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Types normalisés d'éléments de données avec plan de classification pour composants électriques –

Partie 4:
Collection de référence CEI des types normalisés d'éléments de données, des classes de composants et des termes

Standard data element types with associated classification scheme for electric components –

Part 4:
IEC reference collection of standard data element types, component classes and terms

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Validité de la présente publication

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- **Bulletin de la CEI**
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En ce qui concerne la terminologie générale, le lecteur se reportera à la CEI 50: *Vocabulaire Electrotechnique International* (VEI), qui se présente sous forme de chapitres séparés traitant chacun d'un sujet défini. Des détails complets sur le VEI peuvent être obtenus sur demande. Voir également le dictionnaire multilingue de la CEI.

Les termes et définitions figurant dans la présente publication ont été soit tirés du VEI, soit spécifiquement approuvés aux fins de cette publication.

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Pour les symboles graphiques, les symboles littéraux et les signes d'usage général approuvés par la CEI, le lecteur consultera:

– la CEI 27: *Symboles littéraux à utiliser en électrotechnique;*

– la CEI 417: *Symboles graphiques utilisables sur le matériel. Index, relevé et compilation des feuilles individuelles;*

– la CEI 617: *Symboles graphiques pour schémas;*

et pour les appareils électromédicaux,

– la CEI 878: *Symboles graphiques pour équipements électriques en pratique médicale.*

Les symboles et signes contenus dans la présente publication ont été soit tirés de la CEI 27, de la CEI 417, de la CEI 617 et/ou de la CEI 878, soit spécifiquement approuvés aux fins de cette publication.

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- **IEC Bulletin**
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  Published yearly
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Terminology

For general terminology, readers are referred to IEC 50: *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary* (IEV), which is issued in the form of separate chapters each dealing with a specific field. Full details of the IEV will be supplied on request. See also the IEC Multilingual Dictionary.

The terms and definitions contained in the present publication have either been taken from the IEV or have been specifically approved for the purpose of this publication.

Graphical and letter symbols

For graphical symbols, and letter symbols and signs approved by the IEC for general use, readers are referred to publications:

– IEC 27: *Letter symbols to be used in electrical technology;*

– IEC 417: *Graphical symbols for use on equipment. Index, survey and compilation of the single sheets;*

– IEC 617: *Graphical symbols for diagrams;*

and for medical electrical equipment,

– IEC 878: *Graphical symbols for electromedical equipment in medical practice.*

The symbols and signs contained in the present publication have either been taken from IEC 27, IEC 417, IEC 617 and/or IEC 878, or have been specifically approved for the purpose of this publication.

IEC publications prepared by the same technical committee

The attention of readers is drawn to the end pages of this publication which list the IEC publications issued by the technical committee which has prepared the present publication.

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AVANT-PROPOS

1) La CEI (Commission Electrotechnique Internationale) est une organisation mondiale de normalisation composée de l'ensemble des comités électrotechniques nationaux (Comités nationaux de la CEI). La CEI a pour objet de favoriser la coopération internationale pour toutes les questions de normalisation dans les domaines de l'électricité et de l'électronique. A cet effet, la CEI entre autres activités, publie des Normes internationales. Leur élaboration est confiée à des comités d'études, aux travaux desquels tout Comité national intéressé par le sujet traité peut participer. Les organisations internationales, gouvernementales et non gouvernementales, en liaison avec la CEI, participent également aux travaux. La CEI collabore étroitement avec l'Organisation Internationale de Normalisation (ISO), selon des conditions fixées par accord entre les deux organisations.

2) Les décisions ou accords officiels de la CEI concernant les questions techniques représentent, dans la mesure du possible un accord international sur les sujets étudiés, étant donné que les Comités nationaux intéressés sont représentés dans chaque comité détudes.

3) Les documents produits se présentent sous la forme de recommandations internationales. Ils sont publiés comme normes, rapports techniques ou guides et agréés comme tels par les Comités nationaux.

4) Dans le but d'encourager l'unification internationale, les Comités nationaux de la CEI s'engagent à appliquer de façon transparente, dans toute la mesure possible, les Normes internationales de la CEI dans leurs normes nationales et régionales. Toute divergence entre la norme de la CEI et la norme nationale ou régionale correspondante doit être indiquée en termes clairs dans cette dernière.

5) La CEI n'a fixé aucune procédure concernant le marquage comme indication d'approbation et sa responsabilité n'est pas engagée quand un matériel est déclaré conforme à l'une de ses normes.

6) L'attention est attirée sur le fait que certains des éléments de la présente Norme internationale peuvent faire l'objet de droits de propriété intellectuelle ou de droits analogues. La CEI ne saurait être tenue pour responsable de ne pas avoir identifié de tels droits de propriété et de ne pas avoir signalé leur existence.

La Norme internationale CEI 61360-4 a été établie par le sous-comité 3D: Ensembles de données pour bibliothèques de composants électriques, du comité d'étude 3 de la CEI: Documentation et symboles graphiques.

Le texte de cette norme est issu des documents suivantes:

FDIS	Rapport de vote
3D/48/FDIS	3D/51/RVD

Le rapport de vote indiqué dans le tableau ci-dessus donne toute information sur le vote ayant abouti à l'approbation de cette norme.

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

STANDARD DATA ELEMENT TYPES WITH ASSOCIATED CLASSIFICATION SCHEME FOR ELECTRIC COMPONENTS — Part 4 : IEC reference collection of standard data element types, component classes and terms

FOREWORD

1) The IEC (International Electrotechnical Commission) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of the IEC is to promote international cooperation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, the IEC publishes International Standards. Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. The IEC collaborates closely with the International Organisation for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.

2) The formal decisions or agreements of the IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested National Committees.

3) The documents produced have the form of recommendations for international use and are published in the form of standards, technical reports or guides and they are accepted by the National Committees in that sense.

4) In order to promote international unification, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC International Standards transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional standards. Any divergence between the IEC Standard and the corresponding national or regional standard shall be clearly indicated in the latter.

5) The IEC provides no marking procedure to indicate its approval and cannot be rendered responsible for any equipment declared to be in conformity with one of its standards.

6) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this International Standard may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 61360-4 has been prepared by subcommittee 3D: Data sets for libraries of electric component data of IEC technical committee 3: Documentation and graphical symbols.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
3D/48/FDIS	3D/51/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

La CEI 61360 comprend les parties suivantes, présentées sous le titre général Types normalisés d'éléments de données avec plan de classification pour composants électriques:

Partie 1 : Définitions - Principes et méthodes
Partie 2 : Schéma d'un dictionnaire EXPRESS
Partie 3 : Procédures de validation et de maintenance
Partie 4 : Collection de référence CEI des types normalisés d'éléments de données, des classes de composants et des termes

Les annexes A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H et J font partie intégrante de cette norme.
L'annexe K est donnée uniquement à titre d'information.

Il est envisagé que cette IS soit la dernière édition comme une copie papier mais on estime que les amendements ultérieurs qui comprendront les types d'éléments de données ajoutés par les agences de validation et de maintenance entraîneront un volume tel que la masse des informations ne pourra être fournie que sous une forme adaptée à l'ordinateur.

IEC 61360 consists of the following parts, under the general title Standard data element types with associated classification scheme for electric components:

Part 1 : Definitions - Principles and methods
Part 2 : EXPRESS Dictionary schema
Part 3 : Maintenance and validation procedures
Part 4 : IEC reference collection of standard data element types, component classes and terms.

Annexes A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and J form an integral part of this standard.
Annex K is for information only.

It is envisaged that this IS issue will be the last one as hard copy, but that subsequent amendments which will include data element types added by the validation and maintenance agencies will result in such a large volume that the bulk of the information will only be supplied in a computer sensible form.

TYPES NORMALISÉS D'ÉLÉMENTS DE DONNÉES AVEC PLAN DE CLASSIFICATION POUR COMPOSANTS ÉLECTRIQUES —

Partie 4: Collection de référence CEI des types normalisés d'éléments de données, des classes de composants et des termes

1 Généralités

1.1 *Domaine d'application et objet*

La présente partie de la CEI 61360 spécifie trois dictionnaires :
– les définitions des types d'éléments de données pour les composants électriques et les matériaux utilisés dans les équipements et systèmes électrotechniques;
– les définitions des classes de composants avec le plan de classification associé;
– les définitions des termes utilisées pour expliciter le présent schéma de classification et les termes utilisés dans les définitions des types d'éléments de données qui pourraient éventuellement être mal comprises.

Ces définitions concernent les composants électriques, y compris les composants électroniques et électromécaniques et les matériaux utilisés dans les équipements et systèmes électrotechniques.

L'objet de la présente norme est de fournir un jeu de types d'éléments de données à identification unique avec
– une signification définie non ambiguë;
– un format de valeur défini, et
– un domaine de valeur prescrit pour les types d'éléments de données non quantitatifs.

Le schéma de classification des composants, les définitions des classes de composants (où les propriétés caractéristiques appropriées et valides par types d'éléments de données spécifiques sont assignées à chaque classe de composants) et les définitions des termes sont utilisés pour définir les types d'éléments de données de façon non ambiguë et pour permettre la gestion du jeu complet de types d'éléments de données.
La collection de types d'éléments de données de la présente Norme internationale est destinée à être utilisée dans les systèmes informatisés pour le choix et la gestion des composants, le traitement des nomenclatures de pièces et la conception, la fabrication et les essais assistés par ordinateur.

1.2 *Références normatives*

Les documents normatifs suivants contiennent des dispositions qui, par suite de la référence qui y est faite, constituent des dispositions valables pour la présente partie de la CEI 61360. Au moment de la publication, les éditions indiquées étaient en vigueur. Toute document normatif est sujet à révision et les parties prenantes aux accords fondés sur la présente partie de la CEI 61360 sont invitées à rechercher la possibilité d'appliquer les éditions les plus récentes des documents normatifs indiqués ci-après. Les membres de la CEI et de l'ISO possèdent le registre des Normes internationales en vigueur.

CEI 61360-1: 1995, *Types normalisés d'éléments de données avec plan de classification pour composants électriques — Partie 1: Définitions - Principes et méthodes*

CEI 3D/38/CDV *Types normalisés d'éléments de données avec plan de classification pour composants électriques — Partie 2: Schéma de dictionnaire EXPRESS* (future CEI 61360-2)

STANDARD DATA ELEMENT TYPES WITH ASSOCIATED CLASSIFICATION SCHEME FOR ELECTRIC COMPONENTS —

Part 4 : IEC reference collection of standard data element types, component classes and terms

1 General

1.1 *Scope and object*

This part of IEC 61360 specifies within three dictionaries:
– the definitions of data element types for electric components and materials used in electrotechnical equipment and systems;
– the definitions of the component classes with associated classification scheme;
– the definitions of the terms used to clarify this classification scheme and those terms used in the data element type definitions which could possibly be misunderstood.

These definitions are related to electric components including electronic and electromechanical components and materials used in electrotechnical equipment and systems.

The object of this standard is to provide a set of uniquely identified data element types with
– an unambiguously defined meaning;
– a defined value format, and
– a prescribed value domain for the non-quantitative data element types.

The classification scheme for components, the component class definitions (whereby the relevant and the valid characteristic properties by specific data element types are assigned to each class of components) and the terms definitions are used to define the data element types unambiguously and to make the entire set of data element types manageable.
The collection of data element types from this International Standard are meant for use in computerized systems for component selection and component management, parts list processing and computer-aided design, -manufacturing and -testing.

1.2 *Normative references*

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of IEC 61360. At the time of publication, the edition indicated was valid. All normative documents are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this part of 1360 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the normative documents below. Members of and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

IEC 61360-1: 1995,	*Standard data element types with associated classification scheme for electric components — Part 1: Definitions - Principles and methods*
IEC 3D/38/CDV	*Standard data element types with associated classification scheme for electric components — Part 2: EXPRESS dictionary schema* (future IEC 61360-2)

CEI 61360-3: 1995, *Types normalisés d'éléments de données avec plan de classification pour composants électriques — Partie 3 : Procédures de validation et de maintenance*

1.3 *Références informatives*

Toutes les références mentionnées dans les définitions des entités du présent document sont listées dans l'annexe informative K.

2 Définitions

Pour les besoins de la présente partie de la CEI 61360, les définitions données à l'article 2 de la CEI 61360-1 ainsi que les définitions de l'annexe G s'appliquent.

3 Méthodologie de maintenance et de validation

La collection des entités telle qu'elle est définie dans la présente norme est une collection dynamique qui nécessite d'être tenue à jour.
La CEI 61360-3 spécifie les procédures qui doivent être suivies par l'Agence de Validation et l'Agence de Maintenance du vocabulaire CEI des types normalisés d'éléments de données techniques avec plan de classification associé, classes de composants telles qu'elles sont définies par le plan de classification et termes associés avec la signification de valeur des types d'éléments de données de classification utilisés pour expliciter le plan de classification et les termes utilisés dans les définitions des types d'éléments de données qui pourraient éventuellement être mal compris.

IEC 61360-3: 1995, *Standard data element types with associated classification scheme for electric components — Part 3: Maintenance and validation procedures*

1.3 *Informative references*

All mentioned references in the definitions of the entities in this document are listed in the informative annex K.

2 Definitions

For the purpose of this part of IEC 61360, the definitions as given in clause 2 of IEC 61360-1 as well as those given in annex G apply.

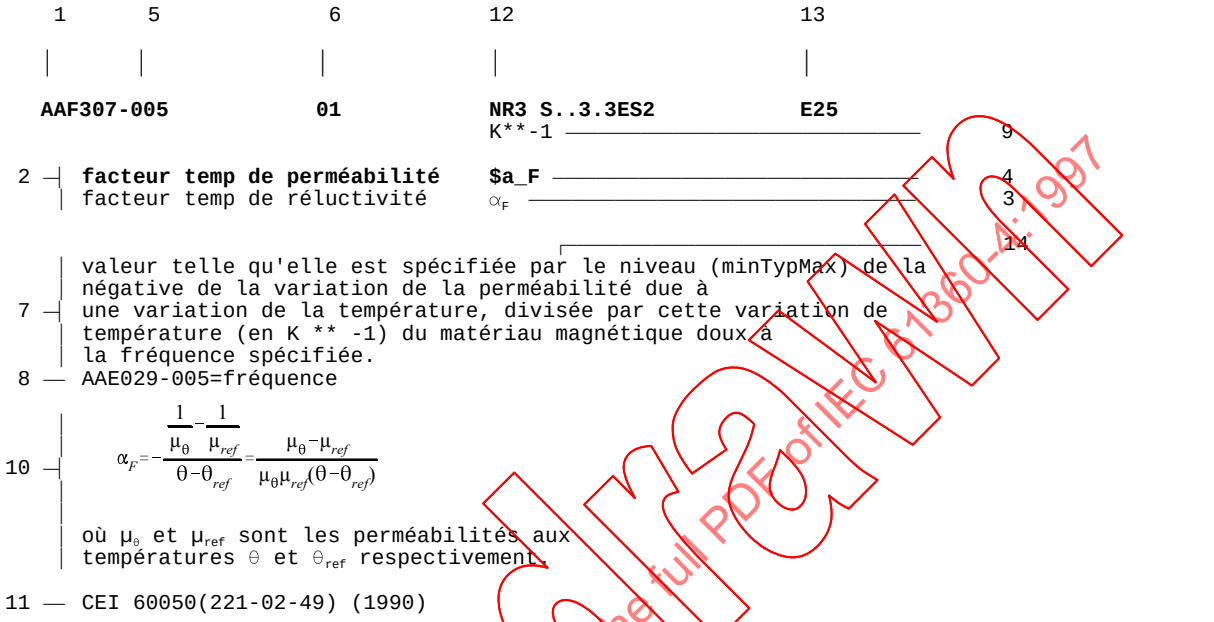
3 Maintenance and validation methodology

The collection of entities as defined in this standard is a dynamic collection which needs actively to be maintained.
IEC 61360-3 specifies the procedures that shall be followed by the Validation Agency and the Maintenance Agency of the IEC vocabulary of standard technical data element types with associated classification scheme, component classes as defined by this classification scheme and terms associated with the value meaning of classifying data element types used to clarify the classification scheme and those terms used in the data element type definitions which could possibly be misunderstood.

4 Types d'éléments de données

4.1 *Attributs de spécification d'un type d'élément de données*

Les différents attributs des types d'éléments de données sont expliqués à l'aide de la figure 1. Pour une description détaillée des différents attributs des définitions des types d'éléments de données, voir la CEI 61360-1.



1 Code (3.2.1) [1)]
2 Nom préféré / nom synonyme (3.2.2 / 3.2.3) [1)]
3 Symbole littéral préféré / symbole littéral synonyme (3.2.4 / 3.2.5) [1)]
4 Nom abrégé (3.2.6) [1)]
5 Numéro de version (3.2.7) [1)]
6 Numéro de révision (3.2.8) [1)]
7 Définition (3.3.1) [1)]
8 Condition(s) (3.5.3) [1)]
9 Unité de mesure (3.4.3) [1)]
10 Formule (3.3.5) [1)]
11 Document source de définition d'un type d'élément de données (3.3.6) [1)]
12 Format de la valeur (3.4.1) [1)]
13 Classe d'un type d'élément de données (3.5.2) [1)]
14 Niveau (3.4.5) [1)]

Figure 1 - Attributs de spécification d'un type d'élément de données quantitatif

4.2 *Définitions d'un type d'élément de données*

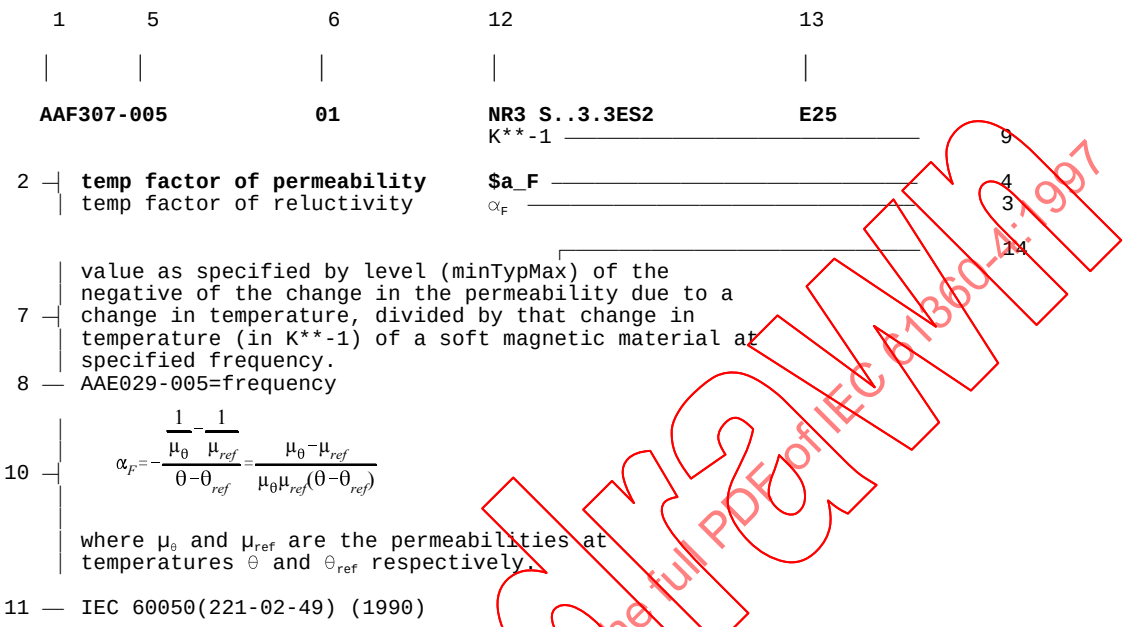
A l'annexe A, les définitions des types d'éléments de données des matériaux et des composants électriques y compris les composants électroniques sont indiquées.
Les définitions sont présentées dans l'ordre alphanumérique de l'identificateur de type d'élément de données.

[1)] Ces paragraphes font référence aux paragraphes de la CEI 61360-1.
Il est permis que d'autres attributs tels que ceux spécifiés dans la CEI 61360-1 soient applicables pour d'autres définitions.

4 Data element types

4.1 *Data element type specification attributes*

The various attributes of the data element types are explained with the aid of figure 1. For a detailed description of the various attributes of the data element type definitions, see IEC 61360-1.



1	Code (3.2.1) [1)]	8	Condition(s) (3.5.3) [1)]
2	Preferred name / synonymous name (3.2.2/3.2.3) [1)]	9	Unit of measure (3.4.3) [1)]
3	Preferred letter symbo l /synonymous letter symbol (3.2.4/3.2.5) [1)]	10	Formula (3.3.5) [1)]
4	Short name (3.2.6) [1)]	11	Source document of data element type definition (3.3.6) [1)]
5	Version number (3.2.7) [1)]	12	Value format (3.4.1) [1)]
6	Revision number (3.2.8) [1)]	13	Data element type class (3.5.2) [1)]
7	Definition (3.3.1) [1)]	14	Level (3.4.5) [1)]

Figure 1 - Quantitative data element type specification attributes

4.2 *Data element type definitions*

In annex A the definitions of the data element types of materials and electric components, including electronic components, are given.
The definitions are presented in an alphanumerical sequence of the data element type identifier.

[1)] These subclauses refer to the subclauses in IEC 61360-1.
Other attributes as specified in IEC 61360-1 may be applicable for other definitions.

4.2.1 *Index des symboles littéraux et/ou abréviations*

A l'annexe B, on donne un index qui présente les définitions des types d'éléments de données triées par symbole littéral et/ou abréviation comme clé primaire.
Le symbole littéral/l'abréviation sont classés selon :
parenthèse <<(>> caractère <<$>>, a commercial <<@>>, caractère absolu <<|>> et ordre alphabétique.
Les lettres grecques sont triées selon la <<transcription latine>> des caractères grecs.
La présentation de cet index tel qu'il est utilisé dans la présente norme est donnée à la figure 2.

Abréviation / symbole littéral	Identificateur
Caractéristique d'entraînement	AAF014-005
dV_com/dt	AAE741-005
dV_{com}/dt	AAE741-005
dV_D/dt	AAE740-005
dV_D/dt	AAE741-005
dV_D/dt	AAE740-005
E	AAE180-005
E série	AAE030-005
E_abs	AAE430-005

Figure 2 - Index des symboles littéraux et/ou des abréviations

4.2.2 *Index des mots clés des noms préférés et des noms synonymes*

A l'annexe C, un index est présenté dans lequel les mots clés significatifs des noms préférés et des noms synonymes des définitions des types d'éléments de données sont pris comme clés primaires.
Les mots clés sont triés selon : parenthèse <<(>> et ensuite par ordre alphanumérique.
La présentation de cet index telle qu'il est utilisé dans cette norme est donnée à la figure 3.

Mot clé	Nom préféré / noms synonymes	Identificateur
(2-tau)	niveau de signal parasite (2-tau)	AAE888-005
(3-tau)	niveau de signal parasite (3-tau)	AAE879-005
(air)	longueur d'entrefer	AAE778-005
(BH)_max	champ à (BH)_max	AAF289-005
	densité de flux à (BH)_max	AAF293-005
(cap)	application de circuit (cap)	AAE034-005
	coefficient de température (cap)	AAE067-005
(capacitor)	(condensateur) diélectrique	AAE004-006
(ceramic	classe diélectrique (cap céramique)	AAE038-005
(IEC)	loi de résistance (CEI)	AAE141-005
	tension à classe de courant (CEI)	AAE319-005

Figure 3 - Index des mots clés des noms préférés et des noms synonymes

4.2.1 *Index on letter symbol and/or short name*

In annex B an index is given presenting the data element type definitions sorted with the letter symbol and/or short name as primary key. The letter symbol/short name are sorted according to: bracket <<(>>, dollar sign <<$>>, commercial add <<@>>, absolute sign <<|>> and alphabetic. Greek letters are sorted according to the <<Latin writing>> of the Greek characters.
The layout of this index as used in this standard is given in figure 2.

Short name / letter symbol	Identifier
drive feature	AAF014-005
dV_com/dt	AAE741-005
dV_{com}/dt	AAE741-005
dV_D/dt	AAE740-005
dV_D/dt	AAE741-005
dV_D/dt	AAE740-005
E	AAE180-005
E series	AAE030-005
E_abs	AAE430-005

Figure 2 - Index on letter symbol and/or short name

4.2.2 *Index on keywords from the preferred names and synonymous names*

In annex C an index is presented in which the significant keywords from the preferred names and synonymous names of the data element type definitions are taken as primary keys.
The keywords are sorted according to: bracket <<(>> and further alpha-numeric.
The layout of this index as used in this standard is given in figure 3.

Keyword	Preferred name / synonymous names	Identifier
(2-tau)	spurious signal level (2-tau)	AAE888-005
(3-tau)	spurious signal level (3-tau)	AAE879-005
(air)	(air) gap length	AAE778-005
(BH)_max	field strength at (BH)_max	AAF289-005
	flux density at (BH)_max	AAF293-005
(cap)	circuit application (cap)	AAE034-005
	temperature coefficient (cap)	AAE067-005
(capacitor)	(capacitor) dielectric	AAE004-006
(ceramic	dielectric class (ceramic cap)	AAE038-005
(IEC)	resistance law (IEC)	AAE141-005
	voltage at class current (IEC)	AAE319-005

Figure 3 - Index on keywords from the preferred names and synonymous names

5 Classes de composants

5.1 *Principes de classification des composants*

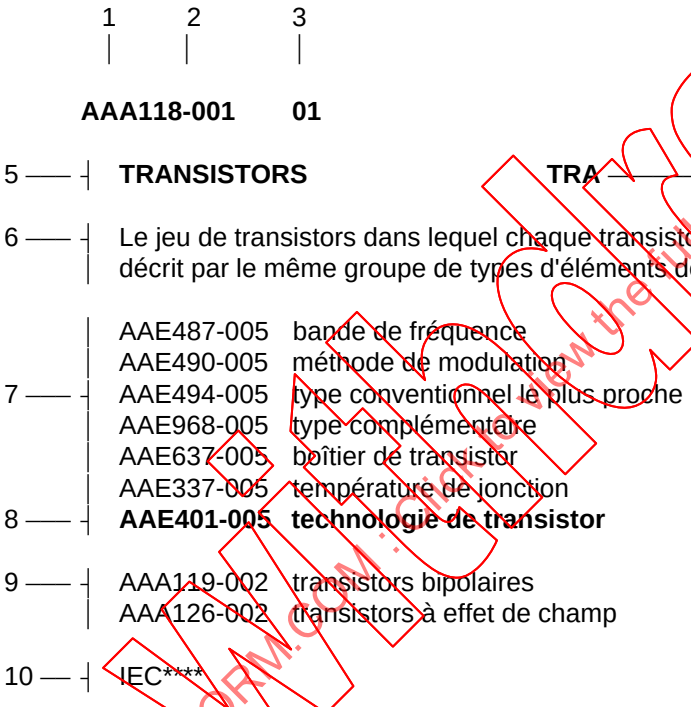
Pour la classification des composants, le principe consistant à diviser le jeu complet de composants en parties a été appliqué de façon répétée créant ainsi un arbre hiérarchique de plusieurs niveaux de classes.

Le but de ce plan de classification des composants est de disposer les types d'éléments de données d'une façon structurée sans ambiguïté.

Une description détaillée des principes de classification est donnée dans la CEI 61360-1.

5.2 *Attributs de classes de composants*

Les différents attributs des classes de composants sont expliqués à l'aide de la figure 4. La disposition est présentée telle qu'elle est utilisée dans la présente norme.
Pour une description détaillée des différents attributs des définitions des classes de composants, voir la CEI 61360-1.



1 Code (5.3.1) [2)]
2 Numéro de version (5.3.2) [2)]
3 Numéro de révision (5.3.3) [2)]
4 Nom codé (5.3.6) [2)]
5 Nom préféré (5.3.5) [2)]
6 Définition (5.4.1) [2)]
7 Types d'éléments de données descriptifs, identificateur + nom préféré (3.2.9 - 3.2.2) [2)]
8 Types d'éléments de données de classification, identificateur + nom préféré (2.12 - 3.2.9 - 3.2.2) [2)]
9 Sous-classes, identificateur + nom préféré (5.3.4 - 5.3.5) [2)]
10 Document source de définition de classe de composants (5.4.4) [2)]

Figure 4 - Attributs de classes de composants

[2)] Ces paragraphes font référence aux paragraphes de la CEI 61360-1.
Il est permis que d'autres attributs tels que ceux spécifiés dans la CEI 61360-1 soient applicables pour d'autres définitions.

5 Component classes

5.1 *Component classification principles*

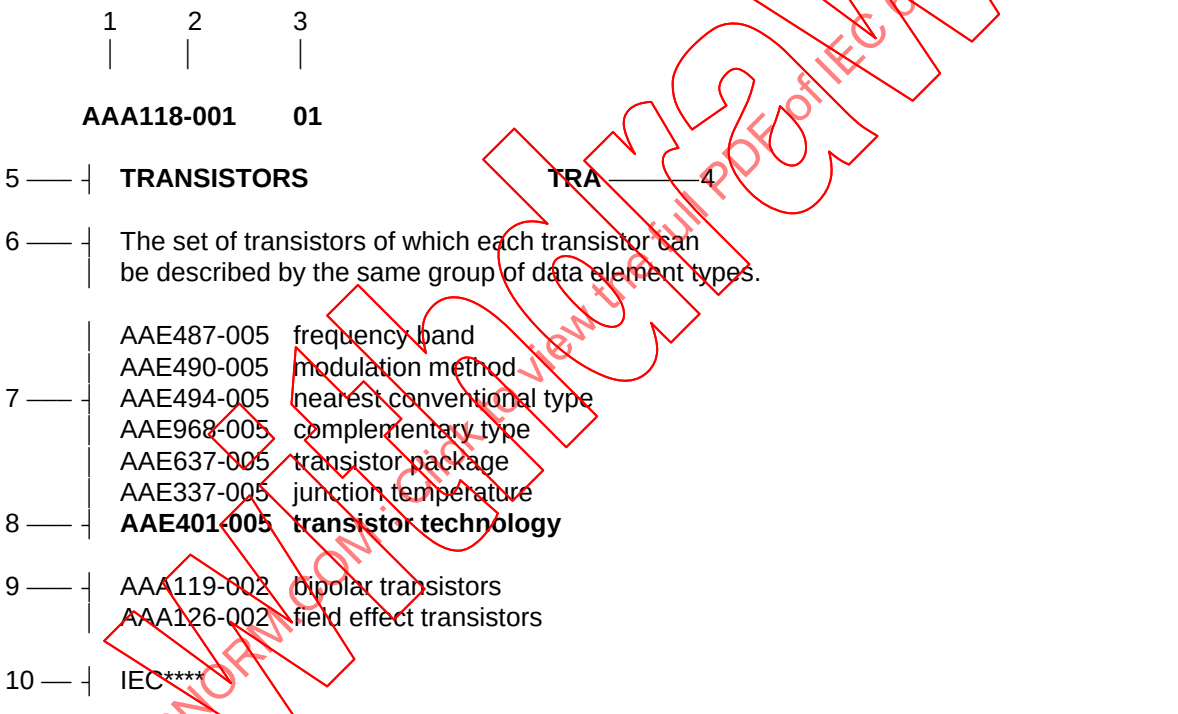
For the classification of components the principle of dividing the whole set of components into parts has been applied repeatedly, thereby creating a hierarchical tree of several levels of classes.

The goal of this classification scheme of components is to arrange the data element types in an unambiguous-structured way.

A detailed description of the classification principles is given in IEC 61360-1.

5.2 *Component class attributes*

The various attributes of the component classes are explained with the aid of figure 4. The layout is shown as used in this standard.
For a detailed description of the various attributes of the component class definitions see IEC 61360-1.



1 Code (5.3.1) [2)]
2 Version number (5.3.2) [2)]
3 Revision number (5.3.3) [2)]
4 Coded name (5.3.6) [2)]
5 Preferred name (5.3.5) [2)]
6 Definition (5.4.1) [2)]
7 Describing data element types, identifier + preferred name (3.2.9 - 3.2.2) [2)]
8 Classifying data element type, identifier + preferred name (2.12 - 3.2.9 - 3.2.2) [2)]
9 Subclasses, identifier + preferred name (5.3.4 - 5.3.5) [2)]
10 Source document of component class definition (5.4.4) [2)]

Figure 4 - Component class specification attributes

[2)] These subclauses refer to the subclauses in IEC 61360-1.
Other attributes as specified in IEC 61360-1 may be applicable for other definitions.

5.3 *Tableaux de classification de composants*

Les tableaux de classification de matériaux et de composants électriques sont présentés dans l'annexe D.

Une fois de plus, il est stipulé que le seul but de ces tableaux de classification (plans) est de disposer les types d'éléments de données d'une façon structurée non ambiguë de manière à ce qu'ils puissent être gérés.

5.4 *Définitions de classes de composants*

Les définitions des classes de composants sont présentées dans l'annexe E de la présente norme.

5.4.1 *Index des noms préférés*

A l'annexe F, un index est présenté dans lequel les noms préférés des classes de composants sont pris comme clés primaires.
Les mots clés sont présentés dans l'ordre alphanumérique.
La disposition de cet index tel qu'il est utilisé dans cette norme est donnée à la figure 5.

Nom préféré	Identificateur de classe de composant
TRANSISTORS BIPOLAIRES	AAA119-002
DIODES À QUATRE COUCHES	AAA045-001
REDRESSEUR EN PONT	AAA043-001
CÂBLES	AAA035-001
ANTENNES CAPACITIVES	AAA014-002
CONDENSATEURS	AAA020-001
CIRCUIT À COUPLAGE DE CHARGE CI	AAA066-001
BOBINES D'ARRÊT	AAA226-001
BOBINES	AAA227-001

Figure 5 - Index des noms préférés des classes de composants

6 Termes

Dans le présent article, la définition de chaque terme associé à la signification de valeur du type d'élément de donnée de classification utilisée pour expliciter le plan de classification et les termes utilisés dans les définitions de types d'éléments de données qui pourraient éventuellement être mal compris sont donnés.

Une description détaillée du modèle d'information d'un terme, les différents attributs et les relations entre les termes et les éléments de données et les classes de composants sont définis dans la CEI 61360-1.

6.1 *Attributs de termes*

Les différents attributs des termes sont explicités à l'aide de la figure 6 qui décrit la disposition telle qu'elle est utilisée dans cette norme.
Pour une description plus détaillée des différents attributs des définitions de termes,
voir la CEI 61360-1.

5.3 *Component classification tables*

The classification tables of materials and electric components are presented in annex D.

Once more it is stated that the only goal of these classification tables (schemes) is to arrange the data element types in an unambiguously structured way in order to make them manageable.

5.4 *Component class definitions*

The component class definitions are presented in annex E of this standard.

5.4.1 *Index on preferred names*

In annex F an index is presented in which the preferred names of the component classes are taken as primary keys.
The keywords are presented in an alpha-numeric order.
The layout of this index as used in this standard is given in figure 5.

Preferred name	Identifier of component class
BIPOLAR TRANSISTORS	AAA119-002
BREAKOVER DIODES	AAA045-001
BRIDGE RECTIFIERS	AAA043-001
CABLES	AAA035-001
CAPACITIVE ANTENNAS	AAA014-002
CAPACITORS	AAA020-001
CHARGE COUPLED DEVICE IC's	AAA066-001
CHOKES	AAA226-001
COILS	AAA227-001

Figure 5 - Index on preferred names of component classes

6 Terms

In this clause, the definition of each term associated with the value meaning of classifying data element types used to clarify the classification scheme and the terms used in the data element type definitions which could possibly be misunderstood are given.

A detailed description of the information model of a term, the various attributes and the relationships between terms and data element types and component classes are defined in IEC 61360-1.

6.1 *Term attributes*

The various attributes of the terms are explained with the aid of figure 6, which describes the layout as used in this standard.
For a more detailed description of the various attributes of the term definitions see IEC 61360-1.

1 — **thermistor**
(thermistance)
temperature dependent resistor
2 — TDR

3 — Résistance (à semi-conducteur) thermiquement sensible dont la fonction primaire est de montrer une variation dans la résistance électrique avec une variation dans la température
4 — CEI/TC 40 (Sec) 2250 (516.06.40) (1986)

1 Nom préféré / nom synonyme (6.2.1 / 6.2.2) [3)]
2 Nom abrégé (6.2.3) [3)]
3 Définition (6.3.1) [3)]
4 Document source de définition de terme (6.3.6) [3)]

Figure 6 - Attributs de termes

6.2 *Définitions de termes*

Les définitions de termes sont présentées dans l'annexe G de la présente norme. Le paragraphe 6.1 présente le format qui est utilisé dans la présente présentation.

