 k	10 k	20 k	50 k	100 k	500 k	
TC	3.0	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	5.0	5.3	

Tolerance of cold-state resistance values  $R_{20}$  is generally ± 20% (and ± 10%). Closer tolerances available on request.

	K 13				K 15					K 17				
$R_{20}$	50	200	2 k	50 k	4	50	150	500	2 k	5 k	2.5 k	4 k	10 k	100 k
TC	3.5	4.1	4.6	5.4	3.0	3.5	4.1	4.2	4.6	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.6

\* when mounted on metal chassis:  $G_{thG}$ 

## Starting Thermistors

Type	Rated voltage $U_N$ V	Rated current $I_N$ mA	Cold-state resistance $R_{20}$ kΩ	Thermal capacity $C_{th}$ mWs/°C	Thermal dissipation constant $G_{thU}$ mW/°C	Minimum admissible resistance $R_{min}$ ohms	Voltage maximum $U_1$ V	Outline No.
A 32-1/600	1	600	0.06	350 env.	4	1.5	1.8	41
A 32-2/300	2	300	0.5	350 env.	4	6	4	41
A 34-2/30	2	30	5	0.5	0.4	40	4	42
A 34-4/20	4	20	15	0.5	0.4	150	8	42
A 34-5/15	5	15	40	0.5	0.4	300	13	42
A 34-6/40	6	40	6	10	1.5	120	9	42
A 34-7/10	7	10	100	0.5	0.4	500	18	42
A 34-10/25	10	25	40	7	1.2	350	21	42
A 34-14/30	14	30	40	32	2.3	400	28	42
A 37-10/80	10	80	10	240	4	120	20	43
A 37-20/40	20	40	100	240	4	500	60	43

## Automatic Control Thermistors

Type	Voltage maximum $U_1$ V	Current at $U_1$ $I_1$ mA	Rated current $I_N$ mA	Cold-state resistance $R_{20}$ k-ohms	Thermal conduction constant $G_{thU}$ mW/°C	Minimum admissible resistance $R_{min}$ ohms	Outline No.
R 51-4/1/20	4	1	20	10	0.2	90	42
R 51-8/0.5/10	8	0.5	10	40	0.2	360	42

## Indirectly heated bead Thermistors

Type	Cold-state resistance $R_{20}$ ohms	Hot-state resistance $R_w$ ohms	Heater resistance $R_{Hz}$ mA	Heater current at $R_w$ $I_{Hz}$ mA	Time constant $\tau_{th}$	Insulation resistance between heater and thermistor $R_{is}$ ohms	Capacitance betw. heater and thermistor $C_{Hz..HL}$ pF	Minimum admissible resistance $R_{min}$ ohms	Outline No.
F 74-35/15*	$5 \cdot 10^3$	50	400	$\leq 25$	15	$> 10^8$	approx. 2	40	45
F 74-51/25x	$1 \cdot 10^5$	500	400	$\leq 25$	15	$> 10^8$	approx. 2	350	45
F 75-34/14u*	$4 \cdot 10^3$	$5 \cdot 10^1$	100**	$\leq 27$	3	$> 10^8$	approx. 2	35	45
F 75-41/21u*	$1 \cdot 10^4$	$1 \cdot 10^2$	100**	$\leq 30***$	3	$> 10^8$	approx. 2	80	45
F 75-46/23u*	$6 \cdot 10^4$	$3 \cdot 10^2$	100**	$\leq 30***$	3	$> 10^8$	approx. 2	250	45
F 75-54/32u*	$4 \cdot 10^5$	$2 \cdot 10^3$	100**	$\leq 30***$	3	$> 10^8$	approx. 2	1500	45

\* Replaces former type F 73 with different arrangement of filaments.

\*\* Available with 400-ohm heater on request. Such types are marked by the letter "x", e.g. F 75-54/32x.

\*\*\* In the case of 400-ohm heaters, the heater current for  $R_w$  is reduced to  $\leq 15$  mA.

A 34- 2/30  
 A 34- 4/20  
 A 35- 5/15  
 A 34- 6/40  
 A 34- 7/10  
 A 34-10/25  
 A 34-14/30  
 R 51-4/1/20  
 R 51-8/0.5/10



F 74-35/15  
 F 74-51/25  
 F 75-34/14  
 F 75-41/21  
 F 75-46/23  
 F 75-54/32



A 37- 10/80  
 A 37-20/40

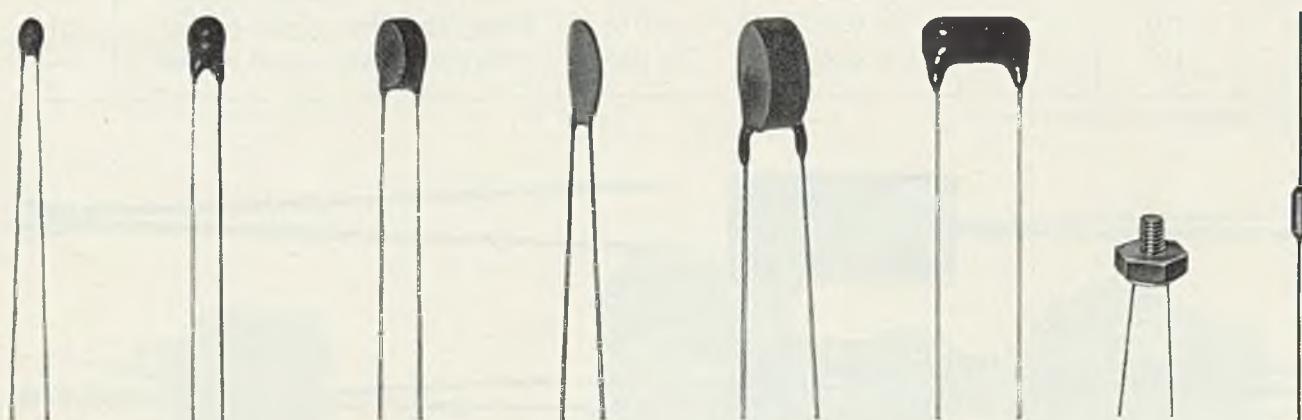
## Thermistors with positive temperature coefficient

Type	Rated temperature		Initial resistance		Final resistance		Final temperature		Maximum admissible Voltage		Color dot
	$T_N$	°C	$R_A^*$	Ω	$R_E$	kΩ	$T_E$	°C	$V_{max}$	V	
P 310-C11	30		70		> 70		120		30		blue
P 330-C11	50		60		> 60		140		30		lilac
P 350-C11	70		35		> 35		160		30		orange
P 390-C11	110		60		> 60		180		30		green
P 450-C11	170		80		> 80		270		30		grey
P 310-C12	30		60		> 60		120		50		blue
P 330-C12	55		55		> 55		140		50		lilac
P 350-C12	70		40		> 40		160		50		orange
P 390-C12	110		55		> 55		180		50		green
P 330-C13	50		25		> 25		140		60		lilac
P 350-C13	70		15		> 15		160		60		orange
P 390-C13	110		25		> 25		180		60		green
P 350-C14	70		3		> 3		160		10		orange
P 390-C14	110		5		> 5		180		10		green
P 350-C15	70		12		> 12		160		80		orange
P 390-C15	110		22		> 22		180		80		green
P 390-C16	110		1000		> 1000		180		300		green
P 330-D1	50		70		> 70		140		10		lilac
P 350-D1	70		40		> 40		160		10		orange
P 390-D1	110		70		> 70		180		10		green
▼ P 350-E1**	70		200		> 200		140		20		orange
▼ P 390-E1**	110		200		> 200		160		20		green
▼ P 430-E1**	150		200		> 200		180		20		brown