6.2.1 *Index des mots clés*

Un index des mots clés est présenté dans l'annexe H pour lequel le format de présentation est donné ci-dessous.

Mot clé	Nom préféré / nom synonyme
AC	AC
	amplificateur à liaison AC
accumulator	accumulateur
acoustical	acoustique
AD	AD
address	adresse
	adresse de base
	adresse directe
	adresse intermédiaire
	adresse indexée
	adresse indirecte
	adresse relative
aerial	antenne
air	condensateur à air
	entrefer

Figure 7 - Exemple d'index de mots clés de termes

[3)] Ces paragraphes font référence aux paragraphes de la CEI 61360-1.
Il est permis que d'autres attributs tels que ceux spécifiés dans la CEI 61360-1 soient applicables pour d'autres définitions.

1 — **thermistor**
temperature dependent resistor
2 — TDR

3 — A thermally sensitive (semiconductor) resistor whose primary function is to exhibit a change in electrical resistance with a change in its temperature
4 — IEC/TC 40 (Sec) 2250 (516.06.40) (1986)

1 Preferred name / synonymous name (6.2.1 / 6.2.2) [3)]
2 Abbreviated name (6.2.3) [3)]
3 Definition (6.3.1) [3)]
4 Source document of term definition (6.3.6) [3)]

Figure 6 - Term specification attributes

6.2 *Term definitions*

The term definitions are presented in annex G of this standard. Subclause 6.1 presents the format that is used in this presentation.

6.2.1 *Index on keywords*

An index on keywords is presented in annex H for which the presentation format is given below.

Keyword	Preferred name / synonymous name
AC	AC
	AC coupled amplifier
accumulator	accumulator
acoustical	acoustical
AD	AD
address	address
	base address
	direct address
	immediate address
	indexed address
	indirect address
	relative address
aerial	aerial
air	air capacitor
	air gap

Figure 7 - Example index on keywords in terms

[3)] These subclauses refer to the relevant subclauses in IEC 61360-1.
Other attributes as specified in IEC 61360-1 may be applicable for other definitions.

6.2.2 *Index d'abréviations*

Un index des abréviations est présenté dans l'annexe J pour lequel la présentation est donnée ci-dessous.

La première colonne présente l'abréviation (= code de valeur de la valeur de type d'élément de données de classification), la seconde colonne le terme (= signification de valeur de la valeur du type d'élément de donnée de classification).

Abréviation	Signification de la valeur
AC	AC (AC)
ACA	AC coupled amplifier (amplificateur à liaison AC)
ACO	acoustical (acoustique)
AD	AD (AD)
AIR	air capacitor (condensateur à air)
AMP	amplifier (amplificateur)
ANA	analogue (analogique)
ANT	antenna (antenne)
AVA	avalanche diode (diode à avalanche)
BAR	bare conductor (conducteur nu)

Figure 8 - Exemple d'index d'abréviation

6.2.2 *Index on abbreviations*

An index on abbreviations is presented in annex J for which the presentation is given below.

The first column presents the abbreviation (= value code of the value of a classifying data element type), the second column the term (= value meaning of the value of a classifying data element type).

Abbreviation	Value meaning
AC	AC
ACA	AC coupled amplifier
ACO	acoustical
AD	AD
AIR	air capacitor
AMP	amplifier
ANA	analogue
ANT	antenna
AVA	avalanche diode
BAR	bare conductor

Figure 8 - Example index on abbreviations

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ANNEX A
(normative)

Data element type definitions

AAE001-005 **01** **X..3** **A52**

main class of component **main class**

Code of the main functional class to which a component belongs.

EE = EE (electric-electronic)
EM = electromechanical
ME = mechanical
MP = magnetic part

AAE002-005 **01** **X..3** **A52**

category EE component **category EE**

Code of the category to which an electric-electronic component belongs.

AMP = amplifier
ANT = antenna (aerial)
BAT = battery
CAP = capacitor
CND = conductor
DEL = delay line
DID = diode device
FIL = filter
IC = IC
IND = inductor
LAM = lamp
LCD = liquid crystal display
OPT = optoelectronic device
OSC = oscillator
PE = piezoelectric device
RES = resistor
SEN = sensor
TFM = transformer
TRA = transistor
TRG = trigger device
TUB = tube
TUN = tuner

AAE003-005 **01** **X..3** **A56**

adjustability type **adjustability**

Code of the type of mechanical adjustability of a capacitor, resistor, or transformer.

FIX = fixed
VAR = variable

AAE004-007 **01** **X..8** **A57**

dielectric material type **dielectric type**
(capacitor) dielectric

Code of the type of dielectric material of a fixed capacitor.

IEC/TC 40(Sec)2250(516.02.66)

AIR = air capacitor
CER = ceramic capacitor
ELC = electrolytic capacitor
FLM = film capacitor
GLS = glass capacitor
MIC = mica capacitor
PAP = paper capacitor

AAE005-006 **01** **X..3** **A51**

transducer principle **trans principle**
drive unit type

Code of the transducer principle of a loudspeaker.

IEC/TC 84(Sec)38(13.1.1) (1986)

MVC = moving conductor loudspeaker
MGD = magnetodynamic loudspeaker
ION = ionic loudspeaker
ELM = electromagnetic loudspeaker
PNM = pneumatic loudspeaker
PXE = piezoelectric loudspeaker
ELS = electrostatic loudspeaker
MGS = magnetostriction loudspeaker

AAE006-006 **01** **M..8** **A55**

mounting features **mtg feature**

Code of the mounting features which are designed to fasten a component to its counterpart.

INS = inserted
SMD = surface mounted
TAP = tapped hole
STD = stud
HOL = through hole
BRC = with bracket
C20 = width 20 mm
C30 = width is 30 mm
C40 = width is 40 mm
C50 = width is 50 mm
35x7.5 = width is 35 mm, height is 7.5 mm
35x15 = width is 35 mm, height is 15 mm
75x25 = width is 75 mm, height is 25 mm

AAE007-005 **01** **M..3** **A58**

terminal shape **terminal shape**

Code of the shape of the terminals of an electric/electronic or electromechanical component.

BUS = bus
CAP = end cap
FLT = flat
SOL = solid-lead
STL = stranded-lead
PIN = printed wiring pin
SCR = screw
STD = stud
TAG = solder tag

AAE008-005 **01** **M..8** **A58**

terminal placement **terminal place**

Code indicating the placement of the terminals of an electric-electronic or electromechanical component.

AXIAL = axial
SEND = single ended
CIRC = on circle
DIL = dual in line
SIL = single in line
QIL = quadruple in line
GA = grid array
RAD = radial

AAE009-005 01 M..3 A59

performance grade **performance grd**

IEC standard code identifying the performance grade of a fixed capacitor.

IEC 60384-2(1.5.1) (1982)

1 = long-life
2 = general purpose

REMARKS:
See IEC 60384-2(4) (1982) and IEC 60384-4(4) (1985) for requirements per test.

AAE010-005 02 M..17 A59

climatic category **climatic cat**

IEC standard code indicating the climatic category to which a resistor or capacitor belongs.

IEC 60068-1(8) (1988)

REMARKS:
The category is indicated by a series of three sets of digits separated by oblique strokes corresponding respectively to the temperatures, both cold and hot, and to the number of days of exposure to damp heat (steady state) they will withstand.
(In the first set the digits denote the temperature below zero in Cel, unless otherwise indicated.)
-First set: Two digits denoting the minimum ambient temperature of operation (cold test).
-Second set: Three digits denoting the maximum temperature of operation (dry heat test). Where the temperature requires the use of only two digits, they shall be prefixed by the figure '0' to make up the three digit group.
-Third set: Two digits denoting number of days of the damp heat (steady state) test (Ca). Where the duration requires the use of only one digit, it shall be prefixed by the figure '0' to make up the two digit group.

AAE012-005 02 M..35 A61

international standard **internat std**

Reference to an international standard describing a component.

REMARKS:
Examples of formats for reference to IEC publications:
IEC 60147-1D(VI.1.5.1) (1978) = IEC publication
IEC/TC47(CO)797(5.1) (1981) = Publ. of Central office
IEC/TC47(Sec)797(5.1) (1981) = Publ of Secretariat
Examples of formats for reference to ISO publications:
ISO9999 (1985) = ISO publication
ISO/DP999 (1985) = Draft proposal
ISO/DIS9999 (1985) = Draft Intern. standard

AAE013-005 01 NR3 S..3.3ES2 E06
V

voltage (dc) **@U_dc**
$@U_{dc}$

The direct voltage (in V) applied to an electric/electronic or electromechanical component, as a variable.

AAE014-005 02 NR1 S..4 H02
Cel

ambient temperature **@T_amb**
ambient free air temperature $@T_{amb}$ $@T_a$

The ambient free air temperature (in Cel) of a component, as a variable.

IEC 60068-1(4.6.2) (1988)

REMARKS:
IEC 60068-1(4.4) (1988)
For a heat-dissipating specimen in free air conditions, the ambient temperature is the temperature of the air at such distance from the specimen that the effect of the dissipation is negligible.

AAE017-005 01 NR1 S..4 H02
Cel

reference temperature **T_ref**
T_{ref}

The reference ambient temperature (in Cel) applied to a component.
NOTE - T_ref may be used when a number of characteristics are specified at a common ambient temperature.

AAE018-001 01 NR2 S..3.3 E09
%

capacitance lower tolerance % **C_lt(%)**
$C_{lt}(\%)$

The lower tolerance percentage (in %) of the rated capacitance of a fixed capacitor.

AAE019-005 01 NR3..3.3ES2 T03
m

body length **l_body**
l_{body}

The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the length (in m) of the body of a component in the x-direction.

AAE020-005 01 NR3..3.3ES2 T03
m

body height **h_body**
h_{body}

The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the height (in m) of the body of a component in the z-direction.

AAE021-005 01 NR3..3.3ES2 T03
m

body breadth **b_body**
b_{body}

The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the breadth (in m) of the body of a component in the y-direction.

AAE022-005 01 NR3..3.3ES2 T03
m

outside diameter **d_out**
d_{out}

The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the outside diameter (in m) of a component with a body of circular cross-section.

AAE023-005 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T03**
m

terminal diameter **d_term**
d_{term}

The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the diameter (in m) of the terminals of an electric-electronic or electromechanical component.

AAE024-005 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T03**
m

terminal pitch **p_term**
p_{term}

The nominal pitch (in m) of the terminals of an electric-electronic or electromechanical component.

IEC 60050(411) (1973)

AAE027-005 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T03**
m

mounted height **h_mnt**
mounting height h_{mnt}
seated height

The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the mounted height of a component (in m), referred to the seating plane.

REMARKS:
BSI: mounted height (seated height):
The distance of the furthest part of the component above the reference plane measured in a direction perpendicular to that plane.
BSI: seating plane (reference plane):
The surface plane of the circuit on which the component is mounted.

AAE028-005 **02** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T07**
s

duration **@dt**
time interval @dt

The time (in s) during which an input quantity (current, voltage, etc.) is applied to a component, as a variable.

AAE029-005 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **F03**
Hz

frequency **@f**
@f

The frequency (in Hz) of a sinusoidal input quantity (current, power, voltage, etc.) applied to an electric/electronic or electromechanical component, as a variable.

AAE030-005 **02** **M..8** **A52**

E series **E series**

IEC code which identifies the preferred value series to which the resistance of a resistor or the capacitance of a capacitor belongs.

IEC 60063(Amd2) (1963)

E192 = E192
E96 = E96
E48 = E48
E24 = E24
E12 = E12
E6 = E6
E3 = E3

REMARKS:
The E192 series is composed of rounded values of the theoretical numbers 10**n/192 in which the exponent n is a whole positive or negative number.
The E96 series is derived from the E192 series by omitting alternate terms.
The E48 series is derived from the E96 series by omitting alternate terms.
The E24 series is composed of rounded values of the theoretical numbers 10**n/24 in which the exponent n is a whole positive or negative number.
The E12 series is derived from the E24 series by omitting alternate terms.
The E6 series is derived from the E12 series by omitting alternate terms.
The E3 series is derived from the E6 series by omitting alternate terms.
For tables see IEC 60063 (1977)

AAE031-005 **02** **M..3** **A55**

electrode technology **electrode techn**

Code identifying the technology by which the electrodes of a fixed film capacitor are made.

MFL = metal foil
MLZ = metallized

AAE033-005 **02** **M..3** **A56**

voltage application **voltage appl**

Code of the voltage application(s) for which a fixed film capacitor is designed.

AC = ac, designed essentially for alternating volts
DC = dc, designed essentially for direct voltages
PL = pulse, for use with current or voltage pulses

AAE034-005 **02** **M..3** **A56**

circuit application (cap) **circuit appl**

Code of the circuit application(s) for which a fixed capacitor is designed.

CPL = coupling
DFL = deflection
DEL = delay
DCL = decoupling
FLT = filtering
RIS = radio-interference-suppression
SMT = smoothing
TC = temperature-compensating
TIM = timing
TUN = tuning

AAE035-005 01 M..8 A56

temperature coefficient code **$a**
α

IEC standard code of the temperature coefficient of the capacitance of a fixed class1 ceramic capacitor.

IEC 60384-8(2.2.5) (1988)

P100 = +100 *10**-6/K
NP0 = 0
N33 = -33
N75 = -75
N150 = -150
N220 = -220
N330 = -330
N470 = -470
N750 = -750
N1000 = -1000
N1500 = -1500
N2200 = -2200
N3300 = -3300
N4700 = -4700
N5600 = -5600

AAE036-005 01 M..3 A56

safety class **safety class**

IEC standard code of the safety/voltage class of a fixed capacitor for radio interference suppression.

X1 = no shock danger on failure; >1.2 kV pulse
X2 = no shock danger on failure; <=1.2 kV pulse
U = shock danger on failure; <=125 V mains voltage
Y = shock danger on failure; 125-250 V mains voltage

AAE037-005 01 M..3 A56

EIA temp characteristic code **EIA TCh code**

EIA code of the temperature characteristic of a fixed class2 ceramic capacitor.

REMARKS:
First (alphabetic) character indicates T_amb-min:
X = - 55 degree C
Y = - 30 degree C
Z = + 10 degree C
Second (numeric) character indicates T_amb-max:
2 = + 45 degree C
4 = + 65 degree C
5 = + 85 degree C
6 = +105 degree C
7 = +125 degree C
Third (alphabetic) character indicates cap. change:
A = +/- 1 %
B = +/- 1.5%
C = +/- 2.2%
D = +/- 3.3%
E = +/- 4.7%
F = +/- 7.5%
P = +/- 10 %
R = +/- 15 %
S = +/- 22 %
T = +22/-33%
U = +22/-56%
V = +22/-82%
X7R corresponds to IEC sub-class 2B4
Y5V corresponds to IEC sub-class 2F4

AAE038-005 02 X..3 A57

dielectric class (ceramic cap) **ceram diel cls**

IEC standard code of the dielectric material class of a fixed ceramic capacitor (with regard to permittivity, losses and temperature stability).

CL1 = class1 ceramic capacitor
CL2 = class2 ceramic capacitor

AAE039-005 03 M..8 A57

film dielectric material **film diel mat**

ISO standard code of plastics, used to identify the dielectric material of a fixed film capacitor.

PC = polycarbonate
PETP = polyethylene-terephthalate
PP = polypropylene
PS = polystyrene

AAE040-005 02 M..8 A57

electrode material type **electrode mat**

Code of the type of electrode material of an electrolytic capacitor.

Al = aluminium
SAl = solid aluminium
NSAl = non-solid aluminium
Ta = tantalum

AAE041-005 02 NR2..4 T07
h

shelf life **shelf life**
shelf life

Duration of storage test (in h) at specified ambient temperature of a fixed electrolytic capacitor. After test and reconditioning the capacitor shall meet stated requirements for change in capacitance, loss angle, dc leakage current, and impedance.
AAE014-005 = ambient temperature

IEC 60384-1(4.25.1) (1982)

REMARKS:
This is a modification of the IEC Dry heat test, with extended duration.

AAE042-005 02 NR3..3.3ES2 E01
A

leakage current short term **I_leak(st)**
$I_{leak(st)}$

The maximum leakage current (in A) of a fixed electrolytic capacitor, after the rated voltage has been applied for a specified duration at specified ambient temperature, determined according to IEC 60384-1(4.9) (1984).
AAE028-005 = duration
AAE014-005 = ambient temperature

IEC/TC 40(Sec)2250(516.02.62) (1986)

REMARKS:
For leakage current during continuous operation, see AAE043-005.

AAE043-005 02 NR3..3.3ES2 E01
A

leakage current continuous **I_leak(cont)**
$I_{leak(cont)}$

The maximum leakage current (in A) of a fixed electrolytic capacitor during continuous operation at the rated voltage at specified ambient temperature, determined according to IEC 60384-1(4.9) (1984).
AAE014-005 = ambient temperature

IEC/TC 40(Sec)2250(516.02.62) (1986)

REMARKS:
For leakage current after a given duration: see AAE042-005.

AAE044-005 01 NR3..3.3ES2 E06
V

rated voltage (dc) **U_Rdc**
U_{Rdc}

The maximum direct voltage (in V) which may be applied continuously to a capacitor at any operating ambient temperature below the rated temperature.

IEC/TC 40(Sec)2250(516.02.90) (1986)

AAE045-005 01 NR3..3.3ES2 E06
V

rated voltage (ac) **U_Rac**
ac voltage U_{Rac}

The maximum rms alternating voltage (in V), of mains frequency (50-60 Hz), which may be applied continuously to a film capacitor at any operating ambient temperature below the rated temperature.
NOTE - IEC has changed its definition from rms into peak value in IEC/TC40(Sec)2250(02.90) (1986).

IEC/TC 40(Sec)2250(516.02.90) (1986)

REMARKS:
For ac capacitors: rated voltage (ac).
For dc capacitors: max. ac voltage.

AAE046-005 01 NR3..3.3ES2 E09
F

capacitance **C**
C

The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the capacitance (in F) of a fixed capacitor at specified frequency and at reference conditions.
AAE029-005 = frequency
AAE995-005 = reference conditions

IEC/TC 40(Sec)2250(516.02.06) (1986)

AAE047-001 01 NR2 S..3.3 E09
%

capacitance upper tolerance % **C_ut(%)**
C_{ut} (%)

The upper tolerance percentage (in %) of the rated capacitance of a fixed capacitor.

AAE048-005 03 NR2..3.3 E49
W

maximum noise power **P_n**
power handling capacity P_n
rated power

The maximum noise power (in W) of a moving conductor loudspeaker calculated from the formula: maximum noise voltage squared over the rated impedance.

IEC/TC 84(Sec)38(18.4) (1986)

AAE049-005 02 NR1..4 E33
Ohm

rated impedance **R**
R

The nominal substituted dc resistance (in Ohm) of a moving conductor loudspeaker.
NOTE - Used when defining the available electric power of the source.

IEC/TC 84(Sec)38(16.1) (1986)

AAE050-005 01 NR3..3.3ES2 F03
Hz

resonance frequency **f_rsn**
lowest resonance frequency f_{rsn}
fundamental resonance freq

The maximum value of the lowest resonance frequency of a moving conductor loudspeaker (in Hz), at specified mounting of loudspeaker.
AAE342-005 = mounting of loudspeaker

IEC/TC 84(Sec)38(19.2) (1986)

AAE051-005 01 NR3..3.3ES2 T03
m

centre pole diameter **d_pole**
core diameter d_{pole}

The rounded nominal diameter (in m) of the centre pole of a moving conductor loudspeaker.

AAE053-005 01 M..8 A57

magnet material **magnet material**
magnet

Code of the material type of the magnet of a moving conductor loudspeaker.

CER = ceramic
REA = rare earth
STA = steel alloy

AAE054-005 01 NR3..3.3ES2 T03
m

baffle hole length **l_bfl**
l_{bfl}

Recommended nominal length (in m) of the baffle hole of a moving conductor loudspeaker.

IEC 60268-14(4) (1980)

AAE055-005 01 M..8 A56

frequency application **frequency appl**

Code indicating the application frequency range recommended for a moving conductor loudspeaker.

FULLR = full range
SQUAW = squawker (medium range)
TWEET = tweeter (high range)
WOOF = woofer (low range)

AAE056-005 01 NR3..3.3ES2 T03
m

baffle hole breadth **b_bfl**
b_{bfl}

Recommended nominal breadth (in m) of the baffle hole of a moving conductor loudspeaker.

IEC 60268-14(4) (1980)

AAE060-005 **01** **X..3** **A52**

category EM component **category EM**

Code of the category to which an electromechanical component belongs.

CON = connector
FUS = fuse
LSP = loudspeaker
MIC = microphone
MOT = motor
REL = relay
SWI = switch

AAE061-005 **01** **M..3** **A58**

shape of flange **flange shape**

Code of the outer shape of the flange of a moving conductor loudspeaker.

IEC 60268-14 (1980)

ELT = elliptical
CRC = circular
RCT = rectangular
OCT = octagonal
SQR = square
ELE = elliptical with ears
CRE = circular with ears

AAE063-005 **03** **NR3..3.3ES2** **E33**
Ohm

insulation resistance **R_ins**
R_{ins}

The minimum insulation resistance (in Ohm) between terminals of a fixed capacitor, determined according to IEC 60384-1(4.5) (1984) at reference conditions.
AAE995-005 = reference conditions

IEC/TC 40(Sec)2250(516.02.87) (1986)

REMARKS:
1. The insulation resistance is measured after a voltage has been applied for 1 min +/- 5 s. The relationship between this voltage and the rated voltage (dc) is prescribed in IEC 60384-1(Amd2)(4.5.2) (1987).

voltage rating of capacitor	measuring voltage
U_R or U_C < 10 V	U_R or U_C +/-10%
10 V <= U_R or U_C <100 V	10 +/- 1 V
100 V <= U_R or U_C <500 V	100 +/-15 V
500 V <= U_R or U_C	500 +/-50 V

2. AAE063-005 is prescribed by IEC for specific capacitor types. See also AAE066-005

AAE064-005 **02** **NR3..3.3ES2** **E44**
Ohm

equivalent series resistance **ESR**
ESR

The maximum equivalent series resistance (in Ohm) of an electrolytic capacitor at specified frequency and at the reference conditions.
NOTE - The ESR corresponds to the real part of the impedance.
AAE029-005 = frequency
AAE995-005 = reference conditions

IEC/TC 40(Sec)2250(516.02.86) (1986)

AAE065-005 **03** **NR3..3.3ES2** **E44**
1

tangent of loss angle **tan$d**
dissipation factor tanδ

The tangent of the loss angle of a capacitor at specified frequency and at reference conditions.
NOTE - The tangent of the loss angle is equal to the equivalent series resistance divided by the capacitive reactance.
AAE029-005 = frequency
AAE995-005 = reference conditions

IEC/TC 40(Sec)2250(516.02.96) (1986)

REMARKS:
(IEC 60418-3(III.9) (1976)): The rotor should be set at minimum and maximum positions for the tan delta test on variable capacitors.
IEC requires the voltage to be specified.
N.B. Reciprocal of tan delta is quality factor Q.

AAE066-005 **01** **NR3 .3.3ES2** **F02**
s

time constant (of capacitor) **RC**
RC product RC

The minimum product (in s) of the insulation resistance between terminals and the nominal capacitance of a fixed capacitor.

IEC/TC 40(Sec)2250(516.02.99) (1986)

REMARKS:
According to IEC, this DE-type is used for the following groups of capacitors:

polycarbonate film	> 0.33 uF
polyethylene-terephthalate	> 0.33 uF
polypropylene film	> 0.33 uF
polypropylene film/foil	> 0.1 uF
polystyrene	> 0.1 uF
mica	> 0.01 uF
ceramic class1	> 10 nF
ceramic class2	> 25 nF
radio interference suppr.	> 0.33 uF

For lower values use R_ins (AAE063-005)

AAE067-005 **01** **NR3 S..3.3ES2** **H03**
K**-1

temperature coefficient (cap) **TC**
TC

The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the temperature coefficient (in K**-1), relative to the nominal capacitance, of a fixed capacitor.

IEC 60384-1(2.2.30.2) (1982)

REMARKS:
The temperature coefficient of variable capacitors is measured at rotor settings and temperatures as given in IEC 60418-1(III.13) (1974).

AAE068-005 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **E09**
F

maximum capacitance **C_max**
C_{max}

The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the maximum capacitance (in F) obtainable by moving the actuating device of a variable capacitor.

IEC/TC 40(Sec)2250(516.03.18) (1986)

AAE069-005 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **E09**
F

minimum capacitance **C_min**
C_{min}

The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the minimum capacitance (in F) obtainable by moving the actuating device of a variable capacitor.

IEC/TC 40(Sec)2250(516.03.20) (1986)

AAE070-005 **01** **M..3** **A56**

adjustability class **adjustabl class**

Code of the adjustability class of a variable capacitor or potentiometer.

CTL = control (potentiometer)
PRE = preset
TRM = trimmer
TUN = tuning (capacitor)

AAE071-005 **02** **NR2 S..3.3** **E09**
%

capacitance tolerance **C_tol**
C_{tol}

The nominal tolerance percentage on capacitance (in %) identifying a capacitor class.

REMARKS:
Used only in cases of equal positive and negative tolerance values.

AAE072-005 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T03**
m

terminal length **l_term**
l_{term}

The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the length (in m) of the terminals of an electric-electronic or electromechanical component extending below the seating plane.

AAE073-005 **02** **NR1..4** **T07**
h

endurance **endurance**
endurance

Nominal duration of the endurance test (in h) according to IEC 60384-4(4.13)(1985) at the rated voltage (dc) and
at specified ambient temperature, which a fixed electrolytic capacitor shall withstand.
AAE014-005 = ambient temperature

AAE074-005 **03** **M..8** **A56**

IC application field **IC appl field**

Code identifying the equipment in which an application oriented IC is used.

AO = application field
AUD = audio
ARI = traffic warning system
CAR = car radio
CD = compact disc
HAID = hearing aid
PASY = paging system
RR = radio receiver
RC = radio recorder
REC = recorder
REM = remote control
SPS = speech synthesizer
AUT = automotive
CLWTCH = clocks and watches
TCOM = telecommunications
TEL = telephony
DIAL = dialler
MOB = mobile telephony
MTR = multi-tone ringer
SPS = speech synthesiser
DCOM = data communications
VID = video
CREC = camera recorder
CAM = camera
DIS = display
GAM = games
VCR = recorder
REM = remote control
TV = television receiver
E/W = east/west correction
SYNC = synchronization
HOR = horizontal
VERT = vertical
V-DEFL = vertical deflection
TXT = teletext
GP = general purpose

AAE076-005 **01** **M..3** **A57**

dielectric sub-class2 **diel sub class2**

IEC standard code of the sub-class of a fixed class2 ceramic capacitor, as determined by the temperature characteristic of capacitance.

IEC 60384-9(1.5.2) (1988)

REMARKS:
First (numeric) character is always 2 (see AAE038-005)
Second (alphabetic) character indicates maximum capacitance change in per cent with respect to C_R at 20 degree C:

	U_dc = 0	U_dc = U_R(dc)
B =	+/-10	+10/-15
C =	+/-20	+20/-30
D =	+20/-30	+20/-40
E =	+20/-56	+20/-70
F =	+30/-80	+30/-90
R =	+/-15	+15/-40
X =	+/-15	+15/-25

Third (numeric) character indicates temperature range:
1 = -55/+125 degrees C
2 = -55/+ 85 degrees C
3 = -40/+ 85 degrees C
4 = -25/+ 85 degrees C
6 = +10/+ 85 degrees C

AAE077-005 **01** **X..3** **A56**

signal type **signal type**

Code identifying a function on an IC according to the type of signal being treated.

IEC/TC 47(CO)1262(702.04) (1987)

ANA = analogue
DIG = digital
AD = AD (analogue/digital)
PER = periodic/dc

AAE084-005 **03** **M..8** **A56**

analogue function **analog function**

Code identifying an analogue signal function of an IC.

AMP = amplifier
BDP = band pass
DCC = dc controlled
OPAMP = operational
PREAMP = preamplifier
DEC = decoder
ENC = encoder
MOD = modulator
DEM = demodulator
COMP = comparator
FIL = filter
RED = noise reduction
DOLBY = Dolby
SUP = interference suppression
TUN = tuner
FS = frequency synthesizer
MIX = mixer
PRESC = prescaler

AAE085-005 **01** **X..3** **A56**

digital function **dig function**

Code identifying a digital function of an IC.

CSI = CSI (combinatorial sequential interface)
MUC = microcontroller
MUP = microprocessor
PLD = PLD (programmable logic device)
STO = storage

AAE086-005 **01** **NR2 S..3.3** **E06**
V

supply voltage lim **V_sup**
dc supply voltage V_{sup}

The value as specified by level (minMax) of the limiting direct supply voltage (in V) applied to an IC.

REMARKS:
Commonly known supply voltage symbols:
V_CC for TTL, NMOS and HCMOS circuits
V_DD for CMOS circuits
V_P for analogue circuits
V_EE for ECL circuits

AAE092-005 **01** **NR2 S..3.3** **E06**
V

HIGH-state output voltage **V_OH**
HIGH-level output voltage V_{OH}
output voltage HIGH

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the HIGH-state dc output voltage (in V) of a digital function of an IC, at specified supply voltage, output current, logic input voltages and in a temperature range between specified temperatures (T_1 and T_2).
AAE102-005 = supply voltage
AAE226-005 = output current
AAE958-005 = temperature T_1
AAE959-005 = temperature T_2

IEC 60748-2(III.5.1) (1985)

REMARKS:
It is required that the value of the logic input voltages falls within either the V_IH or the V_IL range.

AAE093-005 **01** **NR2 S..3.3** **E06**
V

HIGH-state output voltage ref **V_OHref**
HIGH-level output voltage V_{OHref}
output voltage HIGH

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the guaranteed HIGH-state dc output voltage (in V) of a digital function of an IC, at reference input voltages, specified supply voltage and output current, and in a temperature range between specified temperatures (T_1 and T_2).
AAE102-005 = supply voltage
AAE226-005 = output current
AAE958-005 = temperature T_1
AAE959-005 = temperature T_2

IEC 60748-2(III.5.1) (1985)

REMARKS:
It is required that the value of the reference input voltages is either zero (GND/V_SS), or equal to the supply voltage (V_CC/V_DD).

AAE094-005 **01** **NR2 S..3.3** **E06**
V

LOW-state output voltage ref **V_OLref**
LOW-level output voltage V_{OLref}
output voltage LOW

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the guaranteed LOW-state dc output voltage (in V) of a digital function of an IC, at reference input voltages, specified supply voltage and output current, and in a temperature range between specified temperatures (T_1 and T_2).
AAE102-005 = supply voltage
AAE226-005 = output current
AAE958-005 = temperature T_1
AAE959-005 = temperature T_2

IEC 60748-2(III.5.1) (1985)

REMARKS:
It is required that the value of the reference input voltages is either zero (GND/V_SS), or equal to the supply voltage (V_CC/V_DD).

AAE097-005 **01** **NR2 S..3.3** **E06**
V

LOW-state output voltage **V_OL**
LOW-level output voltage V_{OL}

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the LOW-state dc output voltage (in V) of a digital function of an IC, at specified supply voltage, output current, logic input voltages and in a temperature range between specified temperatures (T_1 and T_2).
AAE102-005 = supply voltage
AAE226-005 = output current
AAE958-005 = temperature T_1
AAE959-005 = temperature T_2

IEC 60748-2(III.5.1) (1985)

REMARKS:
It is required that the value of the logic input voltages falls within either the V_IH or the V_IL range.

AAE102-005 **01** **NR2 S..3.3** **E06**
V

supply voltage **@V_sup**
dc supply voltage $@V_{sup}$

The direct supply voltage (in V) applied to an IC, as a variable.

REMARKS:
Commonly known supply voltage symbols:
V_CC for TTL, NMOS and HCMOS circuits
V_DD for CMOS circuits
V_P for analogue circuits
V_EE for ECL circuits

AAE106-005 **03** **NR1..4** **Q56**
1

number of functions **N_func**
N_{func}

Number of identical functions of a multiple function component.

REMARKS:
Such as identical functions on one IC.

AAE111-005 **01** **M..3** **A53**

packing type **packing type**

Code of the packing type at specified packing level for products.

AMM = ammopack
BAG = bag
BOX = box
BLI = blister
CAS = cassette
CON = container
PAL = pallet
RAL = rail
RL = reel
TRA = tray

REMARKS:
This data element type must be used in combination with AAF270-005 (packing level).

AAE112-005 **02** **M..3** **A53**

taping **taping**

Code of taping for automatic handling of products.

AX = axial (tape for axial leads)
BL = blister (tape for SMD)
CB = cardboard (tape for SMD)
RD = unidirectional (tape for radial leads)

AAE113-006 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **H03**
K**-1

temperature coefficient **$a**
α

The maximum reversible variation of the resistance (in K**-1) of a fixed linear resistor or a potentiometer.

IEC 60115-1(2.2.20.2) (1982)

AAE114-007 **01** **X..8** **A57**

linearity of a fixed resistor **linearity**

Code of linearity class to which a fixed resistor belongs.

LIN = linear
NLN = non-linear

AAE115-005 **01** **NR1..4** **H02**
Cel

maximum surface temperature **T_surf**
maximum body temperature T_{surf}
hot spot temperature

The maximum surface temperature (in Cel) of a fixed resistor.

IEC 60115-1(2.2.12) (1982)

AAE116-005 **02** **M..8** **A57**

resistive material **resistive mat**
resistance element material

Code of the resistive material of a fixed linear or a variable resistor.

C = carbon
MGL = metal glaze
MTL = metal
WW = wirewound
EN = enamelled
CEM = cemented
CER = ceramic (rectangular)
CERMET = ceramic/metal

REMARKS:
For potentiometers, the term cermet is used instead of metal glaze.
Cermet is an acronym for ceramic and metal. With this type, the resistive element is a metal glaze compound deposited on a ceramic substrate.

AAE118-005 **01** **NR1..4** **E06**
V

limiting element voltage (dc) **U_max(dc)**
limiting voltage (dc) $U_{max(dc)}$

The maximum limiting dc voltage (in V) that may be applied to a resistor.

AAE119-005 01 **NR3..3.3ES2** E33
Ohm

resistance **R**
R
R_{ac}

The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the resistance (in Ohm) of a fixed linear resistor or variable resistor.

IEC 60115-1(2.2.7) (1982)

REMARKS:
The symbol R_ac is used for potentiometers. The value of R_ac is measured between the end terminals of potentiometers and between the end positions of two-terminal resistors.

AAE122-005 01 **X..3** A56

resistance dependency **res dependency**

Code of the physical dependency to which a non-linear fixed resistor belongs.

LDR = light dependent resistor
TDR = thermistor (temperature)
VDR = varistor (voltage)

AAE123-005 01 **NR3..3.3ES2** E33
Ohm

dark resistance **R_D**
R_D

The minimum value of the dark resistance (in Ohm) of a light dependent resistor.

AAE124-005 01 **NR3..3.3ES2** E33
Ohm

light resistance **R_L**
R_L

The value as specified by level (minMax) of the value of the light resistance (in Ohm) of a light dependent resistor.

AAE125-005 01 **NR2..3.3** E01
A

current (pulse) **@I_pul**
$@I_{pul}$

The peak value of a pulse current (in A) passed through an electric-electronic or electromechanical component, as a variable.

AAE126-005 01 **X..3** A56

thermistor type **TDR type**

Code of the sign of the temperature coefficient belonging to a thermistor.

NTC = NTC
PTC = PTC

AAE127-005 01 **NR3..3.3ES2** E33
Ohm

resistance at 25 Cel **R_25**
R_{25}

The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the resistance of a thermistor at an ambient temperature of 25 Cel.

AAE130-005 01 **NR2..3.3** H07
W/K

dissipation factor **$D**
Δ

The ratio of the power dissipation change to the resultant body temperature change (in W/K) of a thermistor at a specified ambient temperature.
AAE014-005 = ambient temperature

IEC 60539(4.19) (1976)

AAE131-005 01 **NR2..3.3** F02
s

thermal time constant **$t**
τ
τ_{th}

The nominal thermal time constant (in s) of a thermistor.