\* Tolerance of  $R_A = -50\% \dots +100\%$ 

\*\* D0-7, glass

▼ new type



P 310-C 11

P 330-C 11

P 350-C 11

P 390-C 11

P 450-C 11

P 310-C 12

P 330-C 12

P 350-C 12

P 390-C 12

P 390-C 13

P 330-C 13

P 350-C 13

P 390-C 13

P 350-C 14

P 390-C 14

P 350-C 15

P 390-C 15

P 390-C 16

P 330-D 1

P 350-D 1

P 390-D 1

P 350-E 1

P 390-E 1

P 430-E 1

## Hall-effect Field Probes

Type	Rated control field current $i_{1n}$ mA	Rated control field $B_n$ kG	Open-circuit Hall voltage at rated values $V_{20n}$ mV	Open-circuit sensitivity ref. to $B_n$ $K_0$ V/AkG	Resistive termination for linear matching $R_{31n}$ $\Omega$	Probe Dimensions			Outline No.
						Thickness $d$ mm	Length $l$ mm	Width $b$ mm	
FA 22 e	150	10	$\geq 95$	$\geq 0.063$	approx. 4	0.8	100	3	46
FA 24	400	10	$\geq 300$	$\geq 0.075$	approx. 6	1.0	19	9	47
EA 218	100	10	$\geq 85$	$\geq 0.085$	approx. 6	0.5	7	3.2	48
SBV 525	100	10	$> 97$	$> 0.097$	approx. 20	0.3	20	2	—
JC 24	450	10	$> 360$	$> 0.08$	approx. 8	1.6	24	14	—
TC 21	150	10	$> 84$	$> 0.056$	approx. 3.5	2.0	12	6	—
TC 21-d	$2 \times 100$	—	—	$> 0.1^*$	—	2.5	20	8	—

\* referred to  $B \rightarrow 0$ 

## Hall-effect Probes for High-precision Field Measurements

FC 32	100	10	$\geq 130$	$\geq 0.13$	approx. 13	1.5	12	6	—
FC 33	100	10	$\geq 145$	$\geq 0.145$	approx. 25	1.5	15	8	—
FC 34	200	10	$\geq 290$	$\geq 0.145$	approx. 50	1.5	22	12	—

## Axial Field Probes

SBV 552	100	10	$\geq 40$	$\geq 0.04$	Application: Meas. of axial fields in bores	—
RHY 10	100	10	$> 70$	$\geq 0.07$	Application: Meas. of axial fields in bores	49
RHY 11	150	10	$> 105$	$\geq 0.07$	Application: Meas. of axial fields in bores	50

## Signal Probes

Type	Rated control current $I_{1n}$ mA	Rated control field $B_n$ kG	Open-circuit Hall-voltage at rated values $V_{20n}$ V	Open-circuit sensitivity ref. to $B \rightarrow 0$ $K_{0a}$ V/AkG	Application	Outline No.
■ SV 120*	20...30...40	10	1.3 ... 0.9 ... 0.6	$\geq 6.5 \dots 3.2 \dots 1.6$	High sensitivity signal probes	51
■ SV 130*	40...50...80	10	2.0 ... 1.3 ... 1.0	$\geq 6.5 \dots 1.3 \dots 1.6$	High sensitivity signal probes	52
■ SV 210	60	10	$\geq 3.00$	$\geq 0.6$	High sensitivity signal probes	53
■ SV 220	100	10	$\geq 0.65$	$\geq 0.65$	High sensitivity signal probes	51
■ SV 230	100	10	$\geq 0.65$	$\geq 0.65$	High sensitivity signal probes	—

\* Three sensitivity groups can be supplied



FA 24

SV 130  
SV 230

RHY 11



SBV 525

## Magnetogram Probes and Ferrite Hall-effect Devices for Contactless Signaling

Type	Rated control current $I_{1n}$ mA	Rated control field $B_n$ kG	Open-circuit Hall-voltage at rated value $V_{20n}$ mV	Application	Outline No.
SBV 535	50	<sup>1</sup>	approx. 0.4	Magnetic tape probe with recording winding	—
SBV 536	50	<sup>2</sup>	> 0.3	Magnetic tape probe	—
■ SBV 539	50	<sup>3</sup>	> 150	Probe for contactless program scanning	—
■ SBV 540	50	<sup>4</sup>	> 120	Probe for contactless signaling	—
■ SBV 541	50	<sup>3</sup>	> 150	Ferrite Hall-effect device for magnetic-control circuits	—
■ RHY 12 <sup>1</sup>	5 ... 20	<sup>3</sup>	> 80	Ferrite Hall-effect device for magnetic-control circuits	—
■ RHY 13 <sup>5</sup>	8 ... 30	<sup>3</sup>	> 80	Ferrite Hall-effect device for contactless signaling	—

## Hall Multiplier Probes and Hall Modulators

Type	Rated control current $I_{n1}$ mA	Control field energization $I_A \cdot N$ AW	Open-circuit Hall-voltage at rated values $V_{20n}$ mV	Resistive termination for linear matching $R_{3.1n}$ Ω	Application	Outline No.
MB 23	800	20*	≥ 80*	approx. 20	Hall multiplier probe, and for measuring small bunched magnetic fields	—
MB 26	400	70*	≥ 160	approx. 12	Hall multiplier probe	—
MB 26 EI 38/MU	400	70*	≥ 160	approx. 12	Hall multiplier	—
RMY 10	500	70*	≥ 200	5	Hall multiplier, ferrite potcore design	54
SBV 514	300	10	≥ 55	—	Inverter for control systems	—
RMY 11	25	3.5	≥ 150	—	μV-modulator	55

\* when installed in EI 38 MU

<sup>1</sup> When scanning a recording: 50 c/s; 19.55 cm/s tape speed and a magnetic short circuit flux of 6 mM/mm

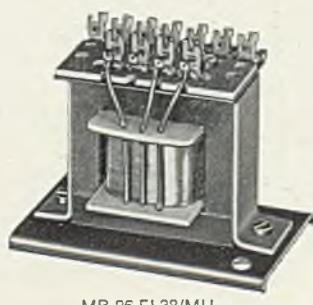
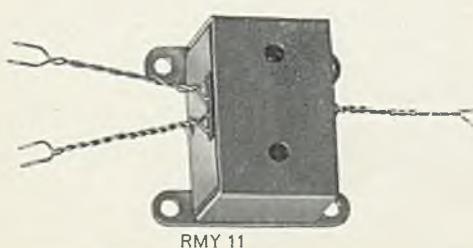
<sup>2</sup> When scanning a recording: 1 Kc, track width 1.5 mm; 38.1 cm/s tape speed, tape flux 50 mM

<sup>3</sup> At a web flux of 20 maxwells

<sup>4</sup> At a probe flux of 20 maxwells

<sup>5</sup> These types are subdivided into 3 groups

■ not for new development



A new Magnetic-Flux Dependent Resistor (MDR) has been developed at the Siemens-Schuckert-Werke Research Laboratories in Erlangen. New technological processes made it possible to achieve unusually large resistance changes of these ohmic semiconductor resistors by application of a controlling magnetic field. For magnetic inductions up to 3 kG a square-law characteristic and for higher flux densities a linear characteristic has been observed. Particularly the linear region shows a negative temperature dependence of the resistance value. The flux dependence is effective up to the microwave range.