REMARKS:
IEC 60539(4.20) (1976)
The time required for the temperature of a thermistor to change by 63.2% of the difference between its initial and final temperatures when subjected to a step function change in temperature under zero-power conditions (for measuring conditions, see Sub-clause 12.7).

AAE132-005 01 **NR1..4** H01
K

therm sensitivity index B25/85 **B_25/85**
B_25/85 value
$B_{25/85}$

The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the mean temperature sensitivity index (in K) of an NTC thermistor between 25 and 85 Cel.

IEC 60539(4.13) (1976)

AAE135-005 02 **NR3..3.3ES2** H15
J/K

heat capacity **C**
C
H

The nominal heat capacity (in J/K) of a PTC resistor or piezoelectric device.

ISO 31-4 (1992)

AAE136-005 01 **NR3..3.3ES2** E01
A

trip current **I_t**
I_t

The minimum rms ac current (in A) that will trip a PTC thermistor from the low resistance region to the high resistance region, at specified ambient temperature.
AAE014-005 = ambient temperature

AAE137-005 01 **NR3..3.3ES2** E01
A

non-trip current **I_nt**
I_{nt}

The maximum rms ac current (in A) at which a PTC thermistor will stay in the low resistance region, at specified ambient temperature.
AAE014-005 = ambient temperature

AAE138-005 01 NR1..4 H02
Cel

switching temperature **T_sw**
switch temperature T_{sw}

The nominal temperature (in Cel), under zero power conditions, at which the resistance value of a PTC thermistor is twice the R_min value.

AAE139-005 01 X..3 A52

number of terminals **number of term**

Code of the number of terminals identifying a variable resistor.

TT = two-terminal variable resistor
POT = potentiometer (3 or more terminals)

AAE141-005 01 M..8 A52

resistance law (IEC) **resistance law**

IEC code of the resistance law of a potentiometer.

IEC/TC 40(CO)506(2.2.37) (1982)

law-A = linear law
law-B = logarithmic law
law-C = inverse logarithmic law

REMARKS:
The relationship of the measured resistance value between terminations a and b or of the output ratio U_ab/U_ac to the mechanical position of the moving contact.

AAE142-005 01 M..3 A52

actuator type **actuator type**
moving contact actuator type

Code of the moving contact actuator type of a potentiometer.

ROT = rotary
SLD = slide

AAE144-005 01 M..3 A58

mounting position **mtg position**

Code of the (intended) mounting position of a potentiometer with printed wiring pins.

HOR = horizontal version
VER = vertical version

AAE145-005 01 M..3 A57

spindle material of potmeter **spindle mat**
spindle material

Code of the spindle material of a rotary potentiometer.

MTL = metal
PLA = plastic

AAE146-005 01 NR1..4 E06
dB

ganging tolerance **ganging tol**
ganging tol

The maximum ganging tolerance (in dB) of a tandem potentiometer.

AAE147-005 01 NR3..3.3ES2 T03
m

spindle length **l_spin**
l_{spin}

The nominal length (in m) of the spindle of a rotary potentiometer.

REMARKS:
The spindle length is measured with reference to the mounting surface of the potentiometer.

AAE148-005 01 NR3..3.3ES2 T03
m

spindle diameter **d_spin**
d_{spin}

The nominal diameter (in m) of the spindle of a rotary potentiometer.

AAE149-006 02 M..17 A59

safety approval **safety approval**

The abbreviated name of the office which has approved the safety of an electric-electronic or electromechanical component.

BEAB(BSI) = British Electrical Approvals Board
CEBEC = Comite Electrotechnique Belge (Belgium)
CSA = Canadian Standards Association
DEMKO = Danmarks Elektriske Materiellkontrol
FIMKO = FIMKO LDT (Finland)
HHS = Health and human services (USA)
JIS = Japanese Industrial Standards (Committee)
KEMA = Keuring van Elektrotechnische Materialen
LCIE = Laboratoire Central Industries Electrique
MED = Medizin Geraete Verordnung (West Germany)
NEMKO = Norges Elektriske Materiellkontrol (Norway)
OEVE = Oesterreichischer Elektrotechnischer Verein
ROV = Rontgen Verordnung (West Germany)
SEMKO AB = Svenska Elektriska Materielkontrollanstalten
SEV = Schweizerischer Elektrotechnischer Verein
UL = Underwriters' Laboratories Inc. (USA)
VDE = Verband Deutscher Elektrotechnischer Verein

AAE150-005 01 NR3..3.3ES2 E06
V

voltage (ac) **@U_ac**
$@U_{ac}$

The rms sinusoidal voltage (in V) applied to an electric-electronic or electromechanical component, as a variable.

AAE151-005 01 M..8 A52

winding configuration **winding config**
separation

Code of the winding configuration of a transformer or inductive antenna.

AUTO = auto
SEPRT = separate

AAE152-005 01 X..3 A56

power/signal **power/signal**

Code of the application of a transformer or cable.

POW = power
SIG = signal

AAE155-005 01 **NR3..3.3ES2** E33
Ohm

insulation resistance **R_ins**
R_{ins}

The minimum insulation resistance (in Ohm) between the live and non-live parts of a switch, relay, transformer or connector.

IEC 60068(2-3) (1969)

REMARKS:
IEC 60742(17.2) (1983)
The insulation resistance is measured with dc voltage of approximately 500 V applied, the measurement being made 1 min after application of the voltage.

AAE156-005 01 **NR3..3.3ES2** F03
Hz

upper frequency **f_upr**
f_{upr}

The nominal upper frequency (in Hz) of a signal transformer.

AAE157-005 01 **NR1..4** F03
Hz

lower frequency **f_low**
f_{low}

The nominal lower frequency (in Hz) of a signal transformer.

AAE158-005 01 **NR3..3.3ES2** T03
m

clearance to earth **clearance**
spark gap clearance
spark distance

The minimum clearance to earth (in m) of a power transformer.

IEC 60050(441-17-33) (1984)

AAE159-005 01 **NR3..3.3ES2** T03
m

creepage distance **d_crpg**
leakage path d_{crpg}

The minimum creepage distance (in m) between live and non-live parts of a power transformer or connector.

IEC 60742(2.48) (1983)

AAE160-005 01 **NR1 S..4** E01
A

nominal output current **I_out**
I_{out}

The nominal output current (in A) of a power transformer, at nominal input voltage and nominal frequency.

IEC 60742(2.14) (1983)

REMARKS:
For variable power transformers, the nominal output current is valid over the whole range.

AAE163-005 01 **NR1..4** E06
V

input voltage **U_in**
supply voltage U_{in}

The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the rms sinusoidal input voltage (in V) of a power transformer.

REMARKS:
IEC 60742(2.11) (1983):
For polyphase supply, the line voltage is intended.

AAE164-005 01 **NR1..4** E06
V

no-load output voltage **U_out(open)**
$U_{out(open)}$

The maximum rms no-load output voltage (in V) at nominal input voltage and at nominal frequency.

IEC 60742(2.19) (1983)

AAE165-005 02 **NR3..3.3ES2** E49
VA

output power **P_out**
P_{out}

The nominal rms power (in VA) of a power transformer.

IEC 60076-1(3.4.6) (1993)

AAE166-005 01 **NR3..3.3ES2** F03
Hz

operating frequency **f_oper**
f_{oper}

The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the frequency (in Hz) of a power transformer.

IEC 60076-1(3.4.5) (1993)

AAE167-005 02 **M..3** A56

transformer model **tfm model**

Code of the model of a variable power transformer.

BNC = bench (protective housing)
LBR = laboratory (bench model with handle, cable, fuse)
PNL = panel (not protected live parts)

AAE168-005 01 **NR1..4** E01
A

maximum output current **I_out**
continuous overload I_{out}

The maximum continuous sinusoidal rms output current (in A) in the most favourable brush position of a variable power transformer at nominal input voltage and nominal frequency.

AAE169-005 02 **NR1..4** E06
V

output voltage **U_out**
U_{out}

The nominal rms sinusoidal output voltage (in V) at total rotation angle of a variable power transformer.

IEC 60186(4.9) (1987)

AAE170-005 02 NR3..3.3ES2 Q59
1

brush life **N_turn**
N_{turn}

The minimum guaranteed number of two-way turns of the brush of a variable power transformer.
NOTE - After the test the contact resistance shall be within its tolerance.

AAE171-005 02 NR3..3.3ES2 Q59
1

brush life expectation **N_turn(exp)**
$N_{turn(exp)}$

The minimum expectation of the number of two-way turns of the brush of a variable power transformer.

AAE172-005 02 NR1..4 Q56
1

ganging number **N_gang**
number of variable elements N_{gang}

The number of variable elements (capacitors, resistors, power transformers) with a common actuating device.

AAE173-005 01 NR1..4 T01
deg

total mechanical rotation **$a_rot**
angle of mechanical rotation α_{rot}

The nominal angle of the total rotation (in deg) of the moving contact actuator of a rotary potentiometer or a variable power transformer.

IEC/TC 40(CO)506(2.2.49.1) (1982)

AAE174-005 01 M..3 A51

magnet type **magnet type**
magnetization system
magnet material

Code of the magnet type of the iron armature of a motor.

ELM = electromagnet
HBD = hybrid
NOM = no magnet
PMM = permanent magnet

AAE175-005 01 M..3 A51

coil connection **coil connection**

Code of the coil connection of a motor.

CMP = compound
SRS = series
SHP = shunt (parallel)

AAE176-005 01 M..3 A51

armature material **armature mat**

Code of the type of material of the armature of a motor.

IRN = iron
IRL = iron-less

AAE177-005 03 M..8 A51

integrated component **integr comp**

Code indicating a component integrated with a motor or relay.

BRAKE = brake
EBRAKE = brake electromagnetic
PBRAKE = brake permanent magnetic
MBRAKE = brake mechanical
ENCOD = encoder
GEAR = gearbox
LGEAR = gearbox linear
RGEAR = gearbox rotational
PINION = pinion
SPARKS = spark suppressor
TACHO = tachogenerator

AAE178-005 01 X..3 A52

supply current type **I_sup type**

Code of the supply current type for which a motor has been designed.

AC = ac
DC = dc
STP = stepping motor (pulse)
UNI = universal motor (ac or dc)

AAE179-005 01 X..3 A52

trajectory of motion **trajectory**

Code of the trajectory of motion of the armature of a motor.

LIN = linear
ROT = rotational

AAE180-005 01 NR3..3.3ES2 E06
V/(r/min)

electromotive force **E**
E

The nominal rated induced voltage in {V/(r/min)} in the winding of a motor as a result of the magnetic field and the motion.

IEC 60050(131-01-38) (1978)

AAE182-005 02 NR3..3.3ES2 E49
W

input power **P_in**
P_{in}

The nominal electric power (in W) supplied to a motor.

IEC 60050(151-03-04) (1978)

AAE183-005 02 M..8 A52

ac motor synchronism **motor syn**

Code indicating the synchronism of an ac motor.

ASYN = asynchronous
SYN = synchronous
SREL = reluctance

AAE184-005 01 NR3..3.3ES2 E06
V

rated input voltage (ac) **U_ac**
driving voltage U_{ac}

The nominal rms alternating voltage (in V) at the terminals of an ac motor.
NOTE - For polyphase supply, the line voltage is intended.

IEC 60034-1(9.1) (1994)

AAE186-005 01 NR3..3.3ES2 E06
V

rated input voltage (dc) **U_dc**
U_{dc}

The nominal direct voltage (in V) at the terminals of a dc motor.

IEC 60034(1-9.1) (1994)

AAE187-005 01 NR3..3.3ES2 F02
s

mechanical time constant **$t**
τ

The minimum value of the time (in s) an unloaded dc motor needs, starting from rest, to reach 63% of the unloaded speed at the rated input voltage.

AAE188-005 02 M..3 A56

direction of rotation **dir rot**

Code of the direction of rotation as seen from the spindle of a rotational motor.

CCW = anti-clockwise (counter-clockwise)
CW = clockwise
REV = reversible

REMARKS:
The sense of rotation when looking along the shaft from the drive end of the motor towards the non-drive end.

AAE189-005 02 NR3..3.3ES2 K07
kg*m**2

rotor inertia **J**
I
J

The nominal rotor moment of inertia (in kg*m*m) of a rotational motor.

AAE190-005 02 NR2..3.3 K09
N

maximum radial force **F_rad**
F_{rad}

The maximum radial force (in N) on the spindle of a motor.

AAE191-005 02 NR3..3.3ES2 K12
N.m

rated torque **T_rat**
max working torque T_{rat}
max load torque

The nominal torque (in N.m) of a rotational motor.

IEC 60050(411-18-01) (1973)

AAE192-005 02 NR3..3.3ES2 K12
N.m

torque **@T**
@T

Torque (in N.m) of a rotational motor, as a variable.

AAE193-005 01 NR3..3.3ES2 F03
r/min

speed **@v**
@v

Speed (in r/min) of a rotational motor, as a variable.

AAE194-005 01 NR1..4 F03
r/min

synchronous speed **v_syn**
v_{syn}

The nominal speed of rotation (in r/min) of a synchronous rotational ac motor.
NOTE - This is a result of the system to which the machine is connected and either the number of poles or the number of projections in the machine, at a given (fixed) frequency.

IEC 60050(411-16-05)(1973)

AAE195-005 01 NR3..3.3ES2 F03
r/min

rated speed **v_rat**
v_{rat}

The nominal speed (in r/min) of a rotational ac asynchronous or dc motor at the rated input voltage and rated torque.

AAE196-005 02 NR3..3.3ES2 K12
N.m

starting torque **T_strt**
T_{strt}

The minimum starting torque (in N.m) which a rotational ac motor develops with the rated input voltage-ac applied.
NOTE - For capacitor motors, the capacitance has to be specified.

IEC 60050(411-18-05) (1973)

AAE197-005 01 NR3..3.3ES2 E01
A

rated input current **I**
I

The nominal direct input current (in A) of a rotational dc motor at rated input voltage and at rated working torque.

AAE199-005 02 NR3..3.3ES2 K12
N.m

starting torque **T_strt**
T_{strt}

The minimum starting torque (in N.m) which a rotational dc motor develops with the rated input voltage (dc) applied.

IEC 60050(411-18-05) (1973)

AAE200-005 02 **NR2..3.3** K09
N

maximum axial force **F_ax**
F_{ax}

The maximum axial force (in N) on the spindle of a rotational motor.
NOTE - Axial means in line with the shaft (pull or push).

AAE201-005 02 **NR2..3.3** K12
N.m

pull-out torque **T_pull-out**
breakdown torque
maximum work torque
$T_{pull-out}$

The maximum torque (in N.m) that a rotational stepping motor can develop while running at a given stepping rate without losing steps.
AAE209-005 = stepping rate

IEC 60050(411-18-10) (1973)

AAE202-005 02 **NR3..3.3ES2** K12
N.m

pull-in torque **T_pull-in**
max pull-in
$T_{pull-in}$

The maximum torque (in N.m) that a rotational stepping motor can develop when starting at a given stepping rate without losing steps.
AAE209-005 = stepping rate

IEC 60050(411-18-08) (1973)

AAE203-005 01 **NR3..3.3ES2** E01
A

current per phase **I_ph**
I_{ph}

The nominal rms input current (in A) of a linear stepping motor.

AAE204-005 01 **NR3..3.3ES2** E06
V

rated input voltage (pulse) **U_pul**
U_{pul}

The nominal pulse voltage (in V) at the terminals of a stepping motor.

IEC 60034(1.9.1) (1994)

AAE205-005 01 **NR1..4** F03
step/s

pull-in rate **pull-in rate**
pull-in rate

The maximum switching rate (in step/s) at which an unloaded stepping motor can start without losing steps.

AAE206-005 01 **NR1..4** F03
step/s

pull-out rate **pull-out rate**
pull-out rate

The maximum switching rate (in step/s) which an unloaded stepping motor can follow without losing steps.

AAE207-005 02 **NR3..3.3ES2** K12
N.m

holding torque **T_hold**
T_{hold}

The maximum steady torque (in N.m) that can be externally applied to the spindle of an excited motor without causing continuous rotation.

AAE208-005 01 **NR1 S..4** T01
deg

step angle **$a_step**
α_{step}

The nominal angle (in deg) between adjacent step positions of a stepping motor or a mechanical rotary switch.

AAE209-005 02 **NR3..3.3ES2** F03
step/s

stepping rate **@step rate**
@step rate

Number of steps/s of a rotational stepping motor, as a variable.

AAE210-005 01 **NR2 S..3.3** E06
V

input voltage lim **V_Ilim**
V_{Ilim}

The value as specified by level (minMax) of the limiting direct input voltage (in V) applied to an IC.

AAE212-005 01 **NR3..3.3ES2** E33
Ohm

load resistance **@R_L**
$@R_L$

Load resistance (in Ohm) at the output of an electric/electronic or electromechanical component, as a variable.

AAE214-005 01 **NR2..3.3** H07
W

power dissipation per out **P/out**
dc power dissipation/output P/out

The maximum permissible power dissipation per output (in W) of an IC at specified ambient temperature.
AAE014-005 = ambient temperature

AAE217-005 01 **NR3 S..3.3ES2** E01
A

input current lim **I_Ilim**
dc input diode current I_{Ilim}
input clamping current I_{INlim}
I_{IKlim}

The maximum limiting dc input current (in A) of a digital function of an IC.

REMARKS:
For ICs containing protection diodes, clamping occurs when the applied input voltage exceeds the supply voltage, or drops below GND or V_SS level.

AAE218-005 **01** **NR3 S..3.3ES2** **E01**
A

output current lim **I_Olim**
dc output diode current I_{Olim}
output clamping current I_{OKlim}

The maximum limiting dc output current (in A) of a digital function of an IC.

REMARKS:
For ICs containing protection diodes, clamping occurs when the applied output voltage exceeds the supply voltage, or drops below GND or V_SS level.

AAE223-005 **01** **NR3 S..3.3ES2** **E01**
A

input leakage current **I_I**
I_I
I_{IN}

The maximum guaranteed input leakage current (in A) of a digital function of an IC, at specified supply voltage and in a temperature range between specified temperatures (T_1 and T_2).
AAE102-005 = supply voltage
AAE958-005 = temperature T_1
AAE959-005 = temperature T_2

REMARKS:
Required input condition (V_I):
For CMOS and HCMOS, zero (GND/V_SS) or supply voltage (V_CC/V_DD).
For TTL, only valid for an input voltage equal to V_CC.

AAE224-005 **01** **NR2 S..3.3** **E06**
V

input voltage **@V_I**
$@V_I$

The dc input voltage (in V) of an IC, as a variable.

AAE225-005 **02** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T07**
s

rise time **@t_r**
$@t_r$

The rise time (in s) of a step function change (10% to 90%) of a signal applied to an electric-electronic or electromechanical component, as a variable.

AAE226-005 **01** **NR3 S..3.3ES2** **E01**
A

output current **@I_O**
$@I_O$

The dc output current (in A) of an IC, as a variable.

AAE228-005 **01** **NR2 S..3.3** **E06**
V

output voltage **@V_o(dc)**
$@V_{o(dc)}$

The dc output voltage (in V) of an IC, as a variable.

AAE231-005 **02** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T07**
s

propagation delay **t_PD**
delay time t_{PD}

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the propagation delay time (in s) of a combinatorial, sequential or interface function of an IC in a temperature range between specified temperatures (T_1 and T_2).
AAE958-005 = temperature T_1
AAE959-005 = temperature T_2

AAE233-005 **02** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T07**
s

HIGH to LOW propagation time **t_PHL**
HIGH to LOW delay time t_{PHL}

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the HIGH to LOW propagation time (in s) of a combinatorial, sequential or interface function of an IC in a temperature range between specified temperatures (T_1 and T_2).
AAE958-005 = temperature T_1
AAE959-005 = temperature T_2

IEC 60748-2(II.1.4.7) (1985)

AAE235-005 **02** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T07**
s

output fall time **t_f**
HIGH to LOW transition time t_f
switching time t_{THL}

The maximum guaranteed HIGH-level to LOW-level transition time (in s) at the output of a digital function of an IC at specified load capacitance, supply voltage and in a temperature range between specified temperatures (T_1 and T_2).
AAE256-005 = load capacitance
AAE102-005 = supply voltage
AAE958-005 = temperature T_1
AAE959-005 = temperature T_2

IEC 60748-2(II.1.4.8) (1985)

REMARKS:
The voltage level specified for the beginning of the slope is 10%, that for the end of the slope is 90%.

AAE237-005 **02** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T07**
s

LOW to HIGH propagation time **t_PLH**
LOW to HIGH delay time t_{PLH}

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the LOW to HIGH propagation time (in s) of a combinatorial, sequential or interface function of an IC in a temperature range between specified temperatures (T_1 and T_2).
AAE958-005 = temperature T_1
AAE959-005 = temperature T_2

IEC 60748-2(II.1.4.7) (1985)

AAE238-005 **02** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T07**
s

output rise time **t_r**
LOW to HIGH transition time t_r
switching time t_{TLH}

The maximum guaranteed LOW-level to HIGH-level transition time (in s) at the output of a digital function of an IC at specified output capacitance, supply voltage and in a temperature range between specified temperatures (T_1 and T_2).
AAE256-005 = load capacitance
AAE102-005 = supply voltage
AAE958-005 = temperature T_1
AAE959-005 = temperature T_2

IEC 60748-2(II.1.4.8) (1985)

REMARKS:
The voltage level specified for the beginning of the slope is 10%, that for the end of the slope is 90%.

AAE239-005 **02** **NR3 S..3.3ES2** **E01**
A

HIGH OFF-state output current **I_OZH**
3-state output leakage current I_{OZH}
OFF-state current I_{OZ}

The maximum guaranteed HIGH OFF-state dc output current (in A), of a 3-state digital function of an IC, at the maximum supply voltage and in a temperature range between specified temperatures (T_1 and T_2).
AAE958-005 = temperature T_1
AAE959-005 = temperature T_2

IEC 60748-2(III.5.1.4) (1985)

REMARKS:
Applies to digital ICs with 3-state outputs.
It is assumed that the required external HIGH-state output voltage (V_OH or V_CC or V_DD) is applied, as well as the appropriate input condition (V_IL and/or V_IH).

AAE240-005 **02** **NR3 S..3.3ES2** **E01**
A

LOW OFF-state output current **I_OZL**
3-state output leakage current I_{OZL}
OFF-state current I_{OZ}

The maximum guaranteed LOW OFF-state dc output current (in A), of a 3-state digital function of an IC, at maximum supply voltage and in a temperature range between specified temperatures (T_1 and T_2).
AAE958-005 = temperature T_1
AAE959-005 = temperature T_2

IEC 60748-2(III.5.1.4) (1985)

REMARKS:
Applies to digital ICs with 3-state outputs.
It is assumed that the required external LOW-state output voltage (V_OL or V_SS or GND) is applied, as well as the appropriate input condition (V_IL and/or V_IH).

AAE254-005 **02** **NR3 S..3.3ES2** **E01**
A

LOW-state output current **I_OL**
LOW-level output current I_{OL}
output sink current

The minimum guaranteed LOW-state dc output current (in A) of a digital function of an IC, at specified supply voltage, output voltage and in a temperature range between specified temperatures (T_1 and T_2).
AAE102-005 = supply voltage
AAE228-005 = output voltage
AAE958-005 = temperature T_1
AAE959-005 = temperature T_2

IEC 60748-2(III.5.3.1) (1985)

REMARKS:
Refers to the minimum current sinking capacity of the output of a digital IC, at which a specified output voltage (V_OL) is still maintained, while the inputs are either at zero (GND/V_SS) or at supply voltage level (V_CC/V_DD).

AAE255-005 **02** **NR3 S..3.3ES2** **E01**
A

HIGH-state output current **I_OH**
HIGH-level output current I_{OH}
output source current

The minimum guaranteed HIGH-state dc output current (in A) of a digital function of an IC, at specified supply voltage, output voltage and in a temperature range between specified temperatures (T_1 and T_2).
AAE102-005 = supply voltage
AAE228-005 = output voltage
AAE958-005 = temperature T_1
AAE959-005 = temperature T_2

IEC 60748-2(III.5.3.1) (1985)

REMARKS:
Refers to the minimum current sourcing capacity of the output of a digital IC, at which a specified output voltage (V_OH) is still maintained, while the inputs are either at zero (GND/V_SS) or at supply voltage level (V_CC/V_DD).

AAE256-005 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **E09**
F

load capacitance **@C_L**
$@C_L$

Load capacitance (in F) at the output of an electric/electronic or electromechanical component, as a variable.

AAE257-005 **01** **NR2..3.3** **H07**
W

power dissipation **P**
P

The maximum power (in W) of an electric-electronic or electromechanical component which may be dissipated continuously at specified temperature of a temperature type.
AAE685-005 = temperature
AAE683-005 = temperature type

AAE259-005 01 M..8 A58

shape/size code BSI **shape/size**

BSI code of the shape/size of an electric-electronic or electromechanical component for placement on printed circuits.

BS 6943 (1988)

BR = bead package, two radial leads
CS = cylindrical package, single-ended, two leads
CT = cylindrical package, stud mounting
DA = disc package, two axial leads
DD = disc package, double tag
DL = dual in-line package, multi-lead
DP = disc package, printed circuit board mounting
DR = disc package, two radial leads
DS = disc package, stud mounting
DT = disc package, potting tag
FP = flat pack, multi-lead
PA = potentiometer, panel mounting
PB = potentiometer, panel mounting
PC = potentiometer, panel mounting
PD = potentiometer, panel mounting
PE = potentiometer, panel mounting
PF = potentiometer, panel mounting
PP = rectangular package, three leads, horizontal adjuster
PQ = rectangular package, three leads, vertical adjuster
RA = rectangular package, two axial leads
RC = rectangular package, metallized ends (SMD)
RR = rectangular package, two radial leads
RS = rectangular package, two strip leads
TA = tubular package, two axial leads
TR = tubular package, two radial leads
XA = oval package, two mounting holes, two leads
XB = stud-mounted package, one fixed tag
XC = cylindrical metal-can package, multi-lead
XD = top-hat package, axial leads
XE = stud-mounted package, two fixed tags
XF = stud-mounted package, one flexible lead with tag
XG = stud-mounted package, two flexible leads with tag
XH = stud-mounted package, one flexible lead
XK = flat package, three in-line leads
XL = near-cylindrical package, three leads on circle
XM = flat package, mounting hole, two/three leads
XN = flat package, three pre-formed leads
XP = moulded case, three mounting feet
XR = flat package with flange, mounting hole, 2/3 leads

REMARKS:
The complete code consists of three parts:
a) a two-letter drawing code, followed by
b) a numeric code giving a salient property, which may be either a major dimension or the number of leads, followed by
c) a hyphen and a serial number to distinguish components with the same drawing and numeric codes.
For reference drawings see source document.

AAE260-005 02 NR1 S..4 H02
Cel

case temperature **@T_case**
surface temperature $@T_{case}$

The case temperature (in Cel) of a component, as a variable.

IEC 60068-1(4.7) (1988)

AAE262-005 01 M..8 A55

encapsulation technology **encapsulation**

Code indicating the encapsulation technology which has been applied in an electric-electronic or electromechanical component.

LACQ = lacquered
MOULD = moulded
POTTED = potted
SLEEVE = sleeved
SEAL = sealed coat
WRAP = wrapped end-filled

AAE263-005 01 M..8 A56

polarity type **polarity**

Code of the type of polarity of a fixed electrolytic capacitor indicating whether it is designed for unidirectional or alternating/reversible voltages.

BIPOL = bipolar: for ac voltages and/or reversible dc voltages
POLAR = polar: for unidirectional voltages

AAE266-005 02 M..3 A57

dielectric sub-class1 **diel sub class1**

IEC standard code of the sub-class of a fixed class1 ceramic capacitor, as determined by the temperature coefficient and its tolerance.

IEC 60384-8(1.6.2) (1988)

1A = 1A
1B = 1B
1C = 1C
1D = 1D
1F = 1F

REMARKS:
First (numeric) character is always 1 (see AAE038-005)
Second (alphabetic) character indicates tolerance on temperature coefficient of capacitance:

sub-class code	A	B	F	C	D
temp. coeff. (10**-6/K)	tolerance on temperature coefficient (10**-6/K)				
+100 to -220	+/-15	+/- 30			
-330 to -470	+/-30	+/- 60			
-750 to -1000	+/-60	+/-120	+/- 250		
-1500			+/- 250		
-2200 to -3300			+/- 500		
-4700			+/-1000		
-5600			+/-1000		
+140 > TC > -1000				C	
+250 > TC > -1750					D

For the meaning of the values see table II of IEC 60384-8 (1979).

AAE267-005 01 NR1..4 H02
Cel

rated temperature **T_rat**
T_{rat}

The maximum temperature (in Cel) at which a defined set of rated values apply simultaneously for an electric/electronic or electromechanical component.
NOTE - Generally referring to currents, voltages, and/or power.

AAE268-001 01 NR3 S..3.3ES2 E09
F

capacitance upper tolerance C_ut
C_{ut}

The upper tolerance (in F) of the rated capacitance of a fixed capacitor.

AAE269-001 01 NR3 S..3.3ES2 E09
F

capacitance lower tolerance C_lt
C_{lt}

The lower tolerance (in F) of the rated capacitance of a fixed capacitor.

AAE271-005 01 NR1..4 H02
Cel

junction temperature @T_j
virtual junction temperature $@T_j$

The junction temperature (in Cel) of a transistor, diode, trigger device, optoelectronic device or IC as a variable.

IEC 60747-1(IV.5.2.3) (1983)

AAE272-005 01 NR1..4 H02
Cel

mounting base temperature @T_mb
$@T_{mb}$

The temperature (in Cel) of the mounting base of a transistor, diode, trigger device, optoelectronic device or IC, as a variable.

JEDEC 77/B/2.0 (1981)

AAE273-007 01 X..8 A56

diode application diode appl

Code of the type of application of a diode.

BOD = breakover diode
REC = rectifier diode
SIG = signal diode
STB = stabilizer diode
VAR = variable capacitance diode

AAE274-005 02 NR3..3.3ES2 E01
A

forward current @I_F
$@I_F$

The direct current (in A) flowing through a diode or diode part of an electronic device, in the forward direction, as a variable.

IEC 60747-2(II.2.2.1) (1983)

AAE275-005 01 NR3..3.3ES2 E01
A/s

rate change of forward current @dI_F/dt
$@dI_F/dt$

The rate of change of forward current (in A/s) of a diode, as a variable.

AAE276-005 02 NR3..3.3ES2 E01
A

reverse current I_R
cont direct reverse current I_R

The maximum continuous reverse direct current (in A) of a diode, optoelectronic device, thyristor or triac at specified reverse voltage and temperature of a temperature type.
AAE335-005 = reverse voltage
AAE685-005 = temperature
AAE683-005 = temperature type

IEC 60747-2(II.2.2.6) (1983)

AAE277-005 02 NR2..3.3 E06
V

reverse voltage V_R
stand-off voltage V_R

The maximum voltage (in V) which may be applied continuously to a diode or diode part of an optoelectronic device in the reverse direction at specified temperature of a temperature type.
AAE685-005 = temperature
AAE683-005 = temperature type

IEC 60747-2(II.2.1.4) (1983)

AAE279-005 02 NR2..3.3 E06
V

forward voltage V_F
on-state voltage V_F

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the forward voltage (in V) across a diode or diode part of an optoelectronic device, at specified forward current and temperature of a temperature type.
AAE274-005 = forward current
AAE685-005 = temperature
AAE683-005 = temperature type

IEC 60747-2(II 2.1.1) (1983)

AAE281-005 02 NR3..3.3ES2 T07
s

reverse recovery time t_rr
t_{rr}

The maximum reverse recovery time (in s) of a diode, when switched from a specified forward current to a specified reverse voltage at a specified change of forward current and junction temperature.
AAE274-005 = forward current
AAE335-005 = reverse voltage
AAE275-005 = rate change of forward current
AAE271-005 = junction temperature

IEC 60747-2(II.2.4.3) (1983)

AAE282-005 01 NR3..3.3ES2 E01
A

output current EHT supply I_O(EHT)
$I_{O(EHT)}$

The maximum output current (in A) at the EHT supply output of a voltage multiplier.

AAE283-005 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **E01**
A

output current focus supply **I_Ofoc**
I_{Ofoc}

The maximum output current (in A) at the focus supply output of a voltage multiplier.

AAE284-005 **02** **NR2..3.3** **E01**
A

peak inrush current lim **I_IIMlim**
I_{IIMlim}

The maximum limiting peak inrush current (in A) of a bridge rectifier.

AAE285-005 **02** **NR2..3.3** **E01**
A

non-rep peak input current lim **I_ISMlim**
I_{ISMlim}

The maximum limiting non-repetitive peak input current (in A) flowing through a bridge rectifier.

AAE286-005 **01** **NR2..3.3** **E01**
A

average output current **I_O(AV)**
$I_{O(AV)}$

The maximum average output current (in A) of a bridge rectifier at specified maximum mounting base temperature.

AAE287-005 **01** **NR2..3.3** **E01**
A

repetitive peak output current **I_ORM**
I_{ORM}

The maximum repetitive peak output current (in A) of a bridge rectifier.

AAE288-005 **02** **NR3..3.3ES2** **E06**
V

input voltage peak-to-peak **V_in(p-p)**
$V_{in(p-p)}$

The maximum peak-to-peak input voltage (in V) of a voltage multiplier.

AAE289-005 **02** **NR3..3.3ES2** **E06**
V

output voltage EHT supply **V_O(EHT)**
$V_{O(EHT)}$

The maximum output voltage (in V) at the EHT output of a voltage multiplier.

AAE290-005 **01** **NR1..4** **E06**
V

rep peak input voltage **V_IRM**
V_{IRM}

The maximum repetitive peak input voltage (in V) of a bridge rectifier or voltage multiplier.

AAE291-005 **01** **NR1..4** **E06**
V

rms input voltage **V_I(RMS)**
$V_{I(RMS)}$

The maximum rms input voltage (in V) of a bridge rectifier.

AAE292-005 **01** **NR1..4** **E06**
V

crest working input voltage **V_IWM**
V_{IWM}

The maximum peak input voltage (in V) of a bridge rectifier.
NOTE - Excluding all repetitive and non-repetitive transient voltages.

AAE293-005 **02** **NR3..3.3ES2** **E01**
A

rep peak forward current **I_FRM**
I_{FRM}

The maximum repetitive peak forward current (in A) flowing through a diode or diac at specified forward voltage.
NOTE - Including all repetitive transient currents.
AAE499-005 = forward voltage

IEC 60747-2(II.2.2.3) (1983)

AAE294-005 **01** **NR1..4** **E01**
A

non-rep peak forward current **I_FSM**
I_{FSM}

The maximum non-repetitive peak forward current (in A) of a diode at specified junction temperature and specified duration prior to the application of the pulse.
AAE028-005 = duration
AAE271-005 = junction temperature

IEC 60747-2(II.2.2.5) (1983)

REMARKS:
Half-sinewave duration is 10 ms.

AAE296-005 **02** **NR1..4** **E01**
A

working peak forward current **I_FWM**
I_{FWM}

The maximum working peak forward current (in A) of an efficiency diode.

AAE297-005 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **E01**
A

rep peak reverse current **I_RRM**
rep peak recovery current I_{RRM}

The maximum repetitive peak reverse current (in A) of a rectifier diode when switched from a specified forward current to a specified reverse voltage at a specified rate of change of forward current and junction temperature.
AAE274-005 = forward current
AAE335-005 = reverse voltage
AAE275-005 = rate change of forward current
AAE271-005 = junction temperature

AAE298-005 01 **NR2..3.3** E01
A

non-rep varistor peak current **I_nrp**
non-repetitive surge current I_{nrp}
non-rep transient current

The maximum limiting non-repetitive value of a pulse current (in A) through a varistor, with specified virtual front time and virtual time to half-value.
AAE125-005 = current (pulse)
AAE332-005 = virtual front time
AAE333-005 = virtual time to half-value

AAE299-005 01 **NR1..4** E06
V

crest working reverse voltage **V_RWM**
working reverse voltage V_{RWM}

The maximum peak reverse voltage (in V), across a rectifier diode.
NOTE - Excluding all repetitive and non-repetitive transient voltages.