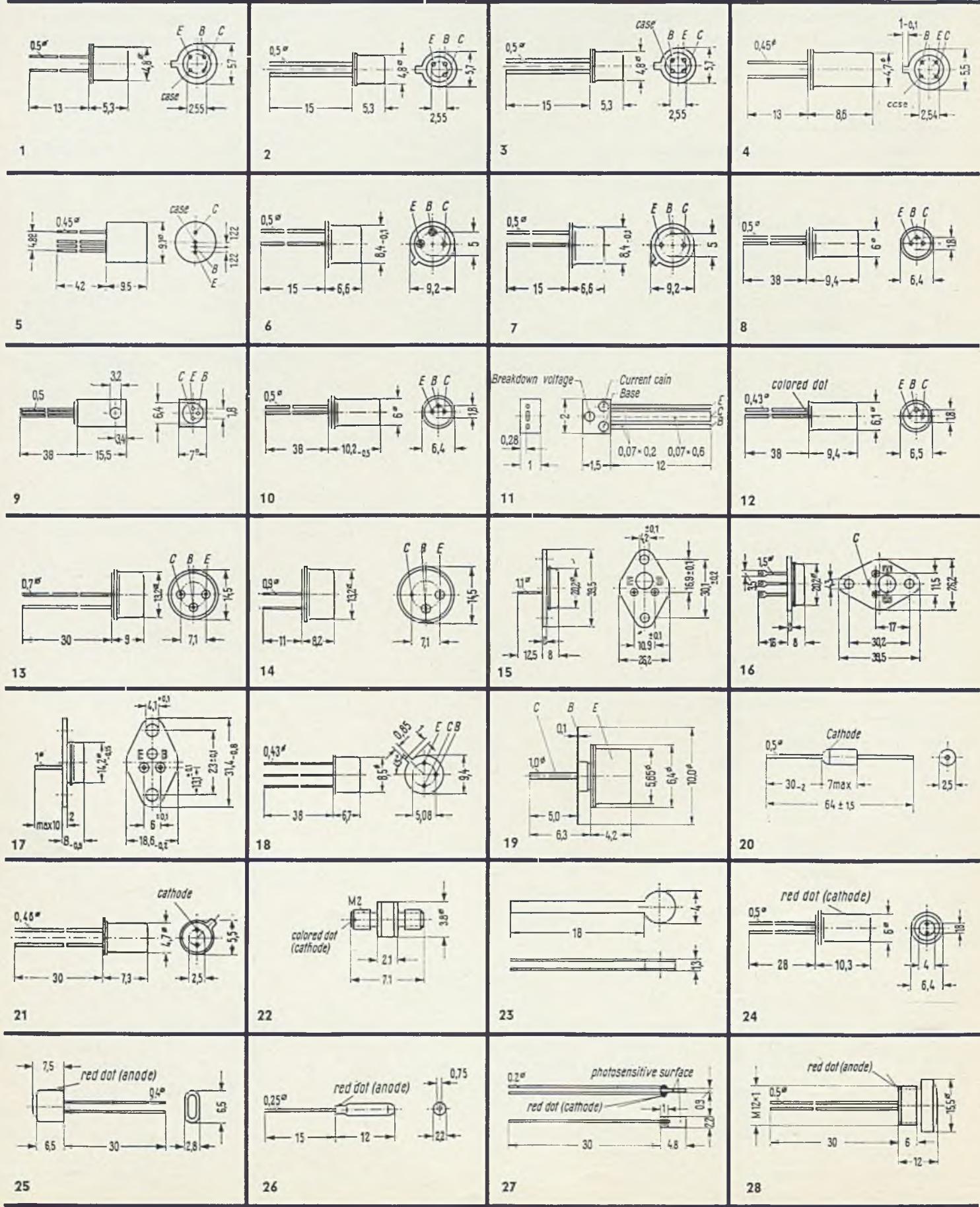
#### Tentative characteristics

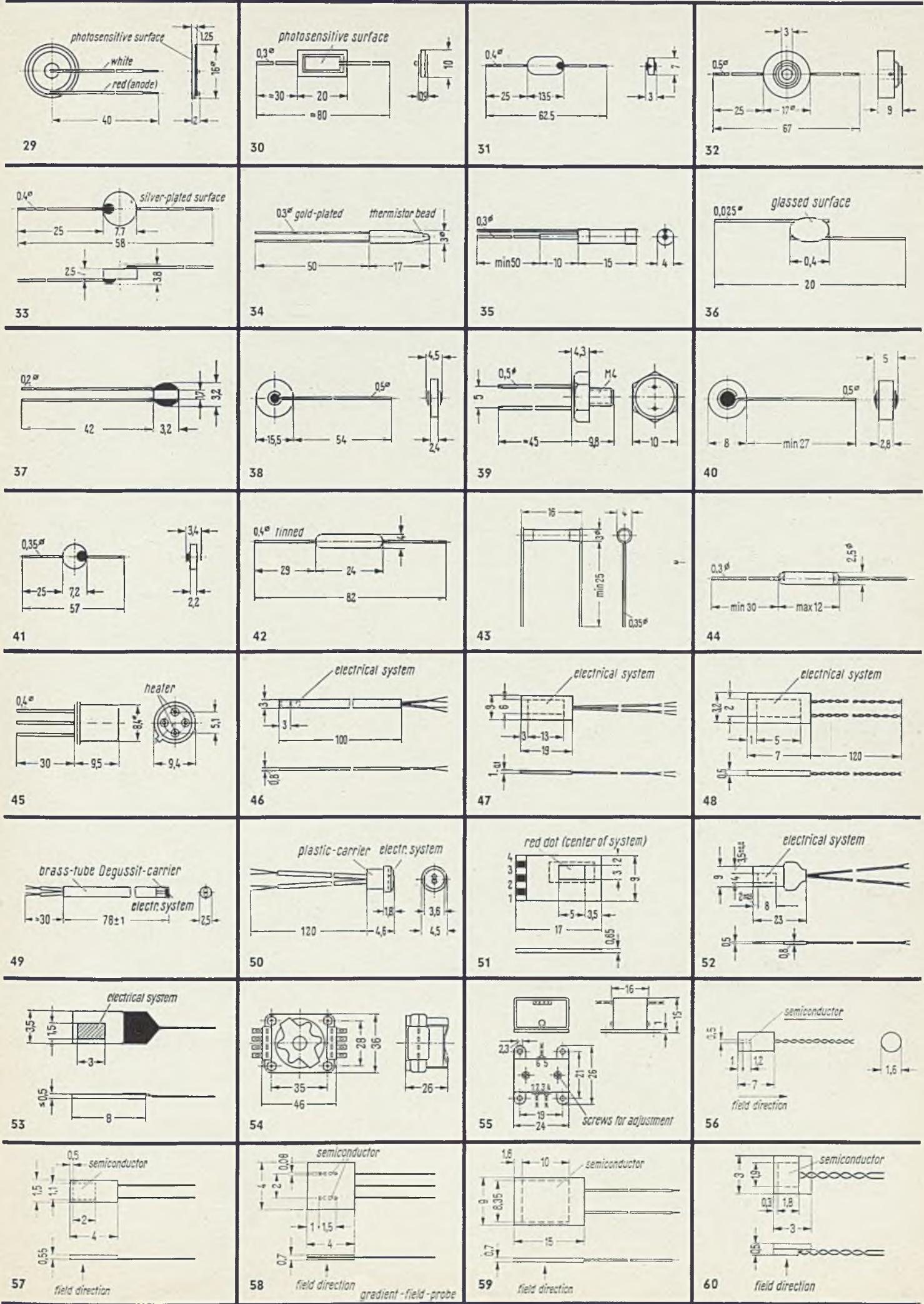
Type	Basic resistance at $T_{amb} = 22^\circ C$	Resistance at $T_{amb} = 22^\circ C$ normalized to $R_0$		Temperature coefficient at $T_{amb} = 22^\circ C$ and induction B			Out-line
		$\pm 3 \text{ kG}$	$\pm 10 \text{ kG}$	0 kG	$\pm 3 \text{ kG}$	$\pm 10 \text{ kG}$	
	$R_0 (\Omega)$	$R_B/R_0$		$T_c (\% / {}^\circ C)$			
● M 15 M 10	$10 \pm 10\%$	1.6—1.9	6—8	-0.16	-0.4	-0.55	56
● M 20 T 50	$50 \pm 10\%$	1.8—2.1	7—9	+0.06	-0.05	-0.09	59
● M 20 P 50	$50 \pm 10\%$	2.3—2.7	9—12	0	-0.15	-0.18	59
● M 28 D 500	$500 \pm 10\%$	3.0—3.2	13—18	-1.8	-2.7	-2.9	57
● M 17 L 100	$100 \pm 10\%$	1.9	7—10	-0.12	-0.35	-0.5	60
● M 32 L 10	$10 \pm 10\%$	1.9	7—10	-0.12	-0.35	-0.5	58