IEC 60747-2(II.2.1.5) (1983)

AAE300-005 01 **NR1..4** E06
V

rep peak reverse voltage **V_RRM**
V_{RRM}

The maximum repetitive peak reverse voltage (in V) across a diode or reverse blocking thyristor.

IEC 60747-2(II.2.1.6) (1983)

AAE301-005 02 **NR1..4** E06
V

non-rep peak reverse volt **V_RSM**
V_{RSM}

The maximum non-repetitive peak reverse voltage (in V) of a rectifier diode or signal diode.

IEC 60747-2(II.2.1.7) (1983)

REMARKS:
NOTE - The repetitive voltage is usually a function of the circuit and increases the power dissipation of the device. A non-repetitive transient voltage is usually due to an external cause and it is assumed that its effect has completely disappeared before the next transient arrives.

AAE302-005 01 **NR2..3.3** H07
W

rep peak reverse power dis **P_RRM**
P_{RRM}

The maximum amplitude (in W) of a repetitive square power pulse dissipated in an avalanche rectifier diode or signal diode, operating in the breakdown region, at specified duration, frequency and junction temperature.
NOTE - For some types of avalanche diodes, V_RRM is specified instead of P_RRM.
AAE271-005 = junction temperature
AAE028-005 = duration
AAE029-005 = frequency

AAE303-006 01 **NR2..3.3** H07
W

non-rep peak reverse power dis. **P_RSM**
P_{RSM}

The maximum amplitude (in W) of a single non-repetitive square pulse dissipated in a rectifier or signal diode, at specified pulse duration and junction temperature prior to the application of the pulse.
AAE271-005 = junction temperature
AAE028-005 = duration

AAE304-005 02 **NR3..3.3ES2** H20
J

non-rep peak rev aval energy **E_RSM**
E_{RSM}

The maximum non-repetitive peak reverse avalanche mode pulse energy (in J) of a rectifier diode, at specified reverse current and maximum junction temperature prior to the application of the pulse and with inductive load switched off.
AAE994-005 = reverse current

REMARKS:
NOTE - E_RSM can also be calculated from P_RSM.

AAE305-005 01 **NR2 S..3.3** H06
J

Joule-integral **(I**2)*t**
I squared t for fusing I^2t

The maximum capability of a thyristor, triac or diode to absorb energy (in J) at specified time duration.
NOTE - When considered from the point of view of the circuit protected by a fuse, the value of the Joule-integral over the operating time of the fuse is referred to a specific energy, i.e. the energy released as heat in 1 Ohm of circuit resistance.
AAE028-005 = duration

IEC 60291(1.5) (1969)

REMARKS:
The value is given for the selection of fuses.

AAE306-005 03 **NR3..3.3ES2** T07
s

total reverse recovery time **t_tot**
t_{tot}

The maximum total reverse recovery time (in s) of an efficiency diode when switched from a specified forward current and with a specified rate-change of forward current and junction temperature to a reverse voltage of about 0.7 V (being the saturation voltage of transistor in parallel) and a diode reverse current equal to zero.
NOTE - The moment the reverse current equals zero is measured by shifting the flyback pulse, used in the application circuit, and detecting the moment the front of the flyback pulse is entering the reverse current of the efficiency diode.
AAE274-005 = forward current
AAE275-005 = rate change of forward current
AAE271-005 = junction temperature
AAE994-005 = reverse current

AAE310-005 **02** **NR2..3.3** **E44**
Ohm

diode forward resistance **r_D**
diode series resistance r_D

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the series resistance (in Ohm) of a signal diode or variable capacitance diode at specified frequency and forward current.
AAE029-005 = frequency
AAE274-005 = forward current

AAE311-005 **02** **NR2..3.3** **E44**
Ohm

diode reverse resistance **r_s**
diode series resistance r_s

The value as specified by the level (minTypMax) of the series resistance (in Ohm) of a tuning variable capacitance diode at specified frequency and adjusted diode capacitance.
NOTE - The specified diode capacitance has to be adjusted with the reverse voltage.
AAE029-005 = frequency
AAE497-005 = diode capacitance

AAE312-005 **01** **X..3** **A56**

diode function **diode function**

Code of the function of a stabilizer diode.

CUR = current regulator diode
REF = voltage reference diode
REG = voltage regulator diode
STA = stabistor
SUP = transient suppressor diode

AAE313-005 **01** **NR2..3.3** **E06**
V

clamping voltage **V_(CL)R**
$V_{(CL)R}$

The maximum clamping voltage (in V) of a transient suppressor diode at specified non-repetitive peak reverse current, virtual front time and virtual time to half-value.
AAE315-005 = non-rep peak reverse current
AAE332-005 = virtual front time
AAE333-005 = virtual time to half-value

REMARKS:
8/20 impulse: 8 us virtual front time
20 us virtual time to half-value
4/10 impulse: 4 us virtual front time
10 us virtual time to half-value

AAE315-005 **02** **NR2..3.3** **E01**
A

non-rep peak reverse current **@I_RSM**
$@I_{RSM}$

The non-repetitive peak reverse current (in A) of a stabilizer diode, as a variable.

IEC 60060-1 (1989)

AAE316-005 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **E01**
A

working current **I_Z**
I_Z

The maximum direct reverse current (in A) which may be applied continuously to a voltage reference diode, voltage regulator diode or transient suppressor diode.

AAE317-005 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **E01**
A

peak working current **I_ZM**
I_{ZM}

The maximum peak working current (in A) of a stabilizer diode.

AAE318-005 **02** **NR2..3.3** **E01**
A

non-rep peak reverse current **I_RSM**
I_{RSM}

The maximum non-repetitive peak reverse current (in A) of a stabilizer diode at specified virtual front time and virtual time to half-value.
AAE332-005 = virtual front time
AAE333-005 = virtual time to half-value

IEC 60060-1 (1989)

REMARKS:
8/20 impulse: 8 us virtual front time
20 us virtual time to half-value
4/10 impulse: 4 us virtual front time
10 us virtual time to half-value
6/320 impulse: 6 us virtual front time
320 us virtual time to half-value
10/1000 impulse: 10 us virtual front time
1000 us virtual time to half-value

AAE319-005 **01** **NR1..4** **E06**
V

maximum clamping voltage **U_clam**
max peak voltage at I_class U_{clam}
voltage at class current (IEC)

The maximum clamping voltage (in V) across a varistor when, at reference conditions, a specified pulse current, with specified virtual front time and virtual time to half-value, is passed through the varistor.
AAE125-005 = current (pulse)
AAE332-005 = virtual front time
AAE333-005 = virtual time to half-value
AAE995-005 = reference conditions

IEC 61051-1 (1991)

AAE322-005 **01** **NR2 S..3.3** **E06**
%/K

temperature coefficient S_Z **S_Z**
S_Z

The maximum temperature coefficient (in %/K) of a voltage reference diode or voltage stabilizer diode, at specified working current.
AAE500-005 = working current

AAE323-005 **01** **NR2..3.3** **E33**
Ohm

differential resistance **r_dif**
r_{dif}

The maximum differential resistance (in Ohm), being the quotient of the delta V_F and delta I_F, of a voltage reference diode at specified working current.
AAE500-005 = working current

AAE324-005 01 NR2..3.3 E06
V

working voltage V_Z
reference voltage V_Z
regulation voltage V_{ref}

The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the working voltage (in V) of a voltage regulator diode or voltage reference diode at specified working current.
AAE500-005 = working current

AAE326-005 01 NR2..3.3 H02
Cel

tie point temperature @T_tp
$@T_{tp}$

The temperature (in Cel) of the tie point of a voltage regulator diode, as a variable.

AAE327-006 01 NR1..4 H07
W

non-rep peak reverse power dis. P_ZSM
P_{ZSM}
P

The maximum non-repetitive peak reverse power dissipation (in W) of a stabilizing diode, at a square wave pulse wit specified time duration and junction temperature prior to the application of the pulse.
AAE271-005 = junction temperature
AAE028-005 = duration

AAE328-005 02 NR2..3.3 E33
Ohm

differential resistance r_dif
r_{dif}

The maximum quotient of the delta V_F over delta I_F (in Ohm), of a voltage regulator diode or stabistor at specified forward current and a frequency of 1000 Hz.
AAE274-005 = forward current

AAE329-005 01 NR3 S..3.3ES2 E06
V/K

temperature coefficient S_F S_F
S_F

The maximum temperature coefficient (in V/K) of a stabistor at specified forward current and forward voltage.
AAE274-005 = forward current
AAE499-005 = forward voltage

AAE331-005 01 M..17 A58

diode package diode package
diode envelope

Code of the envelope of a diode or trigger device.

AAE332-005 02 NR3..3.3ES2 T07
s

virtual front time @t_1
$@t_1$

The virtual front time t_1 (in s) of an impulse applied to a stabilizer diode, as a variable.
NOTE - If oscillations are present on the front, the 10% and 90% values should be derived from a mean curve drawn through these oscillations in an analogous manner to that used for oscillatory lightning impulses.

IEC 60060-1(8.24.4) (1989)

REMARKS:
The difference between front times measured according to this definition and to that given in IEC 60060-1 (1989) for lightning impulses is generally less than 10%.

AAE333-005 02 NR3..3.3ES2 T07
s

virtual time to half-value @t_2
$@t_2$

The virtual time to half-value t_2 (in s) of an impulse current applied to a stabilizer diode, as a variable.

IEC 60060-1(8.24.5) (1989)

AAE334-005 01 NR1..4 E06
V

varistor voltage at 1 mA U_var(1mA)
$U_{var(1mA)}$

The value as specified by level (minMax) of the dc voltage (in V) across a varistor when a current of 1 mA dc is passed through it.

AAE335-005 01 NR2..3.3 E06
V

reverse voltage @V_R
stand-off voltage $@V_R$

The direct voltage (in V) applied to a diode or optoelectronic device in reverse direction, as a variable.

IEC 60747-2(II.2.1.4) (1983)

AAE336-005 01 NR1..4 H02
Cel

mounting base temperature T_mb
T_{mb}

The maximum temperature (in Cel) of the mounting base of a transistor, diode, trigger device, optoelectronic device or IC.

JEDEC 77/B/2.0 (1981)

AAE337-005 01 NR1..4 H02
Cel

junction temperature T_j
virtual junction temperature T_j

The maximum junction temperature (in Cel) of a transistor, diode, trigger device, optoelectronic device or IC.

IEC 60747-1(IV.5.2.3) (1983)

AAE338-005 **01** **NR1..4** **E06**
V

maximum noise voltage **U_n**
voltage handling capacity U_n

The maximum simulated programme noise voltage of a loudspeaker (in V), of specified duration and at specified filter and mounting of loudspeaker.
NOTE - After the maximum voltage has been applied, no thermal or mechanical damage fault may result.
AAE343-005 = filter
AAE342-005 = mounting of loudspeaker
AAE028-005 = duration

IEC/TC 84(Sec)38(17.4) (1986)

AAE339-005 **02** **NR3..3.3ES2** **F03**
Hz

upper rated frequency **f_upr**
f_{upr}

The nominal upper frequency (in Hz) of a loudspeaker.

IEC/TC 84(Sec)38(19.1) (1986)

AAE340-005 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **F03**
Hz

effective frequency f_e2 **f_e2**
f_{e2}

The minimum value of the upper effective frequency (in Hz) of a loudspeaker, microphone or antenna.

IEC/TC 84(Sec)38(21.2) (1986)

REMARKS:
For a loudspeaker, the -10 dB frequency.

AAE341-005 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **F03**
Hz

effective frequency f_e1 **f_e1**
f_{e1}

The maximum value of the lower effective frequency (in Hz) of a loudspeaker, microphone or antenna.

IEC/TC 84(Sec)38(21.2) (1986)

REMARKS:
For a loudspeaker, the -10 dB frequency.

AAE342-005 **01** **M..3** **A51**

mounting of loudspeaker **@lsp mounting**

Code of the mounting arrangement of a loudspeaker.

IEC/TC 84(Sec)38(10.1) (1986)

BFL = baffle
ENC = enclosure
HSF = half space free field
UNM = unmounted

REMARKS:
NOTE - The performance of a loudspeaker system is determined by the properties of the loudspeaker unit itself and its acoustic loading. The acoustic loading depends upon the mounting arrangements as there are:
a) a standard baffle or specified enclosure
b) in free air without a baffle or enclosure
c) in half space free-field, flush with the reflecting plane.

AAE343-005 **01** **M..3** **A51**

filter **@filter**
network

Code of the filter used with a loudspeaker.

L = L network
S = series network
W = without filter

REMARKS:
The L network is a capacitor in series with a coil and loudspeaker in parallel.

AAE345-005 **01** **M..3** **A58**

female entry **female entry**
socket-inlet
bottom entry

Code of the entry of a connector.

ONE = one-way
TWO = two-way (bottom entry)

AAE347-005 **01** **M..17** **A59**

CECC specification **CECC spec**

CECC code of the specification in which an electric/electronic or electromechanical component is released under the CECC quality assessment system.

CECC FEN

REMARKS:
CECC = Cenelec Electronic Components Committee
Cenelec = European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization
Quality assessment:
The continuous surveillance of the manufacturer of a product to ensure that it conforms to the requirements of the specification to which it was made.
GEN = general
SEC = sectional
DET = detail

AAE348-005 **01** **M..3** **A58**

pinning arrangement **pin arrangement**

Code of the pinning arrangement of a connector.

CIR = circular
CON = concentric
SQU = square
STA = staggered

AAE349-005 **02** **M..8** **A56**

connector type **connector type**

Code of the type of a connector, according to its mating part or the type of component to which it will be permanently attached.

IEC 60130-15 (1975)

ADP = adaptor
BMT = board-mounted excluding socket
CBL = cable (free)
JUM = jumper
PAN = panel if mating part is a connector (fixed)
RACK = rack (fixed)
SOC = socket
WIRE = wire (free) (terminal end)

AAE350-005 **01** **M..8** **A57**

contact finish **contact finish**

Code of the finish material of the contacts of a connector, relay or switch.

Ag = silver
Au = gold
CuZn = brass
Ni = nickel
PCuSn = phosphor bronze
Pd = palladium
Sn = tin
Zn = zinc

AAE351-005 **012** **M..8** **A57**

housing material **housing mat**

Code of the material of the housing of a connector or switch.

CER = ceramic
MET = metal
PLA = plastic
DAP = diallylphthalate
PA = polyamide
PC = polycarbonate (makrolon)
PPOX = polyphenyleneoxide (noryl)
PTFE = polytetrafluorethylene (teflon)

AAE352-005 **01** **M..8** **A58**

terminal-to-contact angle **term cont angle**

Code of the angle between terminal and contact of a connector.

DEG = 45 degree
RIGHT = 90 degree (right angle)
STRAI = 180 degree (straight)

AAE353-005 **01** **M..3** **A58**

contact sex **contact sex**
sex of contacts
sex of guides

IEC code of the type of the contact of a connector.

IEC 60807-1(8) (1991)

F = female (socket) IEC 60169-1(3.1.4) (1987)
H = hermaphroditic IEC 60169-1(3.1.5) (1987)
M = male (pin) IEC 60169-1(3.1.3) (1987)

AAE354-005 **01** **M..8** **A58**

polarization **polarization**

Code of the means by which polarization of a connector is achieved.

CONTAC = contact
JUMPER = jumper
PIN = pin
PLUG = plug
SHELL = shell

REMARKS:
Polarization is a shape feature on connectors to prevent incorrect mating.

AAE355-005 **01** **M..8** **A57**

contact body material **cont body mat**

Code of the material of the body of the contacts of a connector, relay or switch.

BeCu = beryllium copper
Cu = copper
CuSn = bronze
CuZn = brass
Ni = nickel
PCuSn = phosphor bronze

AAE356-005 **02** **M..3** **A58**

connector shape **connector shape**

Code of the shape of the shell of a connector.

CIR = circular (round)
D = D-connector
REC = rectangular

AAE357-005 **02** **M..3** **A59**

performance class **performance cls**

Code of the performance class of a connector.

1 = 1
1a = 1a
2 = 2
3 = 3

REMARKS:
Performance class is the combination of mechanical endurance and climatic category.
TABLE FROM VALUES:

	performance class		mechanical endurance	climatic category min/max/days
1	=	1	500	55/125/56
1a	=	1a	500	65/125/65
2	=	2	400	55/125/00
3	=	3	50	55/125/00

AAE358-005 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **E01**
A

contact current max **I_cont**
I_{cont}

The maximum continuous rms current (in A) per contact of a connector, at specified ambient temperature.
AAE014-005 = ambient temperature

AAE359-005 **02** **NR1..4** **Q56**
1

number of contacts **N_cont**
contact positions N_{cont}

The total number of contacts of a connector.

AAE360-005 **02** **NR1..4** **Q56**
1

number of rows **N_row**
N_{row}

The number of contact rows of a connector.

REMARKS:
The rows used to arrange the total number of contacts in a rectangle or trapezium form.

AAE361-005 02 **NR1..4** Q59
1

mechanical endurance **N_endu**
insertions N_{endu}

The minimum number of engagements and separations that the connector can withstand without electrical load.
NOTE - After test the connector shall fulfil requirements stated in IEC 60169-1(17) (1987).

IEC 60169-1(17) (1987)

AAE362-005 02 **NR3..3.3ES2** T03
m

connector opening **d_con**
printed board thickness d_{con}
aperture

The minimum opening (in m) in an edge connector to receive the metal-clad base material of a printed board including conductive layer or layers but excluding additional platings.

IEC 60194(05.15) (1988)

AAE363-005 01 **NR3..3.3ES2** T03
m

contact length under housing **l_cont**
l_{cont}

The nominal length (in m) of that part of a contact of a connector that is intended to make contact with the mating part.

IEC 60050(581-03-25) (1978)

REMARKS:
Terminating end outside the connector housing.

AAE364-005 02 **M..3** A55

gate type **gate type**

Code indicating the type of gate of a field-effect transistor.

INS = insulated gate
DEP = depletion
ENH = enhancement
JUN = junction gate

AAE366-005 01 **M. 3** A57

channel type **channel type**

Code indicating the material type of the channel(s) of a field-effect transistor.

N = N-channel
P = P-channel

AAE367-005 02 **NR3 S..3.3ES2** E01
A

drain current (dc) **@I_D**
$@I_D$

The direct current (in A) flowing through the drain of a field-effect transistor, as a variable.

AAE368-005 01 **NR3 S..3.3ES2** E01
A

drain current (dc) **I_D**
I_D

The maximum direct drain current (in A) of a field effect transistor.

AAE370-005 01 **NR3 S..3.3ES2** E01
A

drain current (dc) **I_DSS**
I_{DSS}

The value as specified by level (minMax) of the direct drain current (in A) of a field-effect transistor at specified drain-source voltage and source short-circuited to the gate.
AAE376-005 = drain-source voltage

AAE371-005 01 **NR3 S..3.3ES2** E01
A

drain cut-off current **I_DSX**
I_{DSX}

The maximum guaranteed drain cut-off current (in A) of a field-effect transistor at specified drain-source voltage, gate-source voltage and source-substrate voltage.
AAE376-005 = drain-source voltage
AAE381-005 = gate-source voltage
AAE388-005 = source-substrate voltage

IEC 60747-8(II.4.3.2) (1984)

AAE372-005 01 **NR3 S..3.3ES2** E01
A

gate cut-off current **I_GSS**
reverse gate current I_{GSS}

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the reverse gate current (in A) of a field-effect transistor with the drain short-circuited to the source and at specified gate-source voltage and temperature of a temperature type.
AAE381-005 = gate-source voltage
AAE685-005 = temperature
AAE683-005 = temperature type

AAE373-005 01 **NR3 S..3.3ES2** E01
A

source cut-off current **I_SDX**
I_{SDX}

The maximum guaranteed source cut-off current (in A) of a field-effect transistor at specified drain-source voltage, drain-gate voltage and drain-substrate voltage.
AAE376-005 = drain-source voltage
AAE375-005 = drain-gate voltage
AAE378-005 = drain-substrate voltage

IEC 60747-8(II.4.3.2) (1984)

AAE374-005 **01** **NR1..4** **E06**
dB

common mode rejection ratio **CMRR**
CMRR

The minimum guaranteed common mode rejection ratio (in dB) of a dual field-effect transistor at specified drain current, drain-gate voltage and frequency.
AAE367-005 = drain current (dc)
AAE375-005 = drain-gate voltage
AAE029-005 = frequency

$CMMR = -20\log\left|\Delta\frac{g_{os}}{g_{fs}}\right|$ in dB.

AAE375-005 **02** **NR1..4** **E06**
V

drain-gate voltage **@V_DG**
$@V_{DG}$

The direct voltage (in V) between the drain and gate of a field-effect transistor, as a variable.

AAE376-005 **01** **NR1 S..4** **E06**
V

drain-source voltage **@V_DS**
$@V_{DS}$

The direct voltage (in V) between drain and source terminals of a field-effect transistor, as a variable.

AAE377-005 **01** **NR1 S..4** **E06**
V

drain-source voltage lim **V_DSlim**
V_{DSlim}

The maximum limiting direct voltage (in V) between drain and source terminals of a field-effect transistor.

AAE378-005 **02** **NR1 S..4** **E06**
V

drain-substrate voltage **@V_DB**
$@V_{DB}$

The direct voltage (in V) between the substrate and drain of a field-effect transistor, as a variable.

AAE379-005 **01** **NR1 S..4** **E06**
V

drain-substrate voltage lim **V_DBlim**
V_{DBlim}
V_{DUlim}

The maximum limiting direct voltage (in V) between drain and substrate of a field-effect transistor.

AAE380-005 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **E06**
V

equivalent noise voltage **V_n**
equivalent input noise voltage V_n

The maximum equivalent noise voltage (in V) of a field effect transistor at specified drain current, drain-source voltage and bandwidth.
AAE367-005 = drain current (dc)
AAE376-005 = drain-source voltage
AAE934-005 = bandwidth

IEC 60747-1(IV.5.4.9) (1983)

AAE381-005 **01** **NR1 S..4** **E06**
V

gate-source voltage **@V_GS**
$@V_{GS}$

The direct voltage (in V) between gate and source terminals of a field-effect transistor, as a variable.

AAE383-005 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **E06**
V

gate-source voltage difference **|$DV_GS|**
$|\Delta V_{GS}|$

The maximum absolute value (in V) of the difference in direct gate-source voltages of a dual field-effect transistor at specified drain current and drain-gate voltage.
AAE367-005 = drain current (dc)
AAE375-005 = drain-gate voltage

AAE384-005 **01** **NR1 S..4** **E06**
V

gate-source threshold volt **V_GSth**
V_{GSth}
$V_{GS(T)}$
$V_{GS(TO)}$

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the direct threshold voltage (in V) between gate and source terminals of an enhancement field-effect transistor at specified drain current and drain-source voltage.
AAE367-005 = drain current (dc)
AAE376-005 = drain-source voltage

IEC 60747-8(II.4.3.1) (1984)

AAE386-005 **01** **NR1 S..4** **E06**
V

gate-source cut-off voltage **V_GSoff**
V_{GSoff}
$V_{(P)GS}$

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the gate-source cut-off voltage (in V) of a depletion field-effect transistor at specified drain current, drain-source voltage and temperature of a temperature type.
AAE367-005 = drain current (dc)
AAE376-005 = drain-source voltage
AAE685-005 = temperature
AAE683-005 = temperature type

IEC 60747-8(II.4.3.1) (1984)

AAE387-005 **01** **NR1 S..4** **E06**
V

source-substrate voltage lim **V_SBlim**
V_{SBlim}

The maximum limiting direct voltage (in V) between source and substrate of a field-effect transistor.

AAE388-005 **01** **NR1 S..4** **E06**
V

source-substrate voltage **@V_SB**
$@V_{SB}$

The direct voltage (in V) between the source and the substrate of a field-effect transistor, as a variable.

AAE389-005 01 NR3..3.3ES2 E06
V/K

thermal drift gate-source volt d($DV_GS)/dT
$|d(\Delta V_{GS})/dT|$

The maximum absolute value (in V/K) of the thermal drift of the gate-source voltage difference of a dual field-effect transistor at specified drain-gate voltage, drain current and ambient temperature.
AAE375-005 = drain-gate voltage
AAE367-005 = drain current (dc)
AAE014-005 = ambient temperature

AAE390-005 01 NR3..3.3ES2 E09
F

feedback capacitance C_rs
transfer capacitance C_{rs}
C_{rss}

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the capacitance (in F) between the drain and the gate with the input short-circuited to ac, of a field-effect transistor at specified frequency, drain-source voltage and gate-source voltage.
AAE029-005 = frequency
AAE376-005 = drain-source voltage
AAE381-005 = gate-source voltage

IEC 60747-8(III.3.1.9) (1984)

AAE391-005 01 NR3..3.3ES2 E33
Ohm

drain-source on-state res R_DSon
R_{DSon}

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the dc resistance (in Ohm) between the drain and source terminals of a field-effect transistor with a specified gate-source voltage applied to bias the device to the on-state, a specified drain current and temperature of a temperature type.
AAE367-005 = drain current (dc)
AAE381-005 = gate-source voltage
AAE685-005 = temperature
AAE683-005 = temperature type

IEC 60747-8(II.4.3.4) (1984)

AAE393-005 01 NR3..3.3ES2 E33
Ohm

drain-source on-state res r_ds(on)
$r_{ds(on)}$

The maximum small-signal resistance (in Ohm) between the drain and source terminals of a unipolar field effect transistor with a specified gate-source voltage applied to bias the device in the on-state, and at specified drain-source voltage, source-substrate voltage and frequency.
AAE376-005 = drain-source voltage
AAE381-005 = gate-source voltage
AAE388-005 = source-substrate voltage
AAE029-005 = frequency

IEC 60747-8(II.4.3.4) (1984)

AAE394-005 01 NR3..3.3ES2 E33
Ohm

drain-source off-state res R_DSoff
R_{DSoff}

The minimum dc resistance (in Ohm) between drain and source terminals of a field-effect transistor with a specified gate-source voltage to bias the device in the off-state, and specified drain-source voltage and source-substrate voltage.
AAE376-005 = drain-source voltage
AAE381-005 = gate-source voltage
AAE388-005 = source-substrate voltage

IEC 60747-8(II.4.3.4) (1984)

AAE396-005 02 NR3..3.3ES2 E45
S

transfer admittance |Y_fs|
$|Y_{fs}|$

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the modulus of the transfer admittance (in S) of a field effect transistor at specified frequency, drain current, gate-source voltage and drain-source voltage.
AAE029-005 = frequency
AAE367-005 = drain current (dc)
AAE376-005 = drain-source voltage
AAE381-005 = gate-source voltage

AAE400-005 01 NR1..4 H02
Cel

heatsink temperature @T_h
$@T_h$

The temperature (in Cel) of the heatsink of a transistor, diode, trigger device, optoelectronic device or IC, as a variable.

AAE401-005 01 X..3 A55

transistor technology **tra technology**

Code of the technology to which a transistor belongs.

BIP = bipolar transistor
FET = field-effect transistor

AAE402-005 02 NR3..3.3ES2 E01
1

dc current gain h_FE
h_{FE}

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the static ratio of the collector current to the base current of a bipolar transistor in common emitter configuration at specified collector current, collector-emitter voltage and junction temperature.
AAE406-005 = collector current (dc)
AAE412-005 = collector-emitter voltage
AAE271-005 = junction temperature

IEC 60148(II.3.4.1) (1969)

AAE405-005 02 NR3..3.3ES2 E01
A

collector current (dc) max I_C
I_C

The maximum direct collector current (in A) of a bipolar transistor or optoelectronic device.

IEC 60148(II.3.2) (1969)

AAE406-005 **01** **NR3 S..3.3ES2** **E01**
A

collector current (dc) **@I_C**
$@I_C$

The direct collector current (in A) of a bipolar transistor or transistor part of an electronic device, as avariable.

IEC 60148(II.3.2) (1969)

AAE407-005 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **E01**
A

collector current peak value **I_CM**
I_{CM}

The maximum peak value of the collector current (in A) of a bipolar transistor during a specified duration.
AAE028-005 = duration

AAE408-005 **01** **NR3 S..3.3ES2** **E01**
A

emitter current (dc) **@I_E**
$@I_E$

The direct emitter current (in A) of a bipolar transistor, as a variable.

IEC 60148(II.3.2) (1969)

AAE409-005 **01** **NR3 S..3.3ES2** **E01**
A

base current (dc) **@I_B**
$@I_B$

The direct base current (in A) of a bipolar transistor, as a variable.

AAE410-005 **03** **NR1..4** **E01**
1

small-signal current gain **h_fe**
h_{fe}

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the dynamic ratio of the collector current to the base current of a bipolar transistor in common-emitter configuration at specified collector current, collector-emitter voltage, junction temperature and frequency.
AAE412-005 = collector-emitter voltage
AAE406-005 = collector current (dc)
AAE271-005 = junction temperature
AAE029-005 = frequency

IEC 60148(II.3.4.2) (1969)

AAE412-005 **01** **NR2 S..3.3** **E06**
V

collector-emitter voltage **@V_CE**
$@V_{CE}$

The direct voltage (in V) between the collector and emitter terminals of a bipolar transistor, as a variable.

IEC 60148(II.3.1) (1969)

AAE413-005 **01** **NR2 S..3.3** **E06**
V

collector-emitter volt V_CER **V_CER**
V_{CER}

The maximum direct voltage (in V) between collector and emitter terminals of a bipolar transistor at specified resistance between base and emitter terminals.
AAE906-005 = base-emitter resistance

IEC 60148(II.3.1) (1969)

AAE414-005 **01** **NR3 S..3.3ES2** **E06**
V

collector-emitter volt V_CEO **V_CEO**
V_{CEO}

The maximum voltage (in V) between collector and emitter terminals of a bipolar transistor at open base terminal.

IEC 60148(III.3.1) (1969)

AAE415-005 **01** **NR2 S..3.3** **E06**
V

collector-emitter peak voltage **V_CESM**
V_{CESM}

The maximum peak collector-emitter voltage (in V) of a bipolar transistor when the base terminal is short-circuited to the emitter terminal.

IEC 60148(II.3.1) (1969)

AAE416-005 **01** **NR2 S..3.3** **E06**
V

collector-emitter sat voltage **V_CEsat**
V_{CEsat}

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the collector-emitter saturation voltage (in V) of a bipolar transistor at specified collector current, base current and junction temperature.
NOTE - This is the voltage between collector and emitter terminals when both the base-emitter and base-collector junctions are forward biased.
AAE409-005 = base current (dc)
AAE406-005 = collector current (dc)
AAE271-005 = junction temperature

IEC 60148(II.3.1) (1969)

AAE417-005 **01** **NR2 S..3.3** **E06**
V

collector-base voltage V_CBO **V_CBO**
V_{CBO}

The maximum voltage (in V) between collector and base terminals of a bipolar transistor at open emitter terminal.

IEC 60148(III.3.1) (1969)

AAE418-005 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **E06**
V

difference base-emitter volt **|V_1BE-V_2BE|**
$|V_{1BE}-V_{2BE}|$

The absolute value of the maximum difference (in V) of the base-emitter voltages of a dual bipolar transistor at specified sum of emitter currents and equal collector-base voltage and at equal collector currents.
AAE419-005 = collector-base voltage
AAE408-005 = emitter current (dc)

AAE419-005 01 NR2 S..3.3 E06
V

collector-base voltage @V_CB
@V_{CB}

The direct voltage (in V) between the collector and base terminals of a bipolar transistor, as a variable.

JEDEC 77/D18/1.2 (1981)

AAE420-005 01 NR3..3.3ES2 E09
F

collector capacitance C_c
C_c

The value as specified by level (minMax) of the capacitance (in F) between collector and emitter terminals of a bipolar transistor at specified emitter current, collector-base voltage and frequency.
AAE408-005 = emitter current (dc)
AAE029-005 = frequency
AAE419-005 = collector-base voltage

AAE421-005 01 NR3..3.3ES2 E09
F

feedback capacitance C_re
transfer capacitance C_{re}

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the capacitance (in F) measured between collector and base terminals of a bipolar transistor in common-emitter configuration, at specified collector current, collector-emitter voltage, and frequency.
AAE029-005 = frequency
AAE406-005 = collector current (dc)
AAE412-005 = collector-emitter voltage

JEDEC 77/D3/1.2 (1981)

AAE422-005 02 NR2..3.3 E49
W

output power P_L
load power P_L

The nominal rf output power (in W) of a bipolar transistor at specified collector-emitter voltage, frequency and heatsink temperature.
AAE412-005 = collector-emitter voltage
AAE029-005 = frequency
AAE400-005 = heatsink temperature

IEC 60050(60-42-285) (1970)

AAE424-005 02 NR2..3.3 E49
dB

power gain G_p
G_p

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the ratio (in dB) of the output power to the input power of a bipolar transistor or wideband amplifier at specified supply voltage, frequency, output power and temperature of a temperature type.
AAE102-005 = supply voltage
AAE955-005 = output power
AAE029-005 = frequency
AAE685-005 = temperature
AAE683-005 = temperature type

AAE425-005 02 NR3..3.3ES2 F03
Hz

transition frequency f_T
f_T

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the frequency (in Hz) at which the small-signal current gain has decreased to unity when the output is short-circuited at specified collector current and collector-emitter voltage.
AAE412-005 = collector-emitter voltage
AAE406-005 = collector current (dc)

IEC 60148(II.3.5) (1969)

AAE426-005 02 NR3..3.3ES2 F03
Hz

cut-off frequency f_hfe
frequency at h_fe is -3dB f_{hfe}

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the frequency (in Hz) of a bipolar transistor at which the small-signal current gain is 3 dB below its value at low frequencies at specified collector current and collector-emitter voltage.
AAE406-005 = collector current (dc)
AAE412-005 = collector-emitter voltage

IEC 60148(II.3.5) (1969)

AAE427-005 01 NR2 S..3.3 E06
V

base-emitter voltage @V_BE
@V_{BE}

The direct voltage (in V) between the base and emitter terminals of a bipolar transistor, as a variable.

JEDEC 77/D18/1.2 (1981)

AAE429-005 01 NR3..3.3ES2 E09
F

varistor capacitance C_var
C_{var}

The nominal capacitance (in F) of a varistor at specified frequency.
AAE029-005 = frequency

AAE430-005 01 NR2..3.3 H06
J

energy absorbing capacity max E_abs
E_{abs}

The maximum limiting energy content (in J), of a pulse current with specified virtual front time and virtual time to half-value, that can be absorbed by a varistor.
AAE125-005 = current (pulse)
AAE332-005 = virtual front time
AAE333-005 = virtual time to half-value

AAE442-005 01 M..8 A56

colour TV transmission colour TV trans

Code of the type of colour television transmission applying to a delay line or IC.

MULTI = multi-standard system
NTSC = National Television System Committee
PAL = Phase Alternating Line
SECAM = Sequential Colour And Memory

AAE457-005 01 M..3 A56

numeral system **numeral system**

Code of the numeral system of a digital signal function of an IC.

ISO 2382/6(05.01.02)

BIN = binary
DEC = decimal
OCT = octal
HEX = hexadecimal

AAE458-005 02 NR1..4 Q62
1

number of inputs **N_in**
N_{in}

Number of inputs of a function of an IC.

AAE459-005 01 NR1..4 J01
bit

word size **N_bit**
word length N_{bit}
number of bits

The number of bits per word applying to a digital function of an IC.

ISO 2382-4(04.06.05)(1987)

AAE464-005 01 M..3 A56

mode of control **control mode**

Code of the mode of control of a function of an IC.

E = edge-triggered
L = level-triggered
R = reset
S = set

AAE474-005 02 NR3..3 3ES2 J01
1

storage size **storage size**
storage capacity
number of words

The number of words specifying the data storage capacity of a digital memory function on an IC.

ISO 2382-12(12.02.21) (1988)

REMARKS:
The data storage capacity of a digital memory IC is sometimes referred to as -memory organization- and
(number of words) x (number of bits per word)
Examples: 256x1 ; 256x4 ; 1024x8, etc.

AAE487-005 02 M..3 A56

frequency band **frequency band**

IEC standard abbreviation of the name of the frequency band for the application of an electric-electronic component.

RF	= radio frequency	3 kHz - 300 GHz
VLF	= very low frequency	3 - 30 kHz
LF	= low frequency	30 - 300 kHz
MF	= medium frequency	300 - 3000 kHz
HF	= high frequency	3 - 30 MHz
VHF	= very high frequency	30 - 300 MHz
UHF	= ultra high frequency	300 - 3000 MHz
SHF	= super high frequency	3 - 30 GHz
EHF	= extremely high frequency	30 - 300 GHz
BB	= baseband:	
AF	= audio frequency	approx. 0 - 20 kHz
VF	= video frequency	approx. 0 - 20 MHz
PB	= passband:	
IF	= intermediate frequency	

AAE488-005 01 M..3 A56

diode configuration **diode config**

Code of the mode of configuration of a breakover diode, rectifier diode, signal diode or variable capacitance diode.

SIN = single diode
CAn = n-diodes common anode
CCn = n-diodes common cathode
SCn = n-diodes series connected
SIn = n-diodes separated

REMARKS:
n is marked for the values 2 up to and including 9.

AAE489-005 01 M..3 A55

diode technology **diode techn**

Code of the type of technology of a diode.

AVA = avalanche diode
SCH = Schottky diode
TUN = tunnel diode
PIN = pin diode

AAE490-005 03 M..8 A56

modulation method **modulation**

IEC standard abbreviation of the type of modulation for the application of an electric-electronic component.

AM = amplitude modulation
DSB = double sideband
DSBSC = double sideband suppressed carrier
SSB = single sideband
ISB = independent sideband
VSB = vestigial sideband
QAM = quadrature amplitude modulation
FM = frequency modulation
PM = phase modulation
PAM = pulse amplitude modulation
PTM = pulse time modulation
PPM = pulse position modulation
PDM = pulse duration modulation
PFM = pulse frequency modulation
ASK = amplitude shift keying
PSK = phase shift keying
PDSK = differential phase shift keying
MPSK = multiple phase shift keying
QPSK = quadrature phase shift keying
FSK = frequency shift keying
n-FSK = n-condition frequency shift keying
PCM = pulse code modulation
PDCM = differential pulse code modulation
DM = delta modulation

AAE494-005 **02** **M..35** **A56**

nearest conventional type **near conv type**

Type number of the nearest conventional type, with comparable electrical specification, as the surface-mounted diode or transistor under consideration.

AAE496-005 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **E09**
F

diode capacitance **C_d**
C_d

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the capacitance (in F) between the terminals of a diode or optoelectronic device at specified reverse voltage and frequency.
AAE335-005 = reverse voltage
AAE029-005 = frequency

IEC 60747-3(II.1.2.4.7) (1985)

AAE497-005 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **E09**
F

diode capacitance **@C_d**
$@C_d$

The capacitance (in F) of a variable capacitance diode, as a variable.
NOTE - The specified diode capacitance has to be adjusted with the reverse voltage.

IEC 60747-3(II.1.2.4.7) (1985)

AAE499-005 **01** **NR2..3.3** **E06**
V

forward voltage **@V_F**
on-state voltage $@V_F$

The forward voltage (in V) across a diode or optoelectronic device, as a variable.

IEC 60747-2(II 2.1.1) (1983)

AAE500-005 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **E01**
A

working current **@I_Z**
$@I_Z$

The direct working current (in A) applied continuously to a voltage reference diode or voltage regulator diode, as a variable.

AAE502-005 **02** **NR2..3.3** **E09**
1

capacitance ratio **C_d1/C_d2**
C_{d1}/C_{d2}

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the capacitance ratio of a tuning variable capacitance diode, within a reverse voltage range, specified by the reverse voltages (V_1 and V_2), and at specified frequency.
AAE961-005 = voltage V_1
AAE962-005 = voltage V_2
AAE029-005 = frequency
$\frac{C_{d1}at(V_R=V_1)}{C_{d2}at(V_R=V_2)}$

AAE503-005 **01** **M..3** **A56**

EHT stack application **EHT stack appl**

Number of phases of the application mode of an EHT rectifier diode stack.

1 = single-phase
2 = two-phase
3 = three-phase

AAE505-005 **01** **M..3** **A56**

rectifier diode application **rec dio appl**

Code of the application of a rectifier diode.

EHT = extra-high tension rectifier diode
EFF = efficiency diode

AAE506-005 **01** **M..8** **A56**

switching function **switch function**

Code of the switching function of the contact assembly of a relay or switch.
NOTE - Not all values apply to switches.

B = B break (on-off)
BB = G break-break
BBM = H break-break-make
BM = C break-make (change-over)
BMB = E break-make-break
BMM = L break-make-make
BNB = M two-way break normally closed
DB-T = V double break (terminal on armature)
DB = X double break
DBDM-T = W DB double make (terminal on armature)
DBDM = Z double break double make
DM-T = U double make (terminal on armature)
DM = X double make
M = A make (off-on)
MB = D make-break
MBM = I make-break-make
MM = F make-make
MMB = J make-make-break
MNM = K two-way make normally open

AAE508-005 **01** **M..8** **A56**

sealing **sealing**

IEC standard code of the sealing of a relay.

IEC 60255-19(Table 1) (1983)

RT0 = non-sealed contacts
RTI = sealed contacts
RTII = sealed relays

AAE509-005 **03** **M..3** **A56**

U/I category **U/I category**

IEC standard code of the category of contact voltage and contact current of a relay.
NOTE - A contact may have the characteristics of more than one category.

0 = Category 0 contacts (0-30 mV; 0-10 mA)
1 = category 1 contacts (30 mV-60 V; 10 -100 mA)
2 = category 2 contacts (60-250 V; 100 mA-1 A)
3 = category 3 contacts (250-600 V; 1 -100 A)

AAE510-005 02 **X..3** A56

chargeability type **chargeability**

Code of the chargeability type of a battery.

PRI = primary battery (single charge)
SEC = secondary battery (rechargeable)

AAE511-007 02 **X..8** A56

impedance type **impedance type**

Code of the impedance type of an antenna.

CAP = capacitive (whip)
IND = inductive (ferroceptor)
RES = resistive (tuned dipole)

AAE512-005 02 **NR3..3.3ES2** E06
V

contact voltage (ac) **U_cont(ac)**
rated operational volt (ac) $U_{cont(ac)}$

The maximum operating rms switching voltage (in V) of a switch or relay at resistive load.
NOTE - The rated voltage is the voltage between the contact members before closing or after opening.

IEC 60127-1(3.16) (1988)

AAE513-005 02 **NR3..3.3ES2** E06
V

limiting contact voltage **U_cont(lim)**
insulation voltage $U_{cont(lim)}$

The maximum dc voltage (in V) of a switch or relay accross open contacts.

IEC 60947-1 (1990)

AAE515-005 02 **NR1..4** E01
A

contact current(ac) **I_cont(ac)**
$I_{cont(ac)}$

The maximum rms switching current (in A) of a switch or relay at resistive load.

IEC 60947-1 (1990)

AAE517-005 01 **NR3..3.3ES2** E22
H

inductance **L**
L

The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the inductance (in H) of an inductive antenna, inductor, motor or transformer at specified frequency.
AAE029-005 = frequency

IEC 60492(2.1) (1974)

REMARKS:
For antennas, f = 10 kHz.

AAE518-005 03 **NR3..3.3ES2** E46
1

quality factor **Q**
Q

The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the quality factor of an inductive antenna or inductor at specified frequency.
AAE029-005 = frequency

IEC 60492(2.2) (1974)

REMARKS:
For measuring procedure see IEC 60492(6) (1974).

AAE519-005 01 **NR3 S..3.3ES2** E06
V

nominal voltage **V**
V

The nominal voltage (in V) of a lamp or fuse.

REMARKS:
IEC 60432(3.2) (1973)
If, for special reasons, lamps are marked with dual voltage, the rated voltage shall be taken as the mean of the voltage range.

AAE521-005 03 **NR3..3.3ES2** E01
A

nominal current **I_nom**
I_{nom}

The nominal current (in A) of a lamp at specified frequency and at the nominal voltage.
AAE029-005 = frequency

IEC 60598-1(1.2.12) (1992)

AAE522-005 01 **M..3** A58

mounting cap **cap**

Code of the mounting cap of a lamp.

BAY = bayonet
LEA = leads
PIN = pin
SCR = screw

AAE523-005 01 **NR3..3.3ES2** H06
J

Joule-integral **(I**2)*t**
I^2t

The nominal value of the integral of the square of the current over the operating time interval (in J) of a fuse.
NOTES
1 The operating time is the sum of the pre-arcing time and the arcing time.
2 When considered from point of view of the circuit protected by a fuse, the value of the Joule-integral over the operating time of the fuse is referred to a specific energy, i.e. the energy released as heat in 1 Ohm of the circuit resistance.

IEC 60291(1.5) (1969)

AAE524-005 02 M..3 A56

speed **speed**

IEC standard code denoting the relative pre-arcing time/current characteristic of a fuse.

IEC 60127-1(6.1.d) (1988)

FF = very quick acting
F = quick acting
M = medium
T = time-lag
TT = long time-lag

AAE525-005 02 NR3..3.3ES2 E01
A

rated current **I_n**
I_n

The maximum continuous dc or ac rms current (in A) of a fuse at specified ambient temperature.
AAE014-005 = ambient temperature

IEC 60056(1.4.4) (1987)

AAE527-005 01 NR3..3.3ES2 F03
Hz

centre frequency **f_c**
f_c

The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the centre frequency (in Hz) of a band pass or band stop filter.

AAE528-005 02 NR2 S..3.3 F09
dB

response level **@L_resp**
$@L_{resp}$

The value (in dB) representing the variation of the level on a point of the response curve of a quantity of a filter or delay line compared with its maximum level, as a variable.

IEC 60050(806-06-20) (1975) derived

AAE529-005 02 NR2..3.3 E06
V

open circuit voltage **V_open**
V_{open}

The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the open circuit voltage (in V) of a battery.

IEC/TC 1(CO)1336 (1992)

AAE530-005 02 NR2..3.3 E02
Ah

nominal capacity **Ah**
Ah

The nominal capacity (in Ah) of a battery.

IEC/TC 1(CO)1336 (1992)

AAE531-005 01 M..3 A55

primary electrochemical system **pri elchem sys**

IEC standard code of the electrochemical system of a primary battery.
IEC 60086-1(3.2) (1987)

anode - cathode-electrolyte
X = manganese dioxide - zinc -ammonium/zinc chloride
A = oxygen - zinc -ammonium/zinc chloride
B = carbon monofluoride - lithium-ammonium/zinc chlor.
C = manganese dioxide - lithium-organic electrolyte
L = manganese dioxide - zinc -alkali metal hydroxide
M = mercuric oxide - zinc -alkali metal hydroxide
N = mercuric oxide + MnO2 - zinc -alkali matal hydroxide
P = oxygen - zinc -alkali metal hydroxide
S = silver oxide - zinc -alkali metal hydroxide
T = silver oxide divalent - zinc -alkali metal hydroxide
IEC 60086-1(3.2) (1987)

AAE532-005 02 M..8 A55

secondary electrochem system **sec elchem sys**

Code of the electrochemical system of a secondary battery.

	anode	-cathode	-electrolyte
NiCd	= nickel	-cadmium	-alkaline
AgZn	= silver	-zinc	-alkaline
Pb	= lead	-acid	-sulphuric acid
NiFe	= nickel	-iron	-alkaline
AgCd	= silver	-cadmium	-alkaline
NiZn	= nickel	-zinc	-alkaline

AAE533-005 02 NR3..3.3ES2 E44
Ohm

input impedance **|Z_in|**
$|Z_{in}|$

The nominal value of the modulus of the input impedance (in Ohm) of a filter or microphone at specified frequency.
AAE029-005 = frequency

IEC 60050(131-02-39) (1978)

AAE534-005 01 NR3..3.3ES2 F03
Hz

bandwidth **B**
B

The value as specified by level (minMax) of the bandwidth (in Hz) of a filter or delay line at specified response level.
AAE528-005 = response level

IEC 60050(702-01-04) (1992)

AAE540-005 01 NR3..3.3ES2 E01
A

current rms **I_rms**
I_{rms}

The maximum rms current (in A) of an electric-electronic or electromechanical component at specified ambient temperature.
AAE014-005 = ambient temperature

AAE541-005 01 NR3..3.3ES2 F03
Hz

frequency **f**
f

The nominal frequency (in Hz) of a delay line.

AAE542-005 **01** **M..3** **A56**

delay line application **del appl**

Code of the recommended application of a delay line.

CTV = colour television
VLP = video long play
VCR = video cassette recorder

AAE543-005 **02** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T07**
s

delay time **$t**
$t_{}$

The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the delay time (in s) of a filter or delay line at specified frequency.
AAE029-005 = frequency

IEC 60050(351-04-21) (1975)

AAE544-005 **02** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T07**
s

phase delay time **t_del**
t_{del}

The nominal phase delay time (in s) of a delay line.

IEC 60050(55-05-230) (1970)

REMARKS:
NOTE - The phase delay time is the ratio of the total phase delay through the network, in cycles, to the frequency in Hz.

AAE545-005 **01** **X..3** **A56**

optoelectronic device function **opt function**

Code of the function to which an optoelectronic device belongs.

IEC 60747-5(II.1) (1992)

PHC = photocoupler
PHE = photoemitter
PHS = photosensor

AAE546-005 **02** **NR3..3.3ES2** **E01**
A

forward current lim **I_Flim**
I_{Flim}

The maximum limiting direct current (in A) flowing through a diode, or diode part of an optoelectronic device, in the forward direction.

IEC 60747-2(II.2.2.1) (1983)

AAE547-005 **01** **NR2 S..3.3** **E06**
V

supply voltage **@V_B**
$@V_B$
$@V_{DD}$
$@V_{CC}$

The dc supply voltage (in V) applied to an opto-electronic device via an external circuit, as a variable.

AAE548-005 **02** **NR2..3.3** **E01**
1

current transfer ratio **CTR**
CTR
I_C/I_F

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the dc transfer ratio of the collector current and the diode forward current in a photocoupler at specified diode forward current, collector-emitter voltage and junction temperature.
AAE412-005 = collector-emitter voltage
AAE274-005 = forward current
AAE271-005 = junction temperature

JEDEC 77 (E18) (1981)

AAE550-005 **02** **NR3..3.3ES2** **E06**
V

isolation voltage min **V_IORM**
V_{IORM}

The minimum guaranteed dc test voltage (in V) across the shorted diode leads and the shorted transistor leads that a photocoupler must withstand for a specified duration.
AAE028-005 = duration

IEC 60747-5(II.2.12.3) (1992)

AAE551-005 **01** **NR3 S..3.3ES2** **E06**
V

collector-emitter sat volt max **V_CEsat**
V_{CEsat}

The maximum guaranteed collector-emitter saturation voltage (in V) of a photocoupler at specified forward current, collector current and junction temperature.
AAE274-005 = forward current
AAE406-005 = collector current (dc)
AAE271-005 = junction temperature

AAE553-005 **03** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T07**
s

turn-off time **t_off**
t_{off}

The nominal time (in s) elapsing between the end of the input pulse (90% of its maximum value) and the moment when the corresponding output signal of a photocoupler falls to 10% of its maximum value, at specified forward current, collector current, supply voltage, load resistance and junction temperature.
AAE274-005 = forward current
AAE406-005 = collector current (dc)
AAE547-005 = supply voltage
AAE212-005 = load resistance
AAE271-005 = junction temperature

AAE554-005 **02** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T07**
s

turn-on time **t_on**
t_{on}

The nominal time (in s) elapsing between the start of the input pulse (10% of its maximum value) and the moment when the corresponding output signal of a photocoupler is at least 90% of its maximum value, at specified forward current, collector current, supply voltage load resistance and junction temperature.
AAE406-005 = collector current (dc)
AAE547-005 = supply voltage
AAE212-005 = load resistance
AAE274-005 = forward current
AAE271-005 = junction temperature

AAE555-005 01 X..3 A56

photoemitter function **PHE function**

Code of the function type to which a photoemitter belongs.

IEC 60747-5(II.1) (1992)

LED = LED
IRD = infrared emitting diode
LAS = laser

AAE556-005 02 NR3..3.3ES2 L03
m

wavelength at peak emission **$l_peak**
peak-emission wavelength λ_{peak}

The nominal wavelength (in m) at which the spectral radiant intensity is maximum at a specified diode forward current and ambient temperature.
AAE274-005 = forward current
AAE014-005 = ambient temperature

IEC 60747-5(II.2.1) (1992)

AAE557-005 02 NR3..3.3ES2 L03
m

spectral bandwidth **Dl**
$\Delta\lambda$

The nominal wavelength interval (in m) at which the responsivity of a photosensor or intensity of a photo-emitter is not less than half of its maximum value at specified ambient temperature.
AAE014-005 = ambient temperature

REMARKS:
Intensity applies to photoemitters; responsivity, to photosensitive devices.

AAE558-005 01 NR1..4 T01
deg

beamwidth between 50% values **$q_1/2**
half-value beam angle $\theta_{1/2}$ $\alpha_{50\%}$

The nominal angle of the beamwidth (in deg) between the half value directions of the intensity of a photo-emitter or responsivity of a photosensor.

JEDEC 77 (E1) (1981)

REMARKS:
Intensity applies to photoemitters; responsivity, to photosensors.

AAE560-005 02 M..35 A91

package colour **package colour**
envelope colour

Name of the colour of a LED or IRED package.

colourless-clear = colourless-clear
colourless-diffused = colourless-diffused
red-clear = red-clear
red-diffused = red-diffused
yellow-clear = yellow-clear
yellow-diffused = yellow-diffused
green-clear = green-clear
green-diffused = green-diffused
blue-diffused = blue-diffused

REMARKS:
For the materials used and the resulting colours in the emitting condition, see AAE563-005 and AAE564-005.

AAE561-005 02 NR3..3.3ES2 L10
W

radiant output power **$f_e**
radiant flux ϕ_e P_{out}

The nominal radiant output power (in W) of a laser photoemitter at specified wavelength and case temperature.
AAE569-005 = wavelength at peak value
AAE260-005 = case temperature

IEC 60306-1(3.2) (1969)

AAE562-005 01 M..17 A56

luminous intensity class **I_v(cl)**
$I_{v(cl)}$

Code of a luminous-intensity class of a LED.

AAE563-005 01 M..17 A57

LED crystal material **LED xtal mat**

The abbreviated name of the crystal material of a photoemitter.

GaAlAs = GaAlAs
GaAsP/GaP = GaAsP/GaP
GaP = GaP
GaPAs = GaPAs
GaP(ZnO) = GaP(ZnO)
GaAs = GaAs
GaAsP = GaAsP

REMARKS:
For the resulting colours, see AAE564-005.

AAE564-005 01 M..17 A91

LED light colour **light colour**
light colour

Code of the colour of the light emitted by a LED or IRED.

infrared = infrared
hyper-red = hyper-red
super-red = super-red
ultra-red = ultra-red
standard-red = standard-red
orange = orange
yellow = yellow
green = green

REMARKS:
For the relevant emitting material, see AAE563-005.

AAE565-005 02 NR3..3.3ES2 L29
cd

luminous intensity **I_v**
I_v

The minimum luminous intensity of a LED (in cd) at a specified forward current and ambient temperature.
AAE274-005 = forward current
AAE014-005 = ambient temperature

IEC 60306-1(3.8) (1969)

AAE566-005 02 X..3 A56

radiation-type **radiation-type**

Code of the type of optical radiation to which a photosensor responds.

IEC 60050(845) (1987)

IR = infrared radiation
UV = ultraviolet radiation
VIS = visible radiation

AAE567-005 01 NR3..3.3ES2 E01
A/W

spectral sensitivity **s_$1**
s_λ
S_R

The minimum ratio of the photocurrent to the incident radiant power (in A/W), of a photosensor at specified wavelength, reverse voltage and ambient temperature.
AAE335-005 = reverse voltage
AAE569-005 = wavelength at peak value
AAE014-005 = ambient temperature

AAE568-005 02 NR3..3.3ES2 L03
m

wavelength at peak response **$1_peak**
peak-response wavelength λ_{peak}

The nominal wavelength (in m) at which the spectral luminous sensitivity of a photosensor is maximum at specified reverse voltage and ambient temperature.
AAE335-005 = reverse voltage
AAE014-005 = ambient temperature

AAE569-005 02 NR3..3.3ES2 L03
m

wavelength at peak value **@$1_p**
peak-wavelength $@\lambda_p$

The wavelength (in m) of the intensity of a laser photoemitter or responsivity of a photosensor, as a variable.

AAE570-005 02 NR3..3.3ES2 L16
W/m**2

irradiance **@E_e**
irradiance E $@E_e$

Irradiance applied to a photosensor (in W/m**2), as a variable.

ISO 31-6 (1992)

AAE571-005 01 NR3..3.3ES2 E06
V/W

responsivity **responsivity**
voltage responsivity responsivity

The nominal ratio of the rms signal to the value of the incident, chopped, radiant power (in V/W) of an infrared radiation photosensor at specified wavelength, chopping frequency and ambient temperature.
AAE569-005 = wavelength at peak value
AAE014-005 = ambient temperature
AAE935-005 = chopping frequency

AAE572-005 02 NR3 S..3.3ES2 L10
W/(Hz**-1/2)

equivalent noise irradiation **NEP**
noise equivalent power NEP

The nominal equivalent noise power (NEP) of an infrared radiation photosensor (in W/(Hz**-1/2), at specified wavelength, chopping frequency and bandwidth.
AAE569-005 = wavelength at peak value
AAE935-005 = chopping frequency
AAE934-005 = bandwidth

IEC 60050(531-44-11) (1974)

AAE573-005 01 NR3..3.3ES2 L03
m

spectral response lower limit **$1_min**
λ_{min}

The typical lower limit of the wavelength (in m) above which an infrared radiation photosensor gives a response of at least 90% of the maximum output, at a specified supply voltage and ambient temperature.
AAE547-005 = supply voltage
AAE014-005 = ambient temperature

REMARKS:
For the lower spectral response, i.e. for the total range, see also AAE574-005.

AAE574-005 01 NR3..3.3ES2 L03
m

spectral response upper limit **$1_max**
λ_{max}

The typical upper limit of the wavelength (in m) below which an infrared radiation photosensor gives a response of at least 90% of the maximum output, at a specified supply voltage and ambient temperature.
AAE547-005 = supply voltage
AAE014-005 = ambient temperature

REMARKS:
For the lower spectral response, i.e. for the total range, see also AAE573-005.

AAE575-005 02 NR3..3.3ES2 T03
m

element separation **s_gap**
element gap s_{gap}

The nominal distance (in m) between the sensitive elements of an infrared radiation photosensor.

AAE576-005 01 NR3..3.3ES2 T03
m

element length **l_elem**
l_{elem}

The nominal length (in m) of the sensitive element(s) of an infrared radiation photosensor.

AAE577-005 01 NR3..3.3ES2 T03
m

element breadth **b_elem**
b_{elem}

The nominal breadth (in m) of the sensitive element(s) of an infrared radiation photosensor.

AAE578-005 **01** **NR2 S..3.3** **E06**
V

grid 1 voltage for cut-off **V_g1(co)**
control grid voltage $V_{g1(co)}$

The value as specified by level (minMax) of the direct voltage (in V), on grid 1 with respect to the cathode, for visual extinction of the focused raster of a monochrome display tube at nominal grid 2 voltage.

IEC 60050(531-16-17) (1974)

REMARKS:
Applies to grid-driven display tubes.

AAE579-005 **01** **NR2..3.3** **E06**
V

heater voltage **V_f**
V_f

The nominal rms ac or dc voltage (in V) across the heater terminals of an electron tube.

IEC 60050(531-16-11) (1974)

AAE580-005 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **E01**
A

heater current **I_f**
I_f

The nominal rms ac or dc current (in A) flowing through the heater of an electron tube.

IEC 60050(531-16-12) (1974)

AAE581-005 **01** **NR2..3.3** **T03**
m

overall length **l_o**
l_o

The maximum overall length (in m) of a product.

AAE584-005 **01** **NR2 S..3.3** **E06**
V

grid 2 voltage for cut-off **V_g2(co)**
$V_{g2(co)}$

The value as specified by level (minMax) of the direct voltage (in V) on grid 2 with respect to grid 1 for visual extinction of the focused spot of a colour display tube at maximum cathode voltage.

REMARKS:
Adjustment procedure:
With all cathodes at maximum voltage, V_g2 is increased to a value at which one of the colours becomes just visible. Then the cathode voltages of the remaining guns are decreased until the other colours also become visible.

AAE585-005 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **E06**
%

focusing voltage **V_foc**
V_{foc}

The nominal direct voltage (in %) relative to the anode voltage, on grid 3 with respect to grid 1, for focusing of a colour display tube.

AAE586-005 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **E06**
V

focusing voltage **V_foc**
V_{foc}

The value as specified by level (minMax) of the direct voltage (in V), on grid 4 with respect to grid 1, for focusing of a monochrome display tube.

AAE588-005 **01** **NR1..4** **T01**
deg

deflection angle **$a_defl**
α_{defl}

The nominal angle of deflection (in deg) on the diagonal of the useful screen used to identify a display tube.

AAE589-005 **01** **NR2..3.3** **T03**
m

neck diameter **d_neck**
d_{neck}

The nominal outer diameter (in m) of the neck of a display tube.

AAE590-005 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **E06**
V

anode voltage **V_a**
final accelerator voltage V_a

The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the direct voltage (in V) on the anode of a display tube.

REMARKS:
All voltages relative to grid 1 (cathode drive) or to cathode (grid drive).

AAE591-005 **01** **NR2 S..3.3** **E06**
V

cathode voltage for cut-off **V_k(co)**
cathode voltage $V_{k(co)}$

The value as specified by level (minMax) of the direct voltage (in V), on the cathodes with respect to grid 1, for visual extinction of the focused spot of a colour display tube.

REMARKS:
See AAE584-005 for the adjustment procedure.

AAE592-005 **01** **NR1..4** **T03**
cm

screen diagonal **d_scr**
d_{scr}

The nominal projected length of the useful screen diagonal (in cm) of a display tube, used as product identification.

REMARKS:
In the Pro Electron type designation code, for TV picture tubes and monitor tubes, the screen diagonal corresponds with the second (number) symbol, consisting of a two or three-digit number.
For other display tubes see AAE595-005.

AAE593-005 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T03**
m

useful screen horizontal **b_scr**
b_{scr}

The minimum projected width (in m) of the useful screen measured along the horizontal axis of a display tube.

AAE594-005 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T03**
m

useful screen vertical **h_scr**
h_{scr}

The minimum projected height (in m) of the useful screen measured along the vertical axis of a display tube.

AAE595-005 **01** **NR1..4** **T03**
cm

tube size (cm) **d_gls(c)**
$d_{gls(c)}$

The nominal overall outer diagonal (in cm) of the glass envelope of a display tube, used as product identification.

REMARKS:
In the Pro Electron type designation code for display tubes other than TV picture and monitor tubes, the face diagonal (in cm) corresponds with the first number. For TV picture tubes and monitor tubes see AAE592-005.

AAE596-005 **02** **NR2..3.3** **T13**
%

glass transmission **glass trans**
light transmission glass trans

The nominal quantity of visible light (in %) relative to the quantity of generated light, transmitted through the screen of a display tube.

REMARKS:
Measured at screen centre.

AAE598-005 **01** **M..8** **A58**

base type **base type**

EIA code of the base type of a display tube.

B7-208 = B7-208
E7-91 = E7-91
B8-228 = B8-228
B8-274 = B8-274
B8-288 = B8-288
B10-277 = B10-277
B12-246 = B12-246
B12-262 = B12-262
B8H = (neo-eightar/IEC 60067)

AAE603-005 **01** **NR2 S..3.3** **E06**
V

cathode voltage for cut-off **V_k(co)**
$V_{k(co)}$

The value as specified by level (minMax) of the direct voltage (in V), on the cathode with respect to grid 1, for visual extinction of the focused raster of a monochrome display tube at minimum grid 2 voltage.

REMARKS:
Applies to cathode-driven display tubes.

AAE605-005 **01** **M..3** **A91**

phosphor code **phosphor code**

Pro Electron code of the phosphor type(s) of a display tube.
REMARK: For codes see table D in naming document.

REMARKS:
1. In the Pro Electron type designation code, the phosphor code corresponds with the fifth (letter) symbol, consisting of a single letter or a two-letter combination.
2. The table gives fluorescent and phosphorescent colours, CIE colour coordinates, persistence and comparable EIA designation.
3. The FIRST LETTER denotes the colour of the fluorescence (or phosphorescence in the case of very long persistence screens) according to the regions of the Kelly Chart; the fluorescent colour is that seen during continuous os pulsating excitation (e.g. raster display) and the phosphorescent colour is that seen after excitation has ceased.
The SECOND LETTER denotes other specific differences in screeen properties.
4. For colour TV picture tubes, the phosphor os defined by the letter X or the letters XX.
For colour monitor tubes the phosphor (usually tri colour) may be defined by the letter(s) X, XX or some other two-letter combination, excluding the letters I and O.
For monochrome TV picture tubes, the phosphor is defined by the letters WW.
For monochrome monitors, the phosphor may be defined by the letters WW or some other two-letter combination, excluding the letters I and O.

AAE606-005 **01** **M..3** **A56**

application code **appl code**

Pro Electron/EIA code indicating the primary application of a display tube.

A = TV picture tube
D = oscilloscope tube, single trace
E = oscilloscope tube, double trace
F = radar display tube
L = storage display tube
M = monitor tube
P = projection tube
Q = flying spot scanner
R = recording tube with fibre optic output

REMARKS:
In the Pro Electron type designation code, the application code corresponds with the first (letter) symbol and shall consist of a single letter.

AAE607-005 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **E22**
H

line coil inductance **L_H**
L_H

The nominal inductance (in H) of the line deflection coils of a deflection unit, connected in parallel.

REMARKS:
The inductance may include a series-connected loss coil.

AAE608-005 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **E22**
H

field coil inductance **L_V**
L_V

The nominal inductance (in H) of the field deflection coils of a deflection unit, connected in series.

REMARKS:
If connected in parallel the inductance is 4 times lower.

AAE609-005 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **E33**
Ohm

line coil resistance **R_H**
R_H

The nominal dc resistance (in Ohm) of the line deflection coils of a deflection unit, connected in parallel.

REMARKS:
The resistance may include the resistance of a series connected loss coil.

AAE610-005 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **E33**
Ohm

field coil resistance **R_V**
R_V

The nominal dc resistance (in Ohm) of the field deflection coils of a deflection unit, connected in series.

REMARKS:
If connected in parallel the resistance is 4 times lower.

AAE611-005 **02** **NR3 .3.3ES2** **E01**
A

line deflection current **I_H**
I_H

The nominal peak-to-peak current (in A) to deflect the spot on the screen of a display tube assembly from edge to edge horizontally, at nominal anode voltage.

AAE612-005 **02** **NR3..3.3ES2** **E01**
A

field deflection current **I_V**
I_V

The nominal peak-to-peak current (in A) to deflect the spot on the screen of a display tube assembly from edge to edge vertically, at nominal anode voltage.

AAE616-005 **01** **NR1..4** **H01**
K

therm sensitivity index B25/75 **B_25/75**
B_25/75 value
$B_{25/75}$

The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the mean temperature sensitivity index (in K) of an NTC thermistor between 25 and 75 Cel.

IEC 60539(4.13) (1976)

AAE617-005 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **E33**
Ohm/s

LDR recovery rate **recovery rate**
recovery rate

The minimum recovery rate of the resistance of a light dependent resistor (in Ohm/s) from light to dark, after a specified duration, initial illuminance level and colour temperature.
AAE028-005 = duration
AAE624-005 = illuminance
AAE623-005 = colour temperature

AAE618-005 **01** **M..8** **A56**

PTC application **PTC application**

Code of a PTC thermistor identifying its application.

DEGA = degaussing colour TV tubes (dual PTC)
HEAT = heating element
PROT = overload protection
SENS = temperature sensing

AAE619-005 **01** **NR2..3.3** **E01**
A

PTC peak inrush current **I_peak(inr)**
$I_{peak(inr)}$

The minimum peak alternating inrush current (in A) of a degaussing PTC thermistor at specified ac voltage and ambient temperature.
AAE150-005 = voltage (ac)
AAE014-005 = ambient temperature

AAE620-005 **01** **NR2..3.3** **E01**
A

PTC peak current **I_peak**
I_{peak}

The maximum peak alternating current (in A) of a degaussing PTC thermistor, at specified ac voltage, ambient temperature, and duration after switch-on of the ac voltage.
AAE028-005 = duration
AAE150-005 = voltage (ac)
AAE014-005 = ambient temperature

AAE621-005 **01** **NR2..3.3** **E06**
dB

resistor noise index **F_res**
current-noise index
F_{res}

The maximum current-noise index in one frequency decade (in dB), relative to the applied dc voltage, of a fixed linear resistor.

IEC 60195(3.4) (1965)

REMARKS:
The current-noise index 'microvolts per volt in a decade' expressed in dB is the term used to express the 'noisiness' of individual resistors.
The ideal rectangular pass band associated with the current-noise index is one frequency decade, geometrically centered at 1000 Hz (c/s).
The index is defined as follows:
Current-noise index = 20 log_10 v_rms/V_T dB (in a frequency decade).
Where v_rms is the number of microvolts of open circuit rms current-noise voltage in a frequency decade and V_T is the number of dc volts applied to the resistor under test.
Since the current-noise power spectrum approximates to a 1/f frequency characteristic, the index provides an estimate of current-noise in any frequency decade.

AAE622-006 02 M..3 A59

pulse shape **@pulse shape**

Code of the shape of a pulse applied to an electric/ electronic or electromechanical component as a variable.

EXP = exponential or 'full lightning' impulse
REC = rectangular pulse
SQW = square-wave pulse

REMARKS:
References: full lightning impulse - IEC 60060-1 (1989)
rectangular pulse - IEC 60050(702) (1992)

AAE623-005 01 NR1..4 H01
K

colour temperature **@T_col**
$@T_{col}$

The colour temperature of light (in K) applied to a light dependent resistor, as a variable.

AAE624-005 02 NR1..4 L34
lx

illuminance **@E**
@E

The illuminance of light (in lx) applied to a light dependent resistor, as a variable.

AAE625-005 01 NR3..3.3ES2 E01
A

thermistor current **I_TDR**
I_{TDR}

The maximum dc current (in A) through a thermistor at specified dc voltage and ambient temperature.
AAE014-005 = ambient temperature
AAE013-005 = voltage (dc)

AAE626-005 01 NR3..3.3ES2 E33
Ohm

PTC switching resistance **R_sw**
R_{sw}
R_b

The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the zero-power resistance (in Ohm) of a PTC thermistor corresponding with the switching temperature.

IEC 60738-1(4.7) (1982)

REMARKS:
The value of zero-power resistance corresponding to the switching temperature.
NOTE - The switching resistance is expressed with reference to the minimum resistance (R_min) by a specified multiplying factor. It may also be expressed as an absolute value of resistance and independent of R_min.

AAE629-005 01 NR3..3.3ES2 E01
A

PTC residual current **I_res**
I_{res}

The maximum residual current (in A) of a PTC thermistor at specified ac voltage and ambient temperature.
AAE014-005 = ambient temperature
AAE150-005 = voltage (ac)

AAE633-005 01 NR3..3.3ES2 T03
m

lacquered length **l_lacq**
L_{lacq}

The maximum length (in m) of the body of an electric/ electronic or electromechanical component with axial leads, including the lacquered part of the leads.

AAE634-005 01 M..8 A57

terminal material **terminal mat**

Code of the terminal material of an electric-electronic or electromechanical component.

AgPd = silver-palladium
NiSn = nickel-tin

AAE637-005 01 M..17 A58

transistor package **tra package**
envelope

Code of the envelope type of a transistor.

AAE638-005 02 M..3 A55

transistor polarity **polarity**

The abbreviated name of the type of semiconductor material forming the junctions of a bipolar transistor.

NPN = negative-positive-negative
PNP = positive-negative-positive

REMARKS:
N-type: Extrinsic semiconductor in which the conduction electron density exceeds the mobile hole density.
P-type: Extrinsic semiconductor in which the mobile hole density exceeds the conduction electron density.

AAE640-005 02 NR2..3.3 E01
1

collector current ratio **I_1C/I_2C**
I_{1C}/I_{2C}

The value as specified by level (minMax) of the ratio of the collector currents of a dual bipolar transistor at specified equal collector-base voltages, equal base-emitter voltages and at specified sum of emitter currents.
AAE408-005 = emitter current (dc)
AAE427-005 = base-emitter voltage
AAE419-005 = collector-base voltage

AAE641-005 02 NR2..3.3 E01
A

collector saturation current **I_Csat**
I_{Csat}

The maximum collector current (in A) at which the collector-emitter and base-emitter saturation voltages of a switching bipolar transistor are given at specified dc saturation current gain and ambient temperature.
NOTE - At I_Csat the switching properties should also be characterized in a resistive circuit (t_d, t_r, t_s and t_f) using the same value for +I_B and -I_B as the base current used for V_CEsat and V_BEsat.
AAE952-005 = dc current gain sat
AAE014-005 = ambient temperature

AAE642-005 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **E01**
A/K

differential current change **$DI/$DT**
|ΔI/ΔT|

The absolute value of the differential current change with temperature (in A/K) of a dual bipolar transistor at specified sum of emiter currents and equal collector-base voltage, within a temperature range, between specified temperatures (T_1 and T_2).
AAE419-005 = collector-base voltage
AAE408-005 = emitter current (dc)
AAE958-005 = temperature T_1
AAE959-005 = temperature T_2

AAE644-005 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **E06**
V/K

differential voltage change **$DV/$DT**
|ΔV/ΔT|

The absolute value of the maximum differential voltage change with temperature (in V/K) of a dual bipolar transistor at specified sum of emitter currents and equal collector-base voltage, within a temperature range, specified by the temperatures (T_1 and T_2).
AAE419-005 = collector-base voltage
AAE408-005 = emitter current (dc)
AAE958-005 = temperature T_1
AAE959-005 = temperature T_2

AAE647-005 **02** **NR2..3.3** **E49**
dB

average noise figure **F_AV**
average noise factor F_{AV}
noise figure

The maximum average noise figure (in dB) of a bipolar transistor at specified collector current, collector-emitter voltage, source impedance and bandwidth.
AAE406-005 = collector current (dc)
AAE412-005 = collector-emitter voltage
AAE936-005 = source impedance
AAE934-005 = bandwidth

IEC 60747-1(IV.5.4.3) (1983)

REMARKS:
Average noise figure:
Ratio of 1) the total output noise power within an output frequency band when the noise temperature of all input terminations is at the reference noise temperature T_o at all frequencies that contribute to the output noise, to 2) that part of Item 1) caused by the noise of the signal-input termination within the signal-input frequency band.

AAE648-005 **02** **NR2..3.3** **E49**
dB

spot noise figure **F**
spot noise factor F
noise figure

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the spot noise figure (in dB) of a bipolar transistor at specified collector current, collector-emitter voltage, source impedance and frequency.
AAE406-005 = collector current (dc)
AAE412-005 = collector-emitter voltage
AAE936-005 = source impedance
AAE029-005 = frequency

IEC 60747-1(IV.5.4.4) (1983)

REMARKS:
Spot noise figure:
Ratio of 1) the total output noise power per unit bandwidth (spectral density) at a single output frequency when the noise temperature of all input terminations is at the reference noise temperature T_no at all frequencies that contribute to the output noise, to 2) that part of Item 1) caused by the noise of the signal-input termination at the signal-input frequency.

AAE655-005 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **E09**
F

input capacitance at gate **C_ig**
C_{ig}

The maximum input capacitance (in F) at the gate of an N-channel field-effect transistor at specified drain current, drain-source voltage, gate-source voltage and frequency.
AAE029-005 = frequency
AAE376-005 = drain-source voltage
AAE381-005 = gate-source voltage
AAE367-005 = drain current (dc)

IEC 60747-8(III.3.1.9) (1984)

AAE656-005 **02** **NR3..3.3ES2** **E45**
S

transfer conductance **g_fs**
g_{fs}

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the nominal value of the real part of the transfer admittance (in S) of a forward biased field-effect transistor at specified drain current and drain-source voltage.
AAE367-005 = drain current (dc)
AAE376-005 = drain-source voltage

AAE657-005 **02** **NR2..3.3** **E49**
dB

spot noise figure **F**
spot noise factor f
noise figure

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the spot noise figure (in dB) of a field-effect transistor at specified drain current, drain-source voltage, gate-source voltage, source impedance and frequency.
AAE367-005 = drain current (dc)
AAE376-005 = drain-source voltage
AAE381-005 = gate-source voltage
AAE029-005 = frequency
AAE936-005 = source impedance

IEC 60747-1(IV.5.4.4) (1983)

REMARKS:
Spot noise figure:
Ratio of 1) the total output noise power per unit bandwidth (spectral density) at a single output frequency when the noise temperature of all input terminations is at the reference noise temperature T_no at all frequencies that contribute to the output noise, to 2) that part of Item 1) caused by the noise of the signal-input termination at the signal-input frequency.

AAE682-006 **02** **M..17** **A91**

level **@level**

Abbreviated name of the value level of a physical quantity, distinguishing it from other possible or allowed values of the same quantity.

minMax = minimum/maximum
minTypMax = minimum/typical/maximum
miNoMax = minimum/nominal/maximum
minTyp = minimum/typical
typMax = typical/maximum

AAE683-005 **02** **M..8** **A56**

temperature type **@T type**

IEC code of the type of temperature indicating the specific part of a component, or its environment, to which it applies.

T_amb = ambient temperature
T_case = case (envelope) temperature
T_j = junction temperature
T_mb = mounting base temperature
T_h = heatsink temperature
T_tp = tie-point temperature

REMARKS:
This data element type to be used in combination with AAE685-005.

AAE684-005 **01** **NR3 S..3.3ES2** **E01**
A/s

rate of rise of on-state curr **@dI_T/dt**
@dI_T/dt

The rate of rise of the on-state current (in A/s) in a thyristor, as a variable.

AAE685-005 **01** **NR1 S..4** **H02**
Cel

temperature **@T**
@T

The temperature (in Cel) of a component, or its environment, as a variable.

REMARKS:
This data element type to be used in combination with AAE683-005.

AAE686-005 **03** **M..8** **A55**

IC technology **IC technology**

Code indicating the semiconductor technology of an IC.

BIP = bipolar
ECL = emitter coupled logic
I2L = integrated injection logic
TTL = transistor transistor logic
STTL = Schottky TTL
ASTTL = advanced Schottky TTL
FAST = Fast TTL
LSTTL = low power Schottky TTL
ALS = advanced low power Schottky TTL
STDTTL = standard TTL
MOS = metal oxide semiconductor
CMOS = complementary MOS
ACL = advanced CMOS logic
HCMOS = high speed CMOS
NMOS = N-type MOS
PMOS = P-type MOS
MIXMOS = NMOS & CMOS combined
BICMOS = bipolar & CMOS combined

AAE687-005 **01** **M..8** **A59**

quality approval authority **QA authority**
quality assurance
quality certification

The abbreviated name of the authority for quality certification of products.

AQAP = Allied Quality Assurance Procedure
CECC = Cenelec Electronic Components Committee
IECQ = IEC Quality Assessment System
MIL = Military Standard (USA)

AAE688-005 **02** **NR2..3.3** **H12**
K/W

thermal resistance **R_th**
R_{th}

The maximum operating thermal resistance (in K/W), of an electric-electronic or electromechanical component, of a specified thermal resistance type.
AAE689-005 = thermal resistance type

ISO 31-4 (1978)

AAE689-005 **01** **M..17** **A56**

thermal resistance type **@R_th(type)** $@R_{th(type)}$

Code specifying the thermal resistance type of an electric/electronic component.

R_th(h-a) = R_th from heatsink to ambient free air
R_th(j-a) = R_th from junction to ambient free air
R_th(j-c) = R_th from junction to case
R_th(j-h) = R_th from junction to heatsink
R_th(j-mb) = R_th from junction to mounting base
R_th(j-t) = R_th from junction to tie-point
R_th(mb-h) = R_th from mounting base to heatsink

REMARKS:
This data element type is to be used in combination with AAE688-005.

AAE690-005 **01** **NR2 S..3.3** **E06**
V

supply voltage **V_sup**
dc supply voltage V_{sup}

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the direct supply voltage, applied to an IC.

REMARKS:
Commonly known supply voltage symbols:
V_CC for TTL, NMOS and HCMOS circuits
V_DD for CMOS circuits
V_P for analogue circuits
V_EE for ECL cicuits

AAE691-005 **01** **NR3 S..3.3ES2** **E01**
A

supply current **I_sup**
dc supply current I_{sup}

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the direct supply current of an IC.

REMARKS:
Commonly known supply current symbols:
I_CC for TTL, NMOS and HCMOS circuits
I_DD for CMOS circuits
I_GND for the quiescent power supply current (ground current) of CMOS and HCMOS circuits.
I_P for analogue circuits

AAE692-005 **02** **NR3 S..3.3ES2** **E01**
A

standby current disabled **I_stbD** I_{stbD} I_{CCstbD}

The maximum standby supply current (in A) of a combinatorial, sequential or interface function of an IC with the output disabled.

AAE693-005 **02** **NR3 S..3.3ES2** **E01**
A

standby current enabled **I_stbE** I_{stbE} I_{CCstbE}

The maximum standby supply current (in A) of a digital combinatorial, sequential or interface IC with the output enabled.

AAE696-005 **01** **X..3** **A56**

tube type **tube type**

Code of the category to which an electron tube belongs.

CRT = display tube (cathode-ray tube)
GAS = gas filled tube
PHO = photosensitive tube
SCC = space charge controlled tube
SCW = space charge wave tube

AAE697-005 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **E01**
A

current consumption **I_tot** I_{tot}

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the direct supply current (in A) applied to an amplifier at specified supply voltage and temperature of a temperature type.
AAE102-005 = supply voltage
AAE685-005 = temperature
AAE683-005 = temperature type

AAE698-005 **01** **NR2..3.3** **E06**
dB(mV)

output voltage **V_o** V_o

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the output voltage (in dBmV) of a wideband amplifier at specified supply voltage, intermodulation distortion and temperature of a temperature type.
AAE102-005 = supply voltage
AAE685-005 = temperature
AAE683-005 = temperature type
AAE709-005 = intermod distortion d_im

REMARKS:
Intermodulation distortion measured according to the three-tone method:
V_p = V_o f_p = 287.25 MHz
V_q = V_o-6 dB f_q = 294.25 MHz
V_r = V_o-6 dB f_r = 296.25 MHz
measuring frequency is f_(p+q-r) = 285.25 MHz
60 dB(mV) means 60 dB above 1 mV, is 1 V.

AAE699-005 **02** **NR2 S..3.3** **E06**
dB

composite triple beat **CTB**
CTB

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the quotient (in dB) of a wideband amplifier of:
1) the sum of frequency components measured at a specified TV channel arising from superposition of any three frequency components when a specified number of adjacent channels have an input signal resulting in an equal output voltage, to
2) the wanted output signal level at specified supply voltage, temperature of a temperature type.
AAE102-005 = supply voltage
AAE685-005 = temperature
AAE683-005 = temperature type

AAE700-005 **02** **NR2 S..3.3** **E06**
dB

2nd-order beat **d_2**
d_2

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the quotient (in dB) of a wideband amplifier of:
1) the amplitude of the frequency component arising by the superposition of two input signals with specified amplitude and frequency (or channel) measured at a specified frequency (or channel), and
2) the amplitude of one of two original frequencies at specified supply voltage, temperature and temperature type.
AAE102-005 = supply voltage
AAE685-005 = temperature
AAE683-005 = temperature type

REMARKS:
Measuring method:
V_p = V_o f_p = f_1 (channel p)
V_q = V_o f_q = f_2 (channel q)
2nd-order beat measured at (f_1 + f_2)

AAE701-005 **01** **NR1 S..4** **E06**
dB

input return losses **S_11**
S_{11}

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the complex ratio (in dB) of:
1) a sinusoidal incident current, to
2) the corresponding reflected current at the input of a wideband amplifier at specified supply voltage, input impedance, temperature of a temperature type and a frequency range between specified frequencies (f_1 and f_2).
AAE102-005 = supply voltage
AAE685-005 = temperature
AAE683-005 = temperature type
AAE963-005 = frequency f_1
AAE964-005 = frequency f_2
AAE936-005 = source impedance

AAE702-005 **01** **NR1 S..4** **E06**
dB

output return losses **S_22**
S_{22}

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the complex ratio (in dB) of:
1) a sinusoidal incident current, to
2) the corresponding reflected current at the output of a wideband amplifier at specified supply voltage, output impedance, temperature of a temperature type and a frequency range between specified frequencies (f_1 and f_2).
AAE102-005 = supply voltage
AAE685-005 = temperature
AAE683-005 = temperature type
AAE963-005 = frequency f_1
AAE964-005 = frequency f_2
AAE938-005 = load impedance

AAE703-005 **01** **NR1 S..4** **E06**
dB

cross modulation **Xmod**
Xmod

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the cross modulation (in dB) measured at the output of a wideband amplifier when a specified number of carrier frequencies, with each an equal output voltage, is applied to the input of the module at specified supply voltage, temperature of a temperature type.
NOTES
1 All carrier frequencies are switched on/off with a duty cycle of 50% and a repetition frequency of:
15.750 kHz for 60 Hz mains frequencies and
15.625 kHz for 50 Hz mains frequencies.
2 100% is specified as 0 dB
1% is specified as -40 dB
AAE102-005 = supply voltage
AAE685-005 = temperature
AAE683-005 = temperature type

AAE704-005 **02** **NR2..3.3** **E49**
W

sync output power **@P_o(syn)**
$@P_{o(syn)}$

The operating sync output power (in W) of a bipolar rf power transistor or wideband amplifier, measured according to the three-tone test method, as a variable.

REMARKS:
Three-tone test method:

vision frequency	f_v	level = -8 dB
sound carrier frequency	f_v + 5.5 MHz	level = -7 dB
sideband signal	f_v - 1.1 MHz	level = -16 dB

zero level 0 dB corresponds to peak sync level.

AAE705-005 **02** **NR2 S..3.3** **E49**
dB

slope cable equivalent **SL**
SL

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the difference in power gain (in dB) of a wideband amplifier measured at specified frequencies (f_1 and f_2) of a frequency range, with an optimized cable equivalent impedance, at specified supply voltage and temperature of a temperature range.
AAE102-005 = supply voltage
AAE685-005 = temperature
AAE683-005 = temperature type
AAE963-005 = frequency f_1
AAE964-005 = frequency f_2

AAE706-005 **02** **NR2..3.3** **E49**
dB

conformity of freq response **FL**
flatness of freq response FL
flatness

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the gain difference (in dB) of a wideband amplifier of the measured power gain and the theoretical calculated power gain with an optimized cable equivalent impedance at specified supply voltage, temperature of a temperature type and a frequency range between specified frequencies (f_1 and f_2).
AAE102-005 = supply voltage
AAE685-005 = temperature
AAE683-005 = temperature type
AAE963-005 = frequency f_1
AAE964-005 = frequency f_2

AAE707-005 **02** **NR2..3.3** **E49**
W

peak envelope power PEP **PEP**
PEP

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the peak envelope power (in W) of a bipolar transistor in SSB mode of operation, measured according to the two-signal method, at specified collector-emitter voltage, collector current, frequency and temperature of a temperature type.
AAE412-005 = collector-emitter voltage
AAE406-005 = collector current (dc)
AAE685-005 = temperature
AAE683-005 = temperature type
AAE029-005 = frequency

AAE708-005 **02** **NR2..3.3** **E49**
W

peak envelope power **@PEP**
@PEP

The value of the peak envelope power (in W) of a bipolar transistor or wideband amplifier in SSB mode of operation, measured according to the two-signal method, as a variable.

AAE709-005 **01** **NR1 S..4** **E06**
dB

intermod distortion d_im **@d_im**
@d_{im}

The intermodulation distortion (in dB) of a bipolar rf power transistor or wideband amplifer measured according to the three-tone test method, as a variable.

REMARKS:
Three-tone test method:
vision frequency f_v level = -8 dB
sound carrier frequency f_v + 5.5 MHz level = -7 dB
sideband signal f_v - 1.1 MHz level = -16 dB
zero level 0 dB corresponds to peak sync level.

AAE710-005 **01** **NR1 S..4** **E06**
dB

intermod distortion d_3 **@d_3**
@d_3

The intermodulation distortion (in dB) of a bipolar rf power transistor, measured according to the two-tone test method, as a variable.

REMARKS:
Two-tone test method:
f_1 = 28.000 MHz, V 1 = V_o - 6 dB
f_2 = 28.001 MHz, V 2 = V_o - 6 dB
measured harmonic component is:
(f_2 + 1 kHz) - (f_1 - 1 kHz) = 3 kHz

AAE711-005 **01** **NR2..3.3** **E06**
dB

intermod distortion d_im **d_im**
d_{im}

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the intermodulation distortion (in dB) of an rf bipolar power transistor measured according to the three-tone test method at specified sync output power, vision frequency, collector-emitter voltage, collector current and temperature of a temperature type
AAE412-005 = collector-emitter voltage
AAE406-005 = collector current (dc)
AAE685-005 = temperature
AAE683-005 = temperature type
AAE029-005 = frequency
AAE704-005 = sync output power

REMARKS:
Three-tone test method:
vision frequency f_v level = - 8dB
sound carrier frequency f_v + 5.5 MHz level = - 7dB
sideband signal f_v - 1.1 MHz level = - 16dB
zero level 0dB corresponds to peak sync level.

AAE712-005 **01** **NR2 S..3.3** **E06**
dB

intermod distortion d_3 **d_3**
d_3

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the third order intermodulation distortion (in dB) of a bipolar rf power transistor measured according to the two-tone test method at specified peak envelope power, frequency, collector-emitter voltage, collector current and temperature of a temperature type
AAE412-005 = collector-emitter voltage
AAE406-005 = collector current (dc)
AAE685-005 = temperature
AAE683-005 = temperature type
AAE029-005 = frequency
AAE708-005 = peak envelope power

REMARKS:
Two-tone test method:
f_1 = 28.000 MHz, V 1 = V o - 6 dB
f_2 = 28.001 MHz, V 2 = V o - 6 dB
measured harmonic component is:
(f_2 + 1 kHz) - (f_1 - 1 kHz) = 3 kHz

AAE713-005 **02** **NR2..3.3** **E49**
dB

unilateral power gain **G_UM**
G_{UM}

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the power gain (in dB) of a bipolar transistor, considered as a four-terminal network, conjugately matched at its output terminals, assuming the s_re (reverse transmission coefficient at common emitter configuration) is zero at specified collector-emitter voltage, collector current, frequency and temperature of a temperature type.
AAE412-005 = collector-emitter voltage
AAE406-005 = collector current (dc)
AAE685-005 = temperature
AAE683-005 = temperature type
AAE029-005 = frequency

$$G_{UM}=10\log\frac{s_{fe}^2}{(1-s_{ie}^2)(1-s_{oe}^2)}$$

AAE714-005 02 **NR2..3.3** E49
W

sync output power **P_o(syn)**
$P_{o(syn)}$

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the sync output power (in W) of a bipolar rf power transistor measured according to the three-tone test method at specified intermodulation distortion, frequency, collector-emitter voltage, collector current and temperature of a temperature type.
AAE412-005 = collector-emitter voltage
AAE406-005 = collector current (dc)
AAE709-005 = intermod distortion d_im
AAE685-005 = temperature
AAE683-005 = temperature type
AAE029-005 = frequency

REMARKS:
Three-tone test method:
vision frequency f_v level = - 8 dB
sound carrier frequency f_v + 5.5 MHz level = - 7 dB
sideband signal f_v - 1.1 MHz level = -16 dB
zero level 0 dB corresponds to peak sync level.

AAE715-005 02 **NR1..4** E49
%

efficiency **$h**
η

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the ratio (in %) of the caloric power in the load of a bipolar power transistor to the total power supplied to the transistor at specified application, frequency, load power, collector current, collector-emitter voltage, and temperature of a temperature type.
AAE412-005 = collector-emitter voltage
AAE406-005 = collector current (dc)
AAE685-005 = temperature
AAE683-005 = temperature type
AAE029-005 = frequency

REMARKS:
For CW operation the caloric power is equal to P_L.
For SSB operation the caloric power is equal to PEP/2.
The total power supplied to the transistor is V_CEx1_C.

AAE716-005 01 **NR1 S..4** E06
V/V

dif in penetration factor **$Dg_os/g_fs**
$\Delta g_{os}/g_{fs}$

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the ratio (in V/V) of the change of gate-source voltage difference to the change of drain-gate voltage of a dual field-effect transistor at specified constant drain current, drain-gate voltage and temperature of temperature type.
AAE375-005 = drain-gate voltage
AAE367-005 = drain current (dc)
AAE685-005 = temperature
AAE683-005 = temperature type

$$\left|\Delta\frac{g_{os}}{g_{fs}}\right| = \frac{d\Delta V_{GS}}{dV_{DG}}$$

AAE717-005 02 **NR1 S..4** E44
Ohm

dif in transfer impedance **|$D1/g_fs|**
$|\Delta 1/g_{fs}|$

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the ratio (in Ohm) of the change of gate-source voltage difference to the change of drain current of a dual field-effect transistor at specified constant drain current, drain-gate voltage and temperature of a temperature type.
AAE375-005 = drain-gate voltage
AAE367-005 = drain current (dc)
AAE685-005 = temperature
AAE683-005 = temperature type

$$\left|\Delta\frac{1}{g_{fs}}\right| = \frac{d\Delta V_{GS}}{d\,I_D}$$

AAE718-005 01 **NR2 S..3.3** E06
V

HIGH-state input voltage **V_IH**
input voltage HIGH V_{IH}
HIGH-level input voltage

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the HIGH-state dc input voltage (in V), applied to a digital function of an IC at specified supply voltage and in a temperature range between specified temperatures (T_1 and T_2).
AAE102-005 = supply voltage
AAE958-005 = temperature T_1
AAE959-005 = temperature T_2

IEC 60748-2(III.5.1) (1985)

AAE719-005 01 **NR2 S..3.3** E06
V

LOW-state input voltage **V_IL**
input voltage LOW V_{IL}
LOW-level input voltage

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the LOW-state dc input voltage (in V), applied to a digital function of an IC at specified supply voltage and in a temperature range between specified temperatures (T_1 and T_2).
AAE102-005 = supply voltage
AAE958-005 = temperature T_1
AAE959-005 = temperature T_2

IEC 60748-2(III.5.1) (1985)

AAE720-005 02 **NR3..3.3ES2** T07
s

access time **t_ACC**
address to output delay t_{ACC}
access time from RAS t_{RAC}

The maximum access time interval (in s), from address to output, of a memory function of an IC.
NOTE - In the case of a dynamic RAM, it is the time interval (T_RAC) between row address strobe and output.

ISO 2382-12(12.02.31) (1988)

AAE721-005 02 **NR3..3.3ES2** T07
s

access time from CAS **t_CAC**
t_{CAC}

The maximum time interval (in s) between the application of the CAS (Column Address Strobe) input pulse, other necessary inputs being already present, and the availability of valid data signals at an output of a DRAM.

IEC 60748-2(II.3.4.5) (1985)

AAE722-007 02 **X..8** A56

storage function **sto function**
memory/register function

Code identifying the storage function of a digital IC.

CAM = CAM
CCD = charge coupled device
RAM = RAM
ROM = ROM
REG = register

AAE724-005 01 **X..3** A56

trigger device function **trg function**

Code of the function of a trigger device.

DIA = diac
THY = thyristor
TRI = triac

AAE725-005 02 **NR1..4** E06
V

breakover voltage **V_(BO)**
$V_{(BO)}$

The value as specified by level (minMax) of the direct voltage (in V) at the breakover point of a diac, which is where the differential resistance is zero and the principal voltage has reached a maximum value, at specified rate of rise of off-state voltage.
AAE727-005 = rate of rise of off-state volt

IEC 60747-6(II.2.16) (1983)

AAE726-005 01 **NR1 S..4** E06
V

output voltage **V_O**
breakback voltage V_O

The minimum output voltage (in V) of a diac at a specified rate of rise of voltage (dV/dt) and junction temperature.
AAE727-005 = rate of rise of off-state volt
AAE271-005 = junction temperature

AAE727-005 01 **NR3 S..3.3ES2** E06
V/s

rate of rise of off-state volt **@dV_D/dt**
$@dV_D/dt$

The rate of rise (in V/s) of the off-state voltage of a diac or thyristor, as a variable.

AAE728-005 03 **NR1..4** E01
A

rms on-state current **I_T(RMS)**
$I_{T(RMS)}$

The maximum limiting rms on-state current (in A) flowing from the anode to the cathode in a thyristor or triac.

IEC 60747-6(II.3.2.9) (1983)

AAE729-005 02 **NR1..4** E01
A

rep peak on-state current **I_TRM**
I_{TRM}

The maximum limiting peak on-state current (in A), including all repetitive transient currents, in a triac or thyristor.

IEC 60747-6(II.3.2.10) (1983)

AAE730-005 02 **NR3 S..3.3ES2** E01
A

non-rep peak on-state current **I_TSM**
surge on-state current I_{TSM}

The maximum limiting non-repetitive peak on-state current (in A) in a thyristor or triac, at specified duration and mounting-base temperature.
AAE028-005 = duration
AAE272-005 = mounting base temperature

IEC 60747-6(II.3.2.12) (1983)

AAE731-005 01 **NR3 S..3.3ES2** E01
A

gate current **@I_G**
$@I_G$

The gate current in a thyristor or triac (in A), as a variable.

AAE732-005 01 **NR3 S..3.3ES2** E01
A

gate trigger current **I_GT**
I_{GT}

The minimum gate current (in A) required to switch a thyristor or triac from the off-state to the on-state at specified off-state voltage and junction temperature.
AAE737-005 = off-state voltage
AAE271-005 = junction temperature

IEC 60747-6(II.3.3.12) (1983)

AAE733-005 01 **NR3 S..3.3ES2** E01
A

on-state current **@I_T**
$@I_T$

The dc on-state current (in A) flowing from anode to cathode in a thyristor or triac, as a variable.

IEC 60747-6(II.3.2.7) (1983)

AAE734-005 **02** **NR3 S..3.3ES2** **E01**
A/s

rate of rise on-state curr **dI_T/dt**
dI_T/dt

The maximum limiting rate of rise of on-state current (in A/s) after triggering with a specified gate current to a specified on-state current at a stated rate of rise of the gate current.
AAE731-005 = gate current
AAE733-005 = on-state current
AAE736-005 = rate of rise of gate current

IEC 60747-6(II.3.5.14) (1983)

AAE735-005 **01** **NR3 S..3.3ES2** **E01**
A/s

rate of rise of commut current **@dI_com/dt**
$@dI_{com}/dt$

The rate of rise of the commutating current (in A/s) of a triac, as a variable.

AAE736-005 **01** **NR3 S..3.3ES2** **E01**
A/s

rate of rise of gate current **@dI_G/dt**
$@dI_G/dt$

The rate of rise of the gate current (in A/s) of a thyristor or triac, as a variable.

AAE737-005 **01** **NR3 S..3.3ES2** **E06**
V

off-state voltage **@V_D**
$@V_D$

The off-state voltage (in V) between the thyristor or triac anode and cathode, as a variable.

IEC 60747-6(II.3.1.11) (1983)

AAE738-005 **01** **NR3 S..3.3ES2** **E06**
V

off-state voltage **V_D**
V_D

The maximum limiting continuous voltage (in V) between the thyristor or triac anode and cathode in the off-state, excluding repetitive and non-repetitive voltages.

IEC 60747-6(II.3.1.12) (1983)

AAE739-005 **01** **NR3 S..3.3ES2** **E06**
V

rep peak off-state voltage **V_DRM**
V_{DRM}

The maximum limiting repetitive peak off-state voltage (in V) across a thyristor or triac including all repetitive voltages but excluding all non-repetitive transient voltages.

IEC 60747-6(II.3.1.14) (1983)

AAE740-005 **01** **NR3 S..3.3ES2** **E06**
V/s

rate of rise of off-state volt **dV_D/dt**
dV_D/dt

The maximum rate of rise (in V/s) of the off-state voltage that will not trigger the device at a specified off-state voltage and junction temperature.
AAE737-005 = off-state voltage
AAE271-005 = junction temperature

IEC 60747-6(II.3.5.15) (1983)

AAE741-005 **01** **NR3 S..3.3ES2** **E06**
V

rate of rise commut volt **dV_com/dt**
dV_{com}/dt
dV_D/dt

The maximum rate of rise (in V/s) of the commutating voltage, immediately following on-state current conduction in the opposite direction, that will not cause switching from the off-state to the on-state at specified values of the rate of rise of commutating current, rms on-state current, off-state voltage and mounting-base temperature.
AAE737-005 = off-state voltage
AAE735-005 = rate of rise of commut current
AAE063-005 = rms on-state current
AAE272-005 = mounting base temperature

IEC 60747-6(II.3.5.17) (1983)

AAE742-005 **01** **NR3 S..3.3ES2** **E06**
V

gate trigger voltage **V_GT**
V_{GT}

The minimum gate voltage (in V) required to switch a triac or thyristor from the off-state to the on-state at a specified off-state voltage and junction temperature.
AAE737-005 = off-state voltage
AAE271-005 = junction temperature

IEC 60747-6(II.3.3.6) (1983)

AAE743-005 **01** **X..3** **A56**

thyristor function **thy function**

Code of the function of a thyristor.

FTO = fast turn off thyristor
GTO = gate turn off thyristor
RVB = reverse blocking thyristor

AAE744-005 **02** **NR3..3.3ES2** **E01**
A

average on-state current **I_T(AV)**
$I_{T(AV)}$

The maximum limiting average dc current (in A) flowing from anode to cathode in the on-state of a thyristor during one mains cycle at a specified mounting base temperature.
AAE272-005 = mounting base temperature

IEC 60747-6(II.3.2.8.) (1983)

REMARKS:
One 50 Hz mains cycle = 20 ms.
One 60 Hz mains cycle = 16.7 ms.

AAE745-005 01 **NR1..4** E01
A

controllable anode current **I_TCRM**
I_{TCRM}

The maximum limiting direct anode current (in A) that can be controlled, i.e. interrupted, in the conducting state by reverse biasing of the gate-cathode voltage in a gate turn off thyristor.

AAE746-005 02 **NR3..3.3ES2** T07
s

fall time **t_f**
time constant t_f

The maximum time interval (in s) between 90% of the on-state current and the moment when this current has decreased to 10%, at specified values of the on-state current, off-state voltage and junction temperature.
AAE733-005 = on-state current
AAE737-005 = off-state voltage
AAE271-005 = junction temperature

AAE747-005 02 **NR3 S..3.3ES2** T07
s

commutated turn-off time **t_q**
t_q

The maximum time interval (in s) between the instant when the on-state current has decreased to zero after external switching of the anode-cathode voltage and the instant when the specified on-state voltage which the thyristor is capable of supporting without turning on, passes through zero with a specified rate of rise of on-state voltage.
AAE733-005 = on-state current
AAE737-005 = off-state voltage
AAE727-005 = rate of rise of off-state volt
AAE684-005 = rate of rise of on-state curr
AAE685-005 = temperature
AAE683-005 = temperature type

IEC 60747-6(II.3.5.7) (1983)

AAE748-005 01 **NR3 S..3.3ES2** E01
A

cat-gate to cathode curr **I_GKT**
I_{GKT}

The minimum direct cathode-gate to cathode current (in A) that will trigger a tetrode thyristor at specified off-state voltage and junction temperature.
AAE737-005 = off-state voltage
AAE271-005 = junction temperature

AAE749-005 01 **NR3 S..3.3ES2** E01
A

anode-gate to anode curr **I_GAT**
I_{GAT}

The minimum anode-gate to anode current (in A) that will trigger a tetrode thyristor at specified off-state voltage, resistance between cathode-gate and gate, and junction temperature.
AAE737-005 = off-state voltage
AAE271-005 = junction temperature
AAE956-005 = resistance

AAE750-005 01 **NR3 S..3.3ES2** E06
V

cathode-gate trigger volt **V_GKT**
V_{GKT}

The minimum cathode-gate to cathode voltage (in V) that will trigger a tetrode thyristor at a specified off-state voltage and junction temperature.
AAE737-005 = off-state voltage
AAE271-005 = junction temperature

AAE751-005 01 **NR3 S..3.3ES2** E06
V

anode-gate to anode volt **V_GAT**
V_{GAT}

The minimum anode-gate to anode voltage (in V) that will trigger a tetrode thyristor at specified off-state voltage and junction temperature.
AAE737-005 = off-state voltage
AAE271-005 = junction temperature

AAE752-005 01 **NR3..3.3ES2** K01
kg

mass **m**
m

The nominal mass (in kg) of a component.

AAE753-005 01 **NR3..3.3ES2** T03
m

inside diameter **d_in**
d_{in}

The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the inside diameter (in m) of a component with a body of circular cross-section.

AAE754-005 02 **NR1..4** Q56
1

number of terminals **N_term**
number of pins N_{term}

The number of electrical terminals of an electric/ electronic or electromechanical component.

AAE755-005 02 **NR3..3.3ES2** E44
Ohm

impedance **|Z_S|**
$|Z_S|$

The minimum value of the modulus of impedance (in Ohm) of an inductor at specified frequency.
AAE029-005 = frequency

REMARKS:
Applies to beads threaded on a straight copper wire.

AAE756-005 02 **NR1..4** E44
dB

impedance decrease **dDZ**
dDZ

The maximum decrease of the modulus of the impedance (in dB), of an inductor, relative to the modulus of impedance at frequency f_1, over a frequency range between specified frequencies (f_1 and f_2).
AAE963-005 = frequency f_1
AAE964-005 = frequency f_2

REMARKS:
Applies to wound six-hole beads.

AAE758-005 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **F03**
Hz

frequency at Z_max **f_Zmax**
f_{Zmax}

The nominal frequency (in Hz) at which the modulus of impedance of an inductor reaches its maximum value.

REMARKS:
Applies to wound six-hole beads.

AAE759-005 **01** **X..3** **A57**

coercivity class **coercivity cl**

Code of the coercivity class of a magnetic part or magnetic material.

HRD = hard magnetic (high coercivity)
SFT = soft magnetic (low coercivity)

AAE760-005 **03** **NR2..3.3** **E36**
Ohm.m

resistivity **$r_r**
ρ_r

The minimum dc resistivity (in Ohm*m) of a magnetic material.

AAE761-005 **01** **NR1 S..4** **H02**
Cel

Curie temperature **T_C**
Curie point T_c

The minimum temperature (in Cel) below which a magnetic material is ferromagnetic or ferrimagnetic and above which it is paramagnetic.
NOTE - The change of state is not perfectly sharp, so the above definition may not give a value sufficiently defined for practical purposes. To get a more definite value, the graph of the square of the specific saturation magnetization (i.e. sigma**2) as a function of temperature should be extrapolated to sigma**2 = 0. The Curie point may then be taken as the point where this extrapolation meets the temperature axis.

AAE762-005 **01** **M..8** **A57**

hard magnetic material grade **hard mat grade**

Code of the grade of hard magnetic material according to the manufacturer.

REMARKS:
The material grade code may be used to refer to the magnetic characteristics of a hard magnetic part.

AAE764-005 **01** **M..8** **A57**

soft magnetic material grade **soft mat grade**

Code of the grade of soft magnetic material according to the manufacturer.

REMARKS:
The material grade code may be used to refer to the magnetic characteristics of a soft magnetic part.

AAE765-005 **01** **M..17** **A58**

core size code **core size code**

Code of the shape and size of the core or core halves of a soft magnetic part.

REMARKS:
Code composition:
E-cores : letter E followed by nominal length/width in mm.
EC-cores : letters EC followed by nominal length in mm
ETD-cores: letters ETD followed by nominal length in mm
P-cores : letter P followed by nominal outer diameter/ nominal length in mm
RM-cores : letters RM followed by nominal sidelength of base square in mm
X-cores : letter X followed by nominal sidelength of base square in mm.
Code extension.
Codes may be extended by adding other nominal e.g. height and width.

AAE766-005 **01** **M..3** **A58**

core shape **core shape**

Code of the shape of a soft magnetic part, or set of parts forming a core.

E = E-core (half)
EC = EC-core (half)
EP = EP-core (set)
ETD = ETD-core (half)
H = H-core (set, together with window- or U-core)
I = I-core (part)
IMP = impeder
MHC = multi-hole-core
P = P-core (set)
PH = PH-core (half)
R = ring-core
RM = square-core (set)
ROD = rod
TUB = tube
U = U-core (half)
X = X-core (set)
YKR = yoke-ring

REMARKS:
For core halves the effective core parameters DEs AAE770-005, AAE771-005, AAE776-005, AAE777-005, AAE782-005 and AAF283-005 are determined in combination with an identical counterpart for I-cores in combination with a U-core.

AAE767-005 **01** **NR1..4** **E17**
A/m

peak magnetic field strength **@H_peak**
$@H_{peak}$

The peak magnetic field strength (in A/m) applied to a magnetic material, as a variable.

AAE768-005 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **E19**
T

peak flux density **@B_peak**
peak magnetic flux density $@B_{peak}$

The peak magnetic flux density (in T) applied to a magnetic material, as a variable.

AAE769-005 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **E19**
T

magnetic flux density **B**
magnetic induction B

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the magnetic flux density (in T) of a soft magnetic material at specified frequency, ambient temperature and peak magnetic field strength.
AAE029-005 = frequency
AAE014-005 = ambient temperature
AAE768-005 = peak flux density

AAE770-005 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **E22**
H

inductance factor **A_L**
A_L

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the inductance (in H) of a coil placed on a soft magnetic part, divided by the square of the number of turns, at specified frequency, ambient temperature and peak flux density.
AAE029-005 = frequency
AAE014-005 = ambient temperature
AAE768-005 = peak flux density

$$A_L = \frac{L}{N^2}$$

where L is the inductance of the coil when placed on the core and N is the number of turns on the coil.

IEC 60050(221-03-20) (1990)

AAE771-005 **02** **NR1..4** **E25**
1

effective permeability **$m_e**
μ_e

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the effective permeability of a soft magnetic part at specified frequency, ambient temperature and peak flux density.
NOTE - Applies to non-homogeneous cores, e.g. cores with an air gap.
AAE029-005 = frequency
AAE014-005 = ambient temperature
AAE768-005 = peak flux density

IEC 60050(221-03-17) (1990)

AAE772-005 **02** **NR1..4** **E25**
1

initial permeability **$m_i**
μ_i

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the limiting value of the amplitude permeability of a soft magnetic material when the magnetic field strength tends to zero.

$$\mu_i = \lim_{H \to 0} \mu_a$$

IEC 60050(221-03-09) (1990)

AAE773-005 **02** **NR1..4** **E25**
1

amplitude permeability **$m_a**
μ_a

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the relative permeability of a soft magnetic material, obtained from the peak value of the flux density and the applied alternating field strength, at specified frequency, ambient temperature and peak magnetic flux density.
NOTES
1 The peak values apply to the actual waveforms.
2 The material is assumed to be in a cyclic magnetic condition.
AAE768-005 = peak flux density
AAE029-005 = frequency
AAE014-005 = ambient temperature

$$\mu_a = \frac{1}{\mu_0} \cdot \frac{B_{peak}}{H_{peak}}$$

IEC 60050(221-03-07) (1990)

AAE775-005 **01** **NR2..3.3** **H07**
W

total power loss **P_tot**
power loss P_{tot}

The maximum total power loss (in W) of a soft magnetic part at specified frequency, ambient temperature and peak flux density.
NOTE - The total loss may include: eddy current loss, hysteresis loss, rotational hysteresis loss, residual loss, gyromagnetic resonance loss.
AAE029-005 = frequency
AAE014-005 = ambient temperature
AAE768-005 = peak flux density

AAE776-005 **01** **NR2..3.3** **T03**
m

effective magnetic path length **l_e**
l_e

The nominal effective magnetic path length (in m) of a soft magnetic part.
NOTE - This is the magnetic path length of a hypothetical equivalent toroidal core of the same material properties.

$$l_e = \frac{C_1^2}{C_2}$$

where C_1 is the core factor C_1 (AAE777-005)

and $$C_2 = \sum \frac{1}{A^2}$$

IEC 60050(221-04-31) (1990)

AAE777-005 **01** **NR2..3.3** **T03**
m**-1

core factor C_1 **C_1**
core inductance parameter C_1

The nominal value of the summation of the quotients of the elements of the magnetic path length over the corresponding cross-sectional areas (in m**-1) of a soft magnetic part.

$$C_1 = \sum \frac{1}{A}$$

IEC 60050(221-04-29) (1990)

AAE778-005 **01** **NR2..3.3** **T03**
m

(air) gap length **l_gap**
gap length l_{gap}

The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the length of the (air) gap (in m) in the magnetic circuit of a soft magnetic part.

AAE782-005 **02** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T05**
m**2

effective cross-sectional area **A_e**
A_e

The nominal effective cross-sectional area (in m**2) of a soft magnetic part.
NOTE - This is the cross-sectional area of a hypothetical equivalent toroidal core of the same material properties.

$$A_e = \frac{C_1}{C_2}$$

where C_1 is the core factor C_1 (AAE777-005) and

$$C_2 = \sum \frac{1}{A^2}$$

IEC 60050(221-04-31) (1990)

AAE785-005 **02** **M..3** **A56**

signal type **signal type**

Code of the type of signal applied to an electric/electronic or electromechanical component.

AUD = audio
MON = mono
STE = stereo
SPE = speech
VID = video
TV = television
B/W = black and white
MCH = monochrome
COL = colour
CHR = chrominance
LUM = luminance
DATA = digital data

AAE786-005 **01** **M..8** **A56**

mode of operation **operation mode**

Code of the mode of operation of a function of an IC.

SYN = synchronous
ASYN = asynchronous
PAR = parallel
SER = serial
UNI = unidirectional
BID = bidirectional
SIMP = simplex
DUPL = duplex
UP = up
DOWN = down

AAE787-005 **02** **M..8** **A56**

input/output characteristic **I/O char**

Code of the input or output characteristic of a digital IC function.

ADDRES = addressable
BUF = buffered
DARL = darlington
INV = inverting
I2C = I2C-bus capability
LTCH = latching
NONINV = non-inverting
O-COL = open collector
O-DRN = open drain
TOTEM = totem pole
UNBUF = unbuffered
3-ST = three-state

AAE788-005 **01** **M..3** **A56**

AD function **AD function**

Code identifying an analogue/digital signal function of an IC.

ADC = analogue-digital converter
DAC = digital-analogue converter
SPS = speech synthesizer

AAE789-005 **03** **M..8** **A56**

periodic/dc function **per/dc function**

Code identifying a periodic or dc function of an IC.

POW = power supply
PPS = power pack system
MPVD = micro power voltage selector
REG = regulator
SMPS = switch-mode power supply
STA = stabilizer
TIM = timing
OSC = oscillator
MONO = monostable
SAW = sawtooth
PUL = pulse
SIN = sinewave
SQUARE = square wave (multivibrator)
PLL = phase locked loop
SH = sample and hold
MOTDRI = motor drive

AAE790-005 **04** **M..8** **A56**

CSI functions **CSI functions**

Code of a combinatorial, sequential or interface function of an IC.

ARITHM = arithmetic function
ADDER = adder
ALU = arithmetic logic unit
EDC = error detection/correction
LACG = look ahead carry generator
PARCH = parity checker
SUBTR = subtractor
BIST = bistable trigger element (flip-flop)
D = D-type
JK = JK-type
L = latch-type
SR = set/reset type
CNT = counter
BICNT = binary counter
DECNT = decade counter
BCD = BCD counter
CCONV = code converter
DEC = decoder
ENC = encoder
COMP = comparator
GATE = gate
AND = AND
INV = inverter
NAND = NAND
NOR = NOR
OR = OR
XNOR = exclusive-NOR
XOR = exclusive-OR
SEQ = sequencer
SWITCH = switch
DEMUX = demultiplexer
MUX = multiplexer
BUF = buffer
DRI = driver
BDR = bus driver
DDR = display driver
LDR = line driver
LSH = level shifter
REC = receiver
SCH = Schmitt trigger
TRANS = transceiver
COM = communication (involving a protocol)
DSKC = disk control
INTC = interrupt controller
BUS = bus communication
I2C = I2C bus
VME = VME bus
LAN = local area network
MAC = memory access controller
DMAC = DMA controller
MM = memory management
RS232 = RS232
UART = UART
USART = USART

AAE804-005 **01** **NR2..3.3** **T03**
m

screen curvature radius **r_scr**
face-plate radius r_{scr}

The nominal radius (in m) of the screen of a display tube at screen centre.

AAE805-005 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T03**
m

pixel pitch horizontal **p_pix**
increment size p_{pix}

The nominal horizontal pitch (in m) of the pixels of a colour display tube, determined by the distance between identical phosphor stripes or dots on the screen.

ISO 2382(13-03-10) (1984)

AAE806-005 **02** **NR1..4** **Q56**
1

horizontal resolution **resolution H**
resolution H

The minimum number of displayable pixels on the screen of a colour display tube in the horizontal direction.

AAE816-005 **01** **M..17** **A58**

opt package **opt package**
envelope

Code of the encapsulation of an optoelectronic device.

AAE834-005 **01** **M..175** **A62**

component description **description**

Description of a component according to the manufacturer.

REMARKS:
Additional to the structured data in other data element types, free text description.

AAE838-005 **01** **M..17** **A58**

IC package code **IC package code**
envelope code

Code of the package of an IC.

AAE839-005 **01** **M..8** **A56**

driving method **MUX ratio**
driving mode MUX ratio
multiplex ratio

Code of addressing the liquid crystal display, i.e. the number of segments (with dot matrix displays, the picture elements or pixels) that are connected together, and is given in a ratio value.

1:1 = DD = direct drive
1:2 = 2
1:3 = 3
1:4 = 4
1:8 = 8
1:16 = 16
1:32 = 32
1:64 = 64
1:100 = 100
1:200 = 200
1:240 = 240

REMARKS:
1. The number of common electrodes or segments per group determines the multiplex ratio. When the number of segments is n and the multiplex ratio is M then the number of connections used is n/M + M against n + 1 for direct drive.
2. Multiplex drive is when several electrodes of the segments and those of the back-planes are connected together.

AAE840-005 **01** **M..3** **A56**

quality grade **quality grade**

Code of the quality grade (determined by the permissible storage temperature range) of a liquid crystal display.

10 = commercial grade = from -25 Cel to +70 Cel.
20 = extended grade = from -40 Cel to +90 Cel.

AAE841-005 **01** **NR1 S..4** **H02**
Cel

storage temperature **T_stg**
T_{stg}

The value as specified by level (minMax) of the permissible storage temperature (in Cel) of a component.

AAE842-005 **02** **NR2 S..3.3** **E06**
V

operating voltage **@V_oper**
drive voltage $@V_{oper}$

The peak-to-peak value of the ac square wave voltage (in V) applied to a liquid crystal display, as a variable.

AAE843-005 **01** **NR2 S..3.3** **E06**
V

dc voltage component **V_dc**
V_{dc}

The maximum limiting value of the dc component (in V) of the voltage of a liquid crystal display.

AAE844-005 **02** **NR2 S..3.3** **F03**
Hz

drive frequency **f_drv**
f_{drv}

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the frequency (in Hz) of the drive ac voltage of a liquid crystal display at a specified driving method.
AAF264-005 = driving method

AAE845-005 **02** **NR2 S..3.3** **E01**
A/m**2

specific current consumption **I_s**
activated display area current I_s

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the specific current consumption (in A/m**2) of the activated display area of a liquid crystal display at specified driving method, drive frequency of 32 Hz, typical value of the operating voltage and an ambient temperature of 25 Cel.
AAF264-005 = driving method

AAE846-005 **03** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T07**
s

turn-on time **t_on**
t_{on}

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the time (in s) elapsing between the start (10%) of the input pulse train and the moment the corresponding luminance is 90% of its maximum value, of a liquid crystal display at specified driving method, typical operating voltage, drive frequency of 32 Hz and a specified ambient temperature.
AAF264-005 = driving method
AAE014-005 = ambient temperature

REMARKS:
t_on is the time elapsing between the start of the input pulse train and the moment when the corresponding luminance is 90% of its maximum value.
t_on is also the sum of t_d, or t_d(on), and t_r (t_d being the delay time and t_r being the rise time).

AAE847-005 **03** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T07**
s

turn-off time **t_off**
t_{off}

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the time (in s) elapsing between the end (90%) of the input pulse train and the moment the corresponding luminance has dropped to 10% of its maximum value, of a liquid crystal display at a specified driving method, typical operating voltage, drive frequency of 32 Hz and a specified ambient temperature.
AAF264-005 = driving method
AAE014-005 = ambient temperature

REMARKS:
t_off is the time elapsing between the end of the input pulse train and the moment when the corresponding luminance has dropped to 10% of its maximum value.
t_off is also the sum of t_s, or t_d(off), and t_f (t_s being the storage time and t_f being the fall time).

AAE848-005 **04** **NR2..3.3** **L32**
1

contrast ratio **CNR**
brightness contrast ratio CNR
luminence contrast ratio L_{ctr}

The minimum guaranteed value of the maximum obtainable ratio between the brightness of the light areas to the brightness of the dark areas of a liquid crystal display at specified values of the operating voltage, ambient temperature and viewing angle.
AAE842-005 = operating voltage
AAE014-005 = ambient temperature
AAE993-005 = viewing angle

REMARKS:
The ratio is always a value greater than one. This means that, for a negative image mode, it is the ratio of the brightness of an addressed display zone to the brightness of a non-addressed zone and, for a positive image mode, it is the ratio of the brightness of the non-addressed zone to that of the addressed zone.

AAE849-005 **01** **M..3** **A58**

display construction **display constr**
layout construction

Code denoting the layout and construction of a liquid crystal display.

A = alphanumeric
B = multifunctional
D = segment
G = dot-matrix display
M = segments
N = alphanumeric display
P = multifunctional display
R = segment display
S = alphanumeric display
T = dot-matrix display
U = multifunctional display
V = multifunctional display
W = dot-matrix display
Z = shutter

AAE850-005 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T03**
m

character length **l_char**
l_{char}

The nominal length (in m) of a character of a liquid crystal display module.

REMARKS:
The length is measured in the horizontal direction.

AAE851-005 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T03**
m

character height **h_char**
h_{char}

The nominal height (in m) of a character of a liquid crystal display module.

REMARKS:
The height is measured in the vertical direction.

AAE852-005 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T03**
m

dot length **l_dot**
l_{dot}

The nominal length (in m) of a dot of a liquid crystal display module.

REMARKS:
The length is measured in the horizontal direction.

AAE853-005 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T03**
m

dot height **h_dot**
h_{dot}

The nominal height (in m) of a dot of a liquid crystal display module.

REMARKS:
The height is measured in the vertical direction.

AAE854-005 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T03**
m

viewing area length **l_view**
l_{view}

The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the length (in m) of the viewing area of a liquid crystal display module.

REMARKS:
The length is measured in the horizontal direction.

AAE855-005 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T03**
m

viewing area height **h_view**
h_{view}

The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the height (in m) of the viewing area of a liquid crystal display module.

REMARKS:
The height is measured in the vertical direction.

AAE856-005 **01** **M..3** **A58**

illumination mode **illum mode**
lighting mode

Code of the illumination and image mode of a liquid crystal display.

F = transflective, positive
G = transflective, negative
R = reflective, positive
S = reflective, negative
T = transmissive, positive
U = transmissive, negative

REMARKS:
The mode in which the relevant data are made visible, viz:
Reflective: ambient light reflected by a diffuse reflector in the LCD.
Transmissive: display lit from behind by an artificial light source.
Transflective: combination of both above.
Positive: image is black and remaining display area is grey when ON.
Negative: image is grey and remaining display area is black when ON.

AAE857-005 **01** **NR1..4** **K02**
%

operating humidity **RH_amb**
RH_{amb}

The value as specified by level (minMax) of the ambient humidity (in %) relative to saturation humidity of a humidity sensor.

ISO 9346(3.4) (1987)

AAE858-005 **01** **NR1..4** **K02**
%

storage humidity **RH_stg**
RH_{stg}

The value as specified by level (minMax) of the storage ambient humidity (in %) relative to saturation humidity of a humidity sensor.

ISO 9346(3.4) (1987)

AAE859-005 **01** **NR1..4** **K02**
%

relative humidity **@RH**
@RH

The ambient humidity (in %) relative to saturation humidity applied to a humidity sensor, as a variable.
NOTES
1 relative humidity: Actual humidity by volume, divided by humidity by volume at saturation, at the same temperature.
2 humidity by volume: Mass of water vapour divided by the volume of the gaseous mixture.

ISO 9346(3.4) (1987)

AAE860-005 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **E09**
F

reference capacitance **C_ref**
C_{ref}

The nominal capacitance (in F) of a capacitive humidity sensor at reference conditions.
NOTE - Reference conditions are:
T_amb = 25 Cel
RH_amb = 43 %
frequency = 100 kHz

AAE861-005 02 **NR3..3.3ES2** **E09**
F

sensitivity **s_H**
S_H

The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the ratio of capacitance change and ambient relative humidity change (in F/%) in a range between specified relative humidities (RH_1 and RH_2).
AAE954-005 = relative humidity RH_1
AAE953-005 = relative humidity RH_2

AAE862-005 01 **NR2..3.3** **E06**
(V/V)/(A/m)

open circuit sensitivity **s_open**
S_{open}

The nominal value of the ratio of 1) the output voltage and 2) the product of the supply voltage and magnetic field {in (V/V)/(A/m)} of a semiconductor magnetic field sensor at specified ambient temperature.
AAE014-005 = ambient temperature

REMARKS:
Sensitivity of a magnetic field sensor at specified ambient temperature and expressed in $\frac{V/V}{A/m}$.

AAE863-005 01 **NR2 S..3.3** **E17**
A/m

magnetic field strength **H**
H

The value as specified by level (minMax) of the magnetic field strength (in A/m) of a magnetic field sensor.

AAE864-005 02 **M..3** **A56**

pressure mode **pressure mode**
application mode

Abbreviation of the application mode of a semiconductor pressure sensor.

ABS = absolute
REL = relative; pos/neg with respect to atmospheric pressure

AAE865-005 01 **NR2..3.3** **E06**
V/(VPa)

sensitivity **s**
s

The nominal value of the ratio of 1) output voltage and 2) product of supply voltage and the pressure {in V/(V*Pa)} of a semiconductor pressure sensor at specified ambient temperature.
AAE014-005 = ambient temperature

AAE866-005 02 **NR2 S..3.3** **K15**
Pa

operating pressure **P_oper**
P_{oper}

The value as specified by level (minMax) of the pressure (in Pa) of a pressure sensor.

AAE867-005 01 **NR2 S..3.3** **E01**
A

output current **I_open**
I_{open}

The maximum dc output current (in A) of a semiconductor inductive proximity sensor at specified supply voltage.
AAE102-005 = supply voltage

AAE868-005 01 **NR1 S..4** **H02**
Cel

substrate temperature **T_s**
T_s

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the temperature (in Cel) of the substrate of an inductive proximity sensor.

AAE869-005 01 **NR1..4** **T03**
%

hysteresis in switching dist **H**
differential travel
travel in switching distance

The value as specified by level (minMax) of the hysteresis (in %) of the switching distance of an inductive proximity sensor at specified supply voltage and ambient temperature.
AAE102-005 = supply voltage
AAE014-005 = ambient temperature

AAE870-005 01 **NR3..3.3ES2** **T03**
m

substrate length **L_s**
L_s

The nominal total length (in m) of the substrate of an hybrid inductive proximity sensor.

AAE871-005 01 **NR3..3.3ES2** **T03**
m

substrate width **W_s**
W_s

The nominal total width (in m) of the substrate of an hybrid inductive proximity detector.

AAE872-005 02 **NR1..4** **F03**
Hz

operating frequency **f_sw**
switching frequency
f_{sw}

The maximum switching frequency (in Hz) of the input current, caused by an actuator that causes a switch-over at the output side of an hybrid inductive proximity sensor.

AAE874-005 01 **NR1..4** **E33**
Ohm

reference resistance **R_Tref**
R_{Tref}

The nominal resistance (in Ohm) of a semiconductor temperature sensor at a specified sensor current at the reference temperature.
AAE945-005 = current (dc)

REMARKS:
Some sensors are polarity-independent.

AAE875-005 **02** **NR2..3.3** **E33**
1

res ratio R_Tamb/R_Tref **R_Tamb/R_Tref**
R_{Tamb}/R_{Tref}

The nominal value of the ratio of the ohmic resistances of a temperature sensor at specified ambient temperature and its resistance at the reference temperature.
AAE014-005 = ambient temperature

AAE876-005 **01** **NR2 S..3.3** **H02**
%/K

temperature coefficient **TC**
TC

The nominal reversible variation (in %/K) in the nominal resistance of a temperature sensor at reference temperature and specified sensor current.
AAE945-005 = current (dc)

AAE877-005 **01** **M..3** **A51**

working principle **work principle**

Code of the working principle of a delay line.

PE = piezoelectric
EL = electric

AAE878-005 **01** **M..3** **A51**

delay line type **delay line type**

Code of the type of a delay line.

ACT = active
PAS = passive

AAE879-005 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **E06**
dB

spurious signal level (3-tau) **L_3$t**
$L_{3\tau}$

The maximum level (in dB) of the spurious signal at the output terminals of a delay line measured at three times the delay time (tau) and relative to the one tau signal at the output terminals at the nominal frequency and at specified reference conditions.
NOTE - Reflections are measured using a 5 us long input burst signal.
AAE995-005 = reference conditions

REMARKS:
The one tau signal is the first burst appearing at the output terminals of a delay line at nominal delay with respect to the input signal.

AAE880-005 **02** **NR3 S..3.3ES2** **E06**
dB

spurious signal level **L_sig**
L_{sig}

The maximum level (in dB) of the spurious signal at the output terminals of a delay line measured at five and more times the delay time (tau) relative to the one tau signal at the nominal frequency and at specified reference conditions.
NOTE - Reflections are measured using a 5 us long input burst signal.
AAE995-005 = reference conditions

REMARKS:
The one tau signal is the first burst appearing at the output terminals of a delay line at the nominal delay with respect to the input signal.

AAE885-005 **02** **NR3..3.3ES2** **E43**
deg

phase relation **$f**
ϕ

The nominal phase difference (in deg) of the output signal to the input signal of a delay line.

AAE886-005 **02** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T07**
s

phase delay drift **t_drft**
t_{drft}

The maximum phase delay drift (in s) of a delay line relative to the phase delay time at 25 Cel over the operating temperature range.

AAE887-005 **02** **NR1 S..4** **E49**
dB

insertion loss **insertion loss**
insertion gain insertion loss
transducer attenuation

The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the insertion loss (in dB) of a delay line.

IEC 60050(702-07-09) (1992)

REMARKS:
Insertion loss
The ratio, generally expressed in decibels, of the power at a point in a transmission path to the power at the same point after insertion of a two-port electrical network into the transmission path ahead of this point.
NOTE - If the ratio defining the insertion loss is less than one, its decibel value is negative, and its converse or opposite decibel value called 'insertion gain' may be used.

AAE888-005 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **E06**
dB

spurious signal level (2-tau) **spur 2$t**
$spur2_{\tau}$

The value as specified by level (minMax) of the spurious signal at the output terminals of a comb filter at twice the delay time (tau) and relative to one tau signal at the output terminals at the nominal frequency and at specified reference conditions.
NOTE - Reflections are measured using a 5 us long input burst signal.
AAE995-005 = reference conditions

REMARKS:
Bypassed delay line (used as comb filter).

AAE891-005 **01** **NR1 S..4** **H02**
Cel

ambient temperature **T_amb**
category temperature T_{amb}

The value as specified by level (minMax) of the ambient temperature (in Cel) of a component.

AAE892-005 **01** **X..3** **A56**

sensor input quantity **input quantity**

Code of the physical quantity which a sensor converts into an electric signal.

HUM = relative humidity
LGT = light
MGN = magnetic field strength
NCL = nuclear
PRS = pressure
PRX = proximity
TMP = temperature

AAE893-005 **01** **M..3** **A56**

sensor working principle **work principle**

Code of the principle of working of a sensor.

CAP = capacitive
IND = inductive
MR = magnetoresistive
SEM = semiconductor
TUB = electron tube

AAE895-005 **01** **NR3 S..3.3ES2** **E01**
A

input current **@I_in**
$@I_{in}$

The dc input current (in A) of an IC, as a variable.

AAE896-005 **02** **NR3 S..3.3ES2** **E01**
A

quiescent current **I_q**
quiescent supply current I_q
I_{CC}
I_{DD}

The maximum guaranteed total quiescent dc supply current (in A) of a CMOS or HCMOS digital IC, at specified supply voltage, zero output current and in a temperature range between specified temperatures (T_1 and T_2).
AAE102-005 = supply voltage
AAE958-005 = temperature T_1
AAE959-005 = temperature T_2

REMARKS:
Total quiescent supply current per package.
All inputs must either be at zero (GND/V_SS) or at supply voltage level (V_CC/V_DD).

AAE897-005 **02** **NR3 S..3.3ES2** **E01**
A

additional quiescent current **$DI_CC**
additional q-supply current ΔI_{CC}
delta I_CC per input AQSC

The maximum guaranteed additional quiescent dc supply current (in A) per input, of an HCMOS IC, at specified supply voltage, zero output current and a temperature range between specified temperatures (T_1 and T_2).
AAE102-005 = supply voltage
AAE958-005 = temperature T_1
AAE959-005 = temperature T_2

REMARKS:
Applies to a sub-category of HCMOS circuits with TTL compatible inputs.
Except for the relevant input, to which a voltage of V_CC - 2.1 V (V_OH for TTL) must be applied, all other inputs must be either be at zero (GND/V_SS) or at supply voltage level (V_CC).

AAE898-005 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **E09**
F

input capacitance **C_in**
C_{in}

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the capacitance (in F) at the input of an IC.

AAE899-005 **01** **NR3 S..3.3ES2** **E01**
A

HIGH-state input current **I_IH**
HIGH-level input current I_{IH}

The maximum guaranteed HIGH-state dc input current (in A), of a TTL digital function of an IC, at the maximum supply voltage and specified input voltage and in a temperature range between specified temperatures (T_1 and T_2).
AAE224-005 = input voltage
AAE958-005 = temperature T_1
AAE959-005 = temperature T_2

AAE900-005 **01** **NR3 S..3.3ES2** **E01**
A

LOW-state input current **I_IL**
LOW-level input current I_{IL}

The maximum guaranteed LOW-state dc input current (in A), of a TTL digital function of an IC, at the maximum supply voltage, specified input voltage and in a temperature range between specified temperatures (T_1 and T_2).
AAE224-005 = input voltage
AAE958-005 = temperature T_1
AAE959-005 = temperature T_2

AAE901-005 **01** **NR3 S..3.3ES2** **E01**
A

HIGH-state supply current **I_CCH**
supply current I_{CCH}

The maximum guaranteed total HIGH-state dc supply current (in A), of a TTL digital IC, at the maximum supply voltage.

REMARKS:
Total HIGH-state supply current per package.
Appropriate input signals (V_IH and/or V_IL) must be applied to obtain a HIGH-state at all outputs.

AAE902-005 **01** **NR3 S..3.3ES2** **E01**
A

LOW-state supply current **I_CCL**
supply current I_{CCL}

The maximum guaranteed total LOW-state dc supply current (in A) of a TTL digital IC at the maximum supply voltage.

REMARKS:
Total LOW-state supply current per package.
Appropriate input signals (V_IH and/or V_IL) must be applied to obtain a LOW-state at all outputs.

AAE903-005 01 **NR3 S..3.3ES2** E01
A

OFF-state supply current **I_CCZ**
supply current I_{CCZ}

The maximum guaranteed total OFF-state dc supply current (in A), of a 3-state TTL digital IC, at the maximum supply voltage and in a temperature range between specified temperatures (T_1 and T_2).
AAE958-005 = temperature T_1
AAE959-005 = temperature T_2

REMARKS:
Total OFF-state supply current per package.
Appropriate disabling signals must be applied to the relevant inputs.

AAE904-005 02 **NR3..3.3ES2** T07
s

fall time **@t_f**
$@t_f$

The fall time (in s) of a step function change (90% to 10%) of a signal applied to an electric-electronic or electromechanical component, as a variable.

AAE905-005 01 **NR3..3.3ES2** H07
W/K

dissipation derating factor **P_der**
P_{der}

The minimum required power dissipation derating factor (in W/K) of an electric-electronic or electromechanical component, at ambient temperatures higher than the rated temperature.

AAE906-005 01 **NR3..3.3ES2** E33
Ohm

base-emitter resistance **@R_BE**
$@R_{BE}$

The resistance (in Ohm) connected between base and emitter terminals of a bipolar transistor, as a variable.

AAE907-005 01 **M..3** A52

stability **stability**

Code of the condition of a relay after the energizing quantity is removed.

MON = monostable
BIS = bistable

AAE911-005 01 **NR3..3.3ES2** E01
A

energizing current (dc) **I_in(dc)**
$I_{in(dc)}$

The nominal dc current (in A) which, when applied to the coil of a relay, enables it to operate at the reference temperature.

IEC 60255-1-00(2.2.1) (1975)

AAE912-005 01 **NR3..3.3ES2** E01
A

energizing current (ac) **I_in(ac)**
$I_{in(ac)}$

The nominal ac current (in A) which, when applied to the coil of a relay, enables it to operate at the reference temperature.

IEC 60255-1-00(2.2.1) (1975)

AAE915-005 01 **NR3..3.3ES2** E06
V

energizing voltage (dc) **U_in(dc)**
$U_{in(dc)}$

The nominal dc voltage (in V) which, when applied to the coil of a relay, enables it to operate.

IEC 60255-1-00(2.2.1) (1975)

AAE916-005 01 **NR3..3.3ES2** E06
V

energizing voltage (ac) **U_in(ac)**
$U_{in(ac)}$

The nominal ac voltage (in V) which, when applied to the coil of a relay, enables it to operate.

IEC 60255-1-00(2.2.2) (1975)

AAE918-005 01 **NR3..3.3ES2** E09
F

coil-contact capacitance **C_cl(cont)**
$C_{cl(cont)}$

The maximum parasitic capacitance (in F) between a contact member and the coil of a relay.

AAE919-005 01 **NR3..3.3ES2** E09
F

contact capacitance **C_cont**
C_{cont}

The maximum parasitic capacitance (in F) between two contact members of a relay.

AAE920-005 02 **NR3..3.3ES2** E33
Ohm

contact resistance **R_cont**
contact-circuit resistance R_{cont}

The maximum resistance (in Ohm) of a mated set of contacts of a connector, relay or switch.
NOTE - Measuring procedure according IEC 60255-7(23) (1991)

IEC 60050(581-03-11) (1978)

AAE921-005 02 **NR1..4** Q56
1

number of contact assemblies **N_cont(assy)**
number of poles $N_{cont(assy)}$

The number of contact assemblies of a relay or switch.

AAE922-005 03 **NR3..3.3ES2** **Q59**
1

mechanical life **N_cycl**
N_{cycl}

The minimum guaranteed number of operating cycles of a relay or switch without electric load.
NOTE - After the test the contact resistance shall be within its tolerance.

AAE923-005 02 **NR3..3.3ES2** **T07**
s

operate time **t_oper**
t_{oper}

The maximum time (in s) between the instant the energizing power is applied and the instant the relay completes the specified function.

IEC 60255-1-00(2.6.13) (1975)

AAE924-005 02 **NR1 S..4** **T07**
s

release time **t_rel**
t_{rel}

The maximum time (in s) between the instant the energizing quantity is applied and the instant when the relay resets.

IEC 60255-7(11.2) (1991)

REMARKS:
A relay releases when it changes from its operate condition to its release condition.

AAE925-005 01 **M..8** **A56**

contact member force **contact force**

Code of the kind of force applied to the contact member of a relay.

EM = electromechanical relay
REED = reed (magnetic)
THER = thermal electrical relay

AAE926-005 01 **X..3** **A56**

actuating quantity **actuating qnty**

Code of the actuating quantity of a switch.

REE = reed switch
MEC = mechanical switch
THE = thermostatic switch

AAE928-005 02 **NR2..3.3** **E49**
VA

contact power (ac) **P_cont(ac)**
$P_{cont(ac)}$

The maximum switching apparent power (in VA) as a product of the actual ac contact voltage and the actual ac contact current applied in combination to a switch or relay at resistive load.

REMARKS:
The apparent power is less then the product of contact current and contact voltage.

AAE929-005 02 **NR1..4** **Q56**
1

number of stable positions **N_stab**
stable positions N_{stab}

The number of stable positions of a switch.

AAE930-005 02 **NR1 S..4** **T07**
s

bounce time **t_bnc**
t_{bnc}

The maximum time interval (in s) between the instant when the contact circuit first closes (opens) and the instant when the circuit is finally closed (opened) of a relay or switch.

IEC 60050(446.17.13) (1983)

AAE931-005 02 **M..8** **A56**

switch actuation **actuation**

Code of the actuator of a mechanical switch.

CORD = cord-operated
PUSH = push-button
PULL = push-pull
ROCKER = rocker button
TUMBLE = tumbler
ROTARY = rotary
SLIDE = slide

AAE932-005 02 **NR2..3.3** **K09**
N

actuating force **F_act**
F_{act}

The operating nominal force (in N) on the actuator of a mechanical switch to cause it to change position.

IEC 60050(581.12.02) (1978)

AAE933-005 01 **NR3..3.3ES2** **E01**
A

current (ac) **@I_ac**
$@I_{ac}$

The rms sinusoidal current (in A) applied to an electric-electronic or electromechanical component, as a variable.

AAE934-005 01 **NR3..3.3ES2** **F03**
Hz

bandwidth **@B**
@B

The range of frequencies (in Hz) applied to a electric/ electronic or electromechanical component, as a variable.

REMARKS:
See also AAE963-005 AND AAE964-005

AAE935-005 01 **NR3..3.3ES2** **F03**
Hz

chopping frequency **@f_chop**
$@f_{chop}$

The number of interruptions (in Hz) of a light beam at regular intervals, applied to an optoelectronic device, as a variable.

AAE936-005 02 NR2..3.3 E44
Ohm

source impedance @|Z_S|
@|Z_S|

The modulus of the complex impedance (in Ohm) of a source connected to the input of an electric-electronic or electromechanical component, as a variable.

AAE937-005 01 NR3..3.3ES2 T03
m

tie-point distance @s_tp-body
@$s_{tp\text{-}body}$

The distance (in m) measured along the leads from tie point to the body of a diode, as a variable.

AAE938-005 02 NR2..3.3 E44
Ohm

load impedance @|Z_L|
@|Z_L|

The modulus of the complex impedance (in Ohm) of a load connected to the output of an electric-electronic or electromechanical component, as a variable.

AAE940-005 02 NR1..4 Q56
1

number of cells in series N_cell
N_{cell}

The actual number of cells in series of a battery.

AAE941-005 02 NR2..3.3 E06
V

voltage during charge V_chrg
V_{chrg}

The maximum voltage (in V) of a secondary battery during charge with a constant current of 0.1 times the value of the nominal capacity.

IEC 60050(486.01.14) (1991)

AAE942-005 02 NR3..3.3ES2 T07
d

storage life t_stg
shelf life t_{stg}

The minimum duration of storage (in d) at specified ambient temperature at the end of which a cell or battery retains 80% of its original capacity.
AAE014-005 = ambient temperature

IEC 60050 (481-05-19) (1988)

AAE943-005 03 NR3..3.3ES2 T07
s

charge time t_chrg
t_{chrg}

The value as specified by level (minMax) of the time (in s) after which a discharged secondary battery attains the fully charged state at specified ambient temperature and at specified direct current.
AAE014-005 = ambient temperature
AAE945-005 = current (dc)

IEC 60050(486.04) (1991) derived

AAE944-005 02 NR1..4 Q56
1

number of charge cycles N_chrg
cycle life N_{chrg}

The maximum number of charge/discharge cycles at the end of which the secondary battery retains 80% of its nominal capacity at specified duration.
AAE028-005 = duration

AAE945-005 01 NR3..3.3ES2 E01
A

current (dc) @I_dc
@I_{dc}

The direct current (in A) applied to an electric/electronic or electromechanical component, as a variable.

AAE952-005 02 NR1..4 E01
1

dc current gain sat @h_FEsat
forced gain @h_{FEsat}

The dc current gain in the saturation condition of a bipolar transistor, as a variable.

AAE953-005 01 NR1..4 K02
%

relative humidity RH_2 @RH_2
@RH_2

The upper relative humidity RH_2 of the humidity range applied to a humidity sensor, as a variable.

AAE954-005 01 NR1..4 K02
%

relative humidity RH_1 @RH_1
@RH_1

The lower relative humidity RH_1 of the humidity range applied to a humidity sensor, as a variable.

AAE955-005 03 NR2..3.3 E49
W

output power @P_L
load power @P_L

The output power (in W) of an electric-electronic or electromechanical component, as a variable.

IEC 60050(60-42-285) (1970)

AAE956-005 01 NR3..3.3ES2 E33
Ohm

resistance @R
@R

The resistance (in Ohm) applied to the terminals of an electric-electronic component, as a variable.

AAE957-005 01 NR3..3.3ES2 E09
F

capacitance @C
@C

A value of a capacitance (in F) applied to the terminals of an electric-electronic or electromechanical component, as a variable.

AAE958-005 01 **NR1 S..4** H02
Cel

temperature T_1 **@T_1**
$@T_1$

The lower temperature T_1 (in Cel) of the temperature range applied to a component, as a variable.

REMARKS:
See AAE959-005 for upper temperature T_2. If T_2 is left blank the upper limit of the range is deter- mined by the maximum operating temperature . Equal values of T_1 and T_2 may be used to indicate a single specific temperature.

AAE959-005 01 **NR1 S..4** H02
Cel

temperature T_2 **@T_2**
$@T_2$

The upper temperature T_2 (in Cel) of the temperature range applied to a component, as a variable.

REMARKS:
See AAE958-005 for lower temperature T_1. If T_1 is left blank the lower limit of the range is deter- mined by the minimum operating temperature . Equal values of T_1 and T_2 may be used to indicate a single specific temperature.

AAE960-005 01 **NR3..3.3ES2** E01
A

ripple current **I_rppl**
I_{rppl}

The maximum rms alternating current (in A) of specified frequency which may be applied continuously to a fixed electrolytic capacitor at specified ambient temperature.
AAE029-005 = frequency
AAE014-005 = ambient temperature

IEC/TC 40(Sec)2250(516.02.64) (1986)

AAE961-005 01 **NR2 S..3.3** E06
V

voltage V_1 **@V_1**
$@V_1$

The lower voltage V_1 (in V) of the voltage range applied to an electric-electronic or electromechanical component, as a variable.

AAE962-005 01 **NR2 S..3.3** E06
V

voltage V_2 **@V_2**
$@V_2$

The upper voltage V_2 (in V) of a voltage range applied to an electric-electronic or electromechanical compo- nent, as a variable.

AAE963-005 01 **NR3..3.3ES2** F03
Hz

frequency f_1 **@f_1**
$@f_1$

The lower frequency f_1 (in Hz) of the frequency range applied to an electric-electronic or electromechanical component, as a variable.

AAE964-005 01 **NR3..3.3ES2** F03
Hz

frequency f_2 **@f_2**
$@f_2$

The upper frequency f_2 (in Hz) of the frequency range applied to an electric-electronic or electromechanical component, as a variable.

AAE965-005 01 **M..8** A83

component status **status**

Code of the status of a component according to the manufacturer.

DEV = development type
MAINT = maintenance type
PROD = production type or current type

AAE966-005 01 **NR2..3.3** E01
A

average forward current **I_F(AV)**
$I_{F(AV)}$

The maximum average forward current (in A) of a rectifier diode or signal diode at specified temperature of a temperature type.
AAE685-005 = temperature
AAE683-005 = temperature type

AAE968-005 01 **M..35** A56

complementary type **complement type**

Manufacturer's type number code of a transistor with reverse polarity, complementary to the transistor under consideration.

REMARKS:
NPN (N-channel) equivalent of a PNP (P-channel) tran- sistor and vice versa.

AAE969-005 01 **M..17** A55

amplifier package **amp package**
envelope

Code of the package of an amplifier.

AAE971-007 01 **X..8** A56

signal handling type **signal handling**

Code of the signal handling type of a transistor.

SIG = small signal transistor
POW = power signal transistor

AAE973-005 01 **M..8** A55

FET-technology **FET technology**

Code of the technology of a field-effect transistor.

JFET = junction FET
MOSFET = metal oxide semiconductor FET

AAE974-005 **02** **NR2 S..3.3** **E06**
1

input standing wave ratio **VSWR_in**
$VSWR_{in}$

The maximum voltage standing wave ratio at the input of an amplifier at specified values of supply voltage, temperature of a temperature type and frequency range between specified frequencies (f_1 and f_2).
AAE102-005 = supply voltage
AAE963-005 = frequency f_1
AAE964-005 = frequency f_2
AAE685-005 = temperature
AAE683-005 = temperature type

REMARKS:
The source and load impedance are assumed to be equal to the characteristic impedance.

AAE975-005 **02** **NR2 S..3.3** **E06**
1

output standing wave ratio **VSWR_out**
$VSWR_{out}$

The maximum voltage standing wave ratio at the output of an amplifier at specified values of supply voltage, temperature of a temperature type and frequency range between specified frequencies (f_1 and f_2).
AAE102-005 = supply voltage
AAE963-005 = frequency f_1
AAE964-005 = frequency f_2
AAE685-005 = temperature
AAE683-005 = temperature type

REMARKS:
The source and load impedance are assumed to be equal to the characteristic impedance.

AAE976-005 **02** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T07**
s

rise time **t_r**
t_r

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the time (in s), measured between the 10% value and the 90% value of the drain current swing of a field-effect transistor at reference conditions.
AAE995-005 = reference conditions

REMARKS:
1.The internal generator resistance and gate-source resistance are assumed to be 50 Ohm.
2.The reference conditions at specifying times for field-effect transistors are normally;
- drain-source voltage
- gate-source voltage
- drain current (dc)
- reference temperature

AAE977-005 **02** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T07**
s

fall time **t_f**
t_f

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the time (in s), measured between the 90% value and the 10% value of the drain current swing of a field-effect transistor at reference conditions.
AAE995-005 = reference conditions

REMARKS:
1.The internal generator resistance and the gate-source resistance are assumed to be 50 Ohm.
2.The reference conditions at specifying times for field-effect transistors are normally;
- drain-source voltage
- gate-source voltage
- drain current (dc)
- reference temperature

AAE978-005 **02** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T07**
s

turn-on time **t_on**
t_{on}

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the time (in s), measured between the 10% value of the gate-source voltage change and the 90% value of the drain current swing of a field-effect transistor at reference conditions.
AAE995-005 = reference conditions

REMARKS:
1.The internal generator resistance and the gate-source resistance are assumed to be 50 Ohm.
2.t_on = t_d + t_r.
3.The reference conditions at specifying times for field-effect transistors are normally;
- drain-source voltage
- gate-source voltage
- drain current (dc)
- reference temperature

AAE979-005 **02** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T07**
s

turn-off time **t_off**
t_{off}

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the time (in s), measured between the 90% value of the gate-source voltage change and the 10% value of the drain current swing of a field-effect transistor at reference conditions.
AAE995-005 = reference conditions

REMARKS:
1.The internal generator resistance and the gate-source resistance are assumed to be 50 Ohm.
2.t_off = t_d(off) + t_f.
t_d(off) is also known as t_s (storage time).
3.The reference conditions at specifying times for field-effect transistors are normally;
- drain-source voltage
- gate-source voltage
- drain current (dc)
- reference temperature

AAE980-005 **02** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T07**
s

delay (on) time **t_d(on)**
$t_{d(on)}$
t_d

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the time (in s), measured between the 10% value of the gate-source voltage change and the 10% value of the drain current swing of a field-effect transistor at reference conditions.
AAE995-005 = reference conditions

REMARKS:
1.The internal generator resistance and gate-source resistance are assumed to be 50 Ohm.
2.The reference conditions at specifying times for field-effect transistors are normally;
- drain-source voltage
- gate-source voltage
- drain current (dc)
- reference temperature

AAE981-005 02 **NR3..3.3ES2** T07
s

delay (off) time **t_d(off)**
$t_{d(off)}$
t_s

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the time (in s), measured between the 90% value of the gate-source voltage change and the 90% value of the drain current swing of a field-effect transistor at reference conditions.
AAE995-005 = reference conditions

REMARKS:
1.The internal generator resistance and the gate-source resistance are assumed to be 50 Ohm.
2.t_d(off) is also known as t_s (storage time).
3.The reference conditions at specifying times for field-effect transistors are normally;
- drain-source voltage
- gate-source voltage
- drain current (dc)
- reference temperature

AAE982-005 02 **NR3..3.3ES2** E09
F

input capacitance **C_iss**
short-circ input capacitance C_{iss}

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the guaranteed capacitance (in F) between gate and source connections, with drain-source connections short-circuited for ac voltage, of a field-effect transistor at specified frequency, drain-source voltage, and gate-source voltage.
AAE029-005 = frequency
AAE376-005 = drain-source voltage
AAE381-005 = gate-source voltage

IEC 60747-8(III.3.1.7) (1984)

AAE983-005 02 **NR3..3.3ES2** E09
F

output capacitance **C_oss**
short-circ output capacitance C_{oss}

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the guaranteed capacitance (in F) between drain and source connections, with gate-source connections short-circuited for ac voltage, of a field-effect transistor at specified frequency, drain-source voltage, and gate-source voltage.
AAE029-005 = frequency
AAE376-005 = drain-source voltage
AAE381-005 = gate-source voltage

IEC 60747-8(III.3.1.8) (1984)

AAE984-005 01 **NR3..3.3ES2** T03
m

digit height **h_dig**
h_{dig}

The nominal height (in m) of a digit of a liquid crystal display.

REMARKS:
The height is measured in the vertical direction.

AAE985-005 02 **M..8** A62

connection method **connection**

Code of the method of a connection to a liquid crystal display.

FIXPIN = fixed pin
RUBBER = conductive rubber
FOIL = foil

AAE986-005 01 **NR3..3.3ES2** T03
m

dot spacing **dot spacing**
dot spacing

The nominal space (in m) between two adjacent dots of a liquid crystal display module.

AAE987-005 02 **NR3..3.3ES2** E49
W

power consumption **P_cons**
P_{cons}

The maximum guaranteed power consumption (in W) of an electric/elelectronic or electromechanical component.

AAE989-005 01 **M..17** A62

backlight **backlight**

The product code of a backlight used with a liquid crystal display module.

AAE990-005 01 **NR3..3.3ES2** E09
F/m**2

specific capacitance **C_s**
C_s

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the specific capacitance (in F/m**2) between segment and back-plane of a liquid crystal display at the typical operating voltage, drive frequency of 32 Hz, ambient temperature of 25 Cel and specified driving method.
AAF264-005 = driving method

AAE991-005 01 **M..17** A58

preferred viewing direction **view direction**

Code of the viewing direction of a liquid crystal display.

3 o'clock = 0 deg in the plane of the LCD.
5 o'clock = 300 deg in the plane of the LCD.
6 o'clock = 270 deg in the plane of the LCD.
9 o'clock = 180 deg in the plane of the LCD.
10 o'clock = 150 deg in the plane of the LCD.
12 o'clock = 90 deg in the plane of the LCD.

REMARKS:
During the manufacturing process the orientation layers of an LCD can be treated such that a so-called preferred viewing direction can be built in. In this direction the display contrast is maximum. A 6 o'clock view means a preferred view from below (270 deg in the plane of the LCD), whereas a 12 o'clock (or 90 deg) preferred view implies a preference from above. The exact elevation angle is not taken into account.

AAE992-005 02 **NR2 S..3.3** E06
V

operating voltage **V_oper**
drive voltage V_{oper}

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the peak-to-peak ac square-wave voltage (in V) to be applied to a liquid crystal display, at specified driving method, drive frequency of 32 Hz and ambient temperature of 25 Cel.
AAF264-005 = driving method

AAE993-005 02 **NR2..3.3** T01
deg

viewing angle **@$a_view**
$@\alpha_{view}$

Angle (in deg) between viewing direction and the perpendicular to the plane of the liquid crystal display, as a variable.

AAE994-005 01 **NR3..3.3ES2** E01
A

reverse current **@I_R**
$@I_R$

The direct current (in A) flowing through a diode or optoelectronic device, in the reverse direction, as a variable.

AAE995-005 02 **M..175** A59

reference conditions **@reference cond**

Description of the reference conditions applied to a component as a variable.
NOTE - Reference conditions may be used when a number of characteristics are specified at a common set of conditions.

AAE996-005 02 **NR1..4** Q56
1

number of sections **N_sect**
N_{sect}

The number of sections of a capacitive antenna.

REMARKS:
Applies to extendable antennas.

AAE997-005 01 **NR3..3.3ES2** T03
m

extended length **l_ext**
l_{ext}

The nominal length (in m) of a capacitive antenna when all sections are in the extended position.

AAE998-005 01 **NR3..3.3ES2** T03
m

non-extended length **l_next**
l_{next}

The nominal length (in m) of a capacitive antenna when all sections are in the non-extended position.

AAF014-005 03 **M..8** A56

driving feature **drive feature**

Code of the driving feature of a component.

HEX = hexagon
HEXSKT = hexagon socket
SLOT = slotted
CROSDR = crossed recessed
PHILL = phillips
POZI = pozidriv
SUPA = supadriv
X = type X
SQUARE = square
TORX = torx

REMARKS:
For electric-electronic components the values hexagon, crossed recessed and slotted are valid.

AAF043-005 03 **M..35** A61

national standard **nat standard**

Reference to a regional or national standard describing a component.

REMARKS:
AFNOR = Association Francaise de Normalisation
ANSI = American National Standards Institute
ASTM = American Society for Testing and Materials
BEC = Belgian Elektrotechnisch Comite
BIN = Belgisch Instituut voor Normalisatie
BSI = British Standards Institution
CSA = Canadian Standards Association
DIN = Deutsches Institut fur Normung
MIL = Military specification
NNI = Nederlands Normalisatie Instituut
UL = Underwriters Laboratories
UNE = Instituto Nacional de Racionalizacion y Normalizacion (IRANOR).
UNI = Ente Nazionale Italiona di Unificiazione

AAF044-005 02 **NR3..3.3ES2** E44
Ohm

output impedance **|Z_out|**
$|Z_{out}|$

The nominal value of the modulus of the output impedance (in Ohm) of a filter at specified frequency.
AAE029-005 = frequency

IEC 60050(131-02-39) (1978)

AAF045-005 02 **NR2..3.3** K09
N

engaging force **F_eng**
insertion force F_{eng}

The maximum force (in N) required to engage a connector with its mating part.
NOTE - This force includes the effect of a coupling, locking or similar device.

IEC 60050(581-08-08) (1978)

AAF046-005 02 **NR2..3.3** K09
N

separating force **F_sep**
withdrawal force F_{sep}

The minimum force (in N) required to separate a a connector from its mating part.
NOTE - This force includes the effect of a coupling, locking or similar device.

IEC 60050(581-08-08) (1978)

AAF047-005 **02** **M..3** **A56**

screening **screening**

Code of the screening of a transformer.

PRI = primary
SEC = secondary

AAF048-005 **02** **NR1..4** **Q56**
1

number of primary coils **N_pri(coil)**
$N_{pri(coil)}$

The number of primary coils of a power transformer or relay.

AAF049-005 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **F03**
m/s

speed **v_mot**
v_{mot}

The nominal speed (in m/s) of a linear motor.

AAF050-005 **02** **NR3..3.3ES2** **E06**
V

release voltage (ac) **U_rel(ac)**
$U_{rel(ac)}$

The maximum ac voltage (in V) at which an energized relay releases.

IEC 60255-7(7.11) (1991)

AAF051-005 **01** **M..8** **A58**

locking device **locking device**

Code of the locking device of a connector.

IEC 60050(581-03-27) (1978)

SCREW = screw
BAYON = bayonet
SNAP = snap (clic)

AAF052-005 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **F03**
Hz

resonance frequency **f_rsn**
f_{rsn}

The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the resonance frequency (in Hz) of an inductor.

AAF053-005 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T03**
m

terminal length beside housing **l_term**
l_{term}

The nominal length (in m) of that part of a terminal of a right angle or 45 degree connector that is beside the housing.

AAF055-005 **02** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T07**
s

delay (off) time **t_d(off)**
carrier storage time $t_{d(off)}$
t_s

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the time (in s), measured between the 90% value of the input pulse and the 90% value of the corresponding output pulse of a bipolar transistor at reference conditions.
AAE995-005 = reference conditions

REMARKS:
The reference conditions at specifying times for bipolar transistors are normally:
- supply voltage
- collector current
- base current
- reference temperature

AAF056-005 **02** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T07**
s

delay (on) time **t_d(on)**
delay time $t_{d(on)}$
t_d

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the time (in s), measured between the 10% value of the input pulse which is switching-on the transistor, and the 10% value of the corresponding output pulse of a bipolar transistor at reference conditions.
AAE995-005 = reference conditions

IEC 60147-0(II.4.10) (1966)

REMARKS:
The reference conditions at specifying times for bipolar transistors are normally:
- supply voltage
- collector current
- base current
- reference temperature

AAF057-005 **02** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T07**
s

fall time **t_f**
t_f

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the time (in s) required for the output pulse to fall from a stated high percentage (usually 90%) to a stated lower percentage (10%) of its maximum value, of a bipolar transistor at reference conditions.
AAE995-005 = reference conditions

REMARKS:
The reference conditions at specifying times for bipolar transistors are normally:
- supply voltage
- collector current
- base current
- reference temperature

AAF058-005 **02** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T07**
s

rise time **t_r**
t_r

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the time (in s) required for the output pulse to rise from a stated low percentage (usually 10%) to a stated higher percentage (90%) of its maximum value, of a bipolar transistor at reference conditions.
AAE995-005 = reference conditions

REMARKS:
The reference conditions at specifying times for bipolar transistors are normally:
- supply voltage
- collector current
- base current
- reference temperature

AAF059-005 **02** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T07**
s

turn-off time **t_off**
t_{off}

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the time (in s) elapsing between the end of the input pulse (at least 90% of its maximum value) and the moment the corresponding output signal falls to 10% of its maximum value, of a bipolar transistor at reference conditions.
AAE995-005 = reference conditions

IEC 60747-8(II.4.1) (1984)

REMARKS:
1. t_off = t_s + t_f.
2. The reference conditions at specifying times for bipolar transistors are normally:
   - supply voltage
   - collector current
   - base current
   - reference temperature

AAF060-005 **02** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T07**
s

turn-on time **t_on**
t_{on}

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the time (in s) elapsing between the start of the input pulse (usually 10% of its maximum value) and the moment the corresponding output signal is at least 90% of its maximum value, of a bipolar transistor at reference conditions.
AAE995-005 = reference conditions

IEC 60747-8(II.4.1) (1984)

REMARKS:
1. t_on = t_d + t_r.
2. The reference conditions at specifying times for bipolar transistors are normally:
   - supply voltage
   - collector current
   - base current
   - reference temperature

AAF061-005 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T03**
m

step length **l_step**
l_{step}

The nominal length (in m) between adjacent step positions of a linear stepping motor.

AAF062-005 **02** **NR3..3.3ES2** **K09**
N

holding force **F_hold**
F_{hold}

The maximum steady force (in N) that can be externally applied to the armature of an excited linear stepping motor without causing continuous stepping.

AAF063-005 **02** **NR1..4** **E01**
A

rms on-state current **@I_T(RMS)**
$@I_{T(RMS)}$

The rms on-state current (in A) flowing from the the anode to the cathode in a thyristor or triac, as a variable.

IEC 60747-6(II.3.2.9) (1983)

AAF064-005 **02** **NR3..3.3ES2** **L13**
W/sr

radiant intensity **I_e**
I_e

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the radiant intensity (in W/sr) of an infrared emitting diode at specified forward current and temperature of a temperature type.
AAE274-005 = forward current
AAE685-005 = temperature
AAE683-005 = temperature type

AAF065-005 **02** **NR3..3.3ES2** **L10**
W

total radiant output power **$f_e**
radiant flux
ϕ_e
P_{out}

The typical total radiant output power (in W) of an infrared emitting diode at specified forward current and temperature of a temperature type.
AAE274-005 = forward current
AAE685-005 = temperature
AAE683-005 = temperature type

AAF066-005 **01** **NR3 S..3.3ES2** **E06**
V

coll-emitter breakdown voltage **V_(BR)CEO**
$V_{(BR)CEO}$

The minimum breakdown voltage (in V) between collector and emitter terminals of a bipolar transistor or photocoupler when the collector terminal is biased in the reverse direction with respect to the emitter terminal and when the base terminal is open-circuited, at specified collector current and temperature of a temperature type.
AAE406-005 = collector current (dc)
AAE685-005 = temperature
AAE683-005 = temperature type

JEDEC 77/D19/1.2 (1981)

REMARKS:
The collector terminal is considered to be biased in the reverse direction when it is made positive for NPN transistors or negative for PNP transistors with respect to the emitter terminal.

AAF090-005 **02** **NR3..3.3ES2** **E33**
Ohm

dc resistance **R_dc**
R_{dc}

The maximum resistance to direct current (in Ohm) of a coil of a wirewound component.

REMARKS:
Examples of wirewound components:
inductor, moving conductor loudspeaker, motor, relay, transformer.

AAF096-005 **01** **M..8** **A59**

stability test **@stab test**

Code of the type of stability test to which a component is submitted.

LOAD = load test
CLIM = climatic test
OVERL = short time overload

AAF097-005 **02** **NR2..3.3** **E33**
%

stability after test **stability**
stability

The ratio (in %) of a) the maximum difference of the resistance of a resistor before and after a specified test to b) the resistance before the test, according to document IEC 60115-1 (1982).
AAF096-005 = stability test

AAF098-005 **01** **M..8** **A51**

power transformer application **application**

Code indicating the application of a fixed power transformer.

DRI = line deflection driver transformer
LDO = line deflection output transformer
SUPPLY = supply transformer
SMPS = switched mode power supply transformer
SAFETY = safety transformer

AAF099-005 **02** **NR1..4** **Q56**
1

number of secondary coils **N_sec(coil)**
$N_{sec(coil)}$

The number of secondary coils of a power transformer.

AAF100-005 **01** **NR2 S..3.3** **E33**
%

resistance tolerance **R_tol**
R_{tol}

The nominal tolerance on resistance (in %) identifying a resistor class.

REMARKS:
Used only in cases of equal positive and negative tolerance values.

AAF101-005 **01** **X..3** **A56**

multiplicity **multiplicity**

Code of the multiplicity of a fixed linear resistor.

SIN = single
MUL = multiple

AAF102-005 **01** **M..3** **A56**

resistor interconnection **interconnection**

Code of the type of interconnection of fixed a linear resistor network.

COM = common terminal
DIV = divider
ISO = isolated
LAD = ladder
TER = terminator

AAF103-005 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **E01**
A

current dc **I_dc**
I_{dc}

The maximum dc current (in A) of an electric-electronic or electromechanical component at specified ambient temperature.
AAE014-005 = ambient temperature

AAF106-005 **02** **NR1..4** **E01**
A

contact current (dc) **I_cont(dc)**
rated operational current (dc) $I_{cont(dc)}$

The maximum dc switching current (in A) of a switch or relay at resistive load.

IEC 60947-1 (1990)

AAF107-005 **02** **NR3..3.3ES2** **E06**
V

contact voltage (dc) **U_cont**
rated operational volt (dc) U_{cont}

The maximum operating rms switching voltage (in V) of a switch or relay at resistive load.
NOTE - The rated voltage is the voltage between the contact members before closing or after opening.

IEC 60127-1(3.16) (1988)

AAF109-005 **02** **NR3..3.3ES2** **E01**
A

collector cutoff current I_CBO **I_CBO**
I_{CBO}

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the direct current (in A) into the collector terminal of a bipolar transistor when it is biased in the reverse direction with respect to the base terminal and when the emitter terminal is open-circuited, at specified values of collector-base voltage and temperature of a temperature type.
AAE419-005 = collector-base voltage
AAE685-005 = temperature
AAE683-005 = temperature type

JEDEC 77/D8/1.2 (1981)

REMARKS:
The collector terminal is considered to be biased in the reverse direction when it is made positive for NPN transistors or negative for PNP transistors with respect to the emitter terminal.

AAF110-005 **02** **NR3..3.3ES2** **E01**
A

emitter cutoff current I_EBO **I_EBO**
I_{EBO}

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the direct current (in A) into the emitter terminal of a bipolar transistor when it is biased in the reverse direction with respect to the base terminal and when the collector terminal is open-circuited, at specified values of emitter-base voltage and temperature of a temperature type.
AAE427-005 = base-emitter voltage
AAE685-005 = temperature
AAE683-005 = temperature type

JEDEC 77/D9/1.2 (1981)

REMARKS:
The emitter terminal is considered to be biased in the reverse direction when it is made positive for NPN transistors or negative for PNP transistors with respect to the base terminal.

AAF112-005 **01** **NR2 S..3.3** **E06**
V

emitter-base voltage V_EBO **V_EBO**
V_{EBO}

The maximum limiting voltage (in V) between emitter and base terminals of a bipolar transistor, at open collector terminal.

JEDEC 77/D22/1.2 (1981)

AAF113-005 **01** **NR2 S..3.3** **E06**
V

collector-emitter volt V_CEX **V_CEX**
V_{CEX}

The maximum limiting direct voltage (in V) between collector and emitter terminals of a bipolar transistor at specified voltage between base and emitter terminals.
AAE427-005 = base-emitter voltage

IEC 60148(II.3.1) (1969)

AAF114-005 **01** **NR2 S..3.3** **E06**
V

base-emitter sat voltage **V_BEsat**
V_{BEsat}

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the base-emitter voltage (in V) of a bipolar transistor at specified collector current, base current and temperature of a temperature type.
NOTE - This is the voltage between base and emitter terminals when both the base-emitter and base-collector junctions are forward biased.
AAE409-005 = base current (dc)
AAE406-005 = collector current (dc)
AAE685-005 = temperature
AAE683-005 = temperature type

IEC 60148(II.3.1) (1969)

AAF115-005 **02** **NR3..3.3ES2** **E01**
A

collector cutoff current I_CES **I_CES**
I_{CES}

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the direct current (in A) into the collector terminal of a bipolar transistor when it is biased in the reverse direction with respect to the emitter terminal and when the base terminal is short-circuited to the emitter terminal, at specified values of collector-emitter voltage and temperature of a temperature type.
AAE412-005 = collector-emitter voltage
AAE685-005 = temperature
AAE683-005 = temperature type

JEDEC 77/D9/1.2 (1981)

REMARKS:
The collector terminal is considered to be biased in the reverse direction when it is made positive for NPN transistors or negative for PNP transistors with respect to the emitter terminal.

AAF116-005 **02** **NR3..3.3ES2** **E09**
F

collector-base capacitance **C_ob**
C_{ob}

The maximum value of the capacitance (in F) between collector and base terminals of a bipolar transistor in common-base configuration and the emitter terminal open-circuited, at specified values of collector-base voltage, frequency and temperature of a temperature type.
AAE419-005 = collector-base voltage
AAE029-005 = frequency
AAE685-005 = temperature
AAE683-005 = temperature type

AAF117-005 **02** **NR3..3.3ES2** **E09**
F

emitter-base input cap **C_ib**
C_{ib}

The maximum value of the capacitance (in F) between emitter and base terminals of a bipolar transistor in common-base configuration and collector terminal open-circuited, at specified values of emitter-base voltage, frequency and temperature of a temperature type.
AAE427-005 = base-emitter voltage
AAE029-005 = frequency
AAE685-005 = temperature
AAE683-005 = temperature type

AAF118-005 **01** **NR1 S..4** **E06**
V

gate-source voltage lim **V_GSlim**
V_{GSlim}

The maximum limiting direct voltage (in V) between gate and source terminals of a field-effect transistor.

AAF119-005 **01** **M..3** **A51**

frequency application **frequency appl**

Code of the frequency application of a filter.

AP = all pass
BP = band pass
BS = band stop
HP = high pass
LP = low pass

AAF120-005 **02** **NR1..4** **E49**
dB

comb depth **comb depth**
comb depth

The minimum comb depth (in dB) of a comb filter.

AAF121-005 **02** **NR1..4** **F13**
dB

pass-band attennuation **pass band att**
pass band att

The maximum pass-band attenuation (in dB) of a band pass filter.

AAF122-005 **01** **NR1..4** **E01**
A

rated breaking capacity **I_br**
I_{br}

The nominal prospective current (in A) that a fuse-link is capable of breaking.

IEC 60269-1(2.3.4) (1986)

AAF123-005 **02** **NR3 S..3.3ES2** **E06**
V

voltage drop **U_drop**
U_{drop}

The maximum dc or ac rms voltage (in V) across a fuse-link at the rated current.

IEC 60127-1(9) (1988)

AAF124-005 **01** **M..8** **A51**

integrated component **integr comp**

Code of a component integrated with a connector.

COVER = cover
HANDLE = handle
HOUSE = house
LATCH = latch
SHIELD = shield
EARTH = earth contact

AAF125-005 **01** **M..8** **A57**

contact spring material **cont spring mat**

Code of the material of the spring of the contacts of a connector, relay or switch.

BeCu = beryllium copper
PCuSn = phosphor bronze

AAF126-005 **01** **M..8** **A59**

UL flammability **UL flammability**

UL code of the flammability of a connector.

94V-0 = 94V-0
94V-1 = 94V-1
94V-2 = 94V-2
94HB = 94HB
94-5V = 94-5V
94VTM-0 = 94VTM-0
94VTM-1 = 94VTM-1
94VTM-2 = 94VTM-2
94HBF = 94HBF
94HBF-1 = 94HBF-1
94HBF-2 = 94HBF-2

AAF127-005 **01** **M..3** **A59**

IEC flammability **IEC flammable**

IEC code of the flammability of a connector.

FH1 = FH1
FH2 = FH2
FH3 = FH3
FV0 = FV0
FV1 = FV1
FV2 = FV2

REMARKS:
FH = Flame Horizontal
FV = Flame Vertical

AAF128-005 **01** **M..3** **A91**

package colour **package colour**
envelope colour

UL code of the colour of a connector body.

BG = beige
BK = black
BL = blue
BN = brown
BZ = bronze
GN = green
GY = grey
IV = ivory
NC = natural (no pigmentation)
OR = orange
PK = pink
RD = red
TN = tan
VT = violet
WT = white
YL = yellow

AAF129-005 **02** **NR3..3.3ES2** **E06**
V

release voltage (dc) **U_rel(dc)**
$U_{rel(dc)}$

The maximum dc voltage (in V) at which an energized relay releases.

IEC 60255-7(7.11) (1991)

AAF130-005 **02** **NR2..3.3** **E49**
VA

contact power (dc) **P_cont(dc)**
$P_{cont(dc)}$

The maximum switching apparent power (in VA) as a product of the actual dc contact voltage and the actual dc contact current applied in combination to a switch or relay at resistive load.

REMARKS:
The apparent power is less then the product of contact current and contact voltage.

AAF131-005 **02** **NR1..4** **Q56**
1

number of phases **N_ph**
N_{ph}

The number of actual phases of a motor.

AAF132-005 01 NR3..3.3ES2 T03
m

travel S_mot
S_{mot}

The maximum travel (in m) of a linear motor.

AAF133-005 01 NR3..3.3ES2 K09
N

rated force F_nom
F_{nom}

The nominal force (in N) of a linear motor.

AAF134-005 01 M..8 A51

integrated function integr function

Code of a component integrated with a switch.

LAMP = lamp
LED = light emitting diode
KNOB = knob
RING = blocking ring
BAR = barrier
PLATE = insulating plate
OO = on/off indication

AAF135-005 01 NR3 S..3.3ES2 E01
A

off-state current I_D
I_D

The maximum dc off-state current (in A) in the forward direction of a thyristor or triac at a specified high off-state voltage and a temperature of a temperature type.
AAE737-005 = off-state voltage
AAE685-005 = temperature
AAE683-005 = temperature type

REMARKS:
This off-state voltage will be equal to V_D-max, V_DWM, or V_RDM (worst-case situation).

AAF136-005 01 NR3 S..3.3ES2 E01
A

holding current I_H
I_H

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the dc forward current (in A) required to hold the thyristor or triac in the on-state at specified temperature of a temperature type.
AAE685-005 = temperature
AAE683-005 = temperature type

AAF137-005 01 NR3 S..3.3ES2 E01
A

latching current I_L
I_L

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the dc forward current (in A) required to maintain the thyristor or triac in the on-state after the triggering pulse has been removed, at a specified temperature of a temperature type.
AAE685-005 = temperature
AAE683-005 = temperature type

AAF138-005 02 NR3..3.3ES2 E01
A

collector current light I_CEO(L)
$I_{CEO(L)}$

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the direct collector current (in A) in a photosensor transistor at open base and specified collector-emitter voltage, irradiance of a certain wavelength and temperature of a temperature type.
AAE412-005 = collector-emitter voltage
AAE570-005 = irradiance
AAE569-005 = wavelength at peak value
AAE685-005 = temperature
AAE683-005 = temperature type

REMARKS:
Called light collector current when irradiance occurs.

AAF139-005 02 NR3..3.3ES2 E01
A

collector cut-off current dark I_CEO(D)
$I_{CEO(D)}$

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the direct collector current (in A) in a photosensor transistor at open base and zero irradiance and specified values of collector-emitter voltage and temperature of a temperature type.
AAE412-005 = collector-emitter voltage
AAE685-005 = temperature
AAE683-005 = temperature type

REMARKS:
Called dark collector current if irradiance is zero.

AAF140-005 02 NR3..3.3ES2 E01
A

collector current light I_CEO(L)
$I_{CEO(L)}$

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the direct collector current (in A) in a photocoupler at open base and specified collector-emitter voltage, forward voltage, forward current and temperature of a temperature type.
AAE412-005 = collector-emitter voltage
AAE499-005 = forward voltage
AAE274-005 = forward current
AAE685-005 = temperature
AAE683-005 = temperature type

AAF141-005 02 NR3..3.3ES2 E01
A

cut-off current dark I_CEO I_CEO(D)
$I_{CEO(D)}$

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the direct collector current (in A) in a photocoupler at open base and zero forward current and specified collector-emitter voltage and temperature of a temperature type.
AAE412-005 = collector-emitter voltage
AAE685-005 = temperature
AAE683-005 = temperature type

AAF142-005 02 NR3..3.3ES2 E01
A

cut-off current dark I_CBO **I_CBO(D)**
$I_{CBO(D)}$

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the direct collector current (in A) in a photocoupler at open emitter and zero forward current and specified values of collector-base voltage and temperature of a temperature type.
AAE419-005 = collector-base voltage
AAE685-005 = temperature
AAE683-005 = temperature type

AAF143-005 02 NR3..3.3ES2 E01
A

reverse current light **I_R(L)**
$I_{R(L)}$

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the reverse direct current (in A) in a photosensor diode at specified values of reverse voltage, irradiance of a specified wavelength and temperature of a temperature type.
AAE335-005 = reverse voltage
AAE570-005 = irradiance
AAE569-005 = wavelength at peak value
AAE685-005 = temperature
AAE683-005 = temperature type

REMARKS:
Called light reverse current when irradiance occurs.

AAF144-005 02 NR3..3.3ES2 E01
A

reverse current dark **I_R(D)**
$I_{R(D)}$

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the reverse direct current (in A) in a photosensor diode at zero irradiance and specified values of reverse voltage and temperature of a temperature type.
AAE335-005 = reverse voltage
AAE685-005 = temperature
AAE683-005 = temperature type

REMARKS:
Called dark reverse current when irradiance is zero.

AAF145-005 01 NR3..3.3ES2 T03
m

digit length **l_dig**
l_{dig}

The nominal length (in m) of a digit of a liquid crystal display.

REMARKS:
The length is measured in the horizontal direction.

AAF146-005 02 X..3 A56

frequency application **frequency appl**

Code of the frequency identifying an amplifier, signal cable or transistor.

LF = low frequency
RF = radio frequency
WB = wideband

REMARKS:
Wideband only to be used for amplifiers.

AAF148-005 02 M..8 A56

socket type **socket type**

Code of the type of a connector socket.

IEC 60130-15 (1975)

EDGE