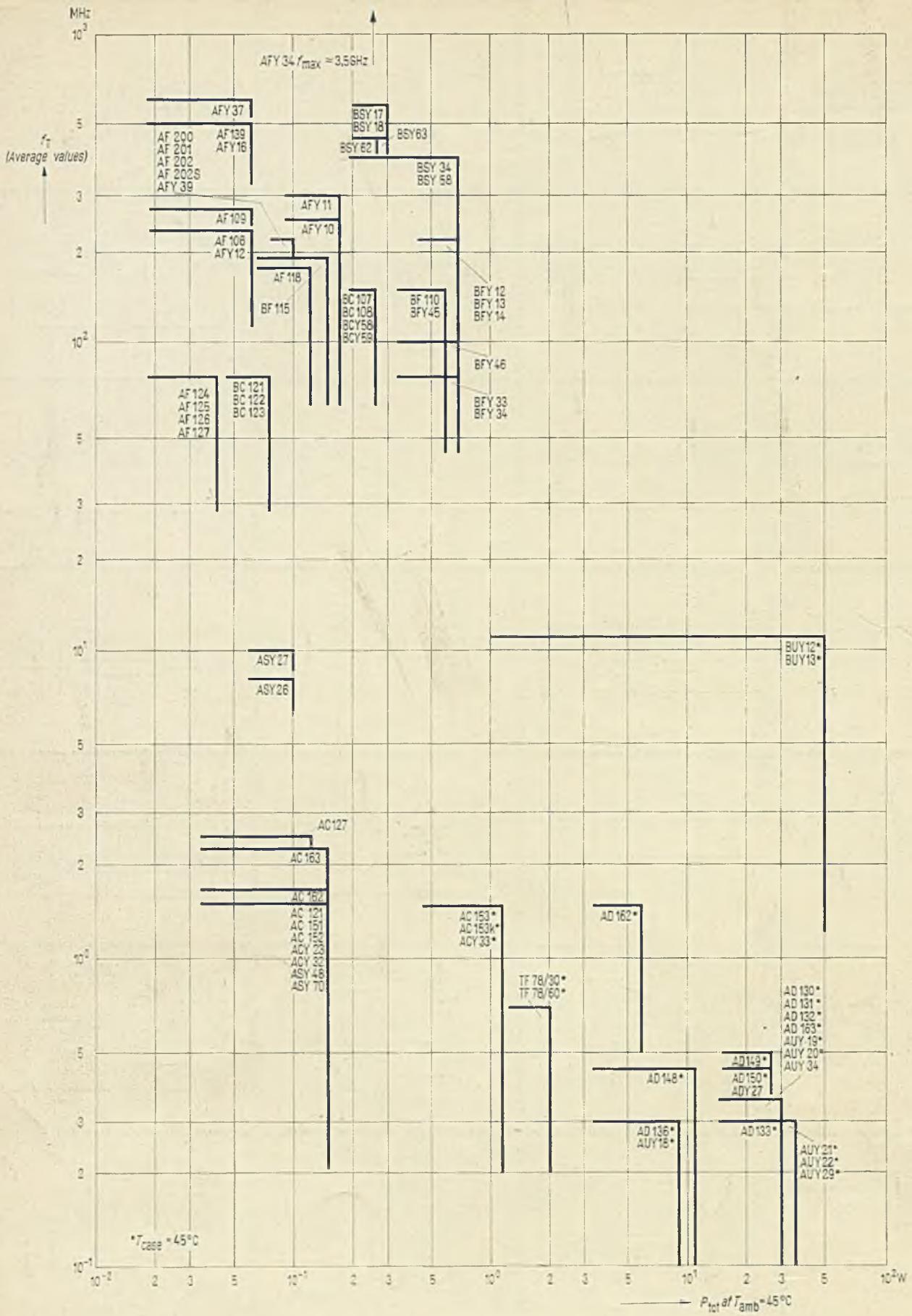
● Tentative data for samples only



# Outline Drawings







SIEMENS & HALSKE AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT  
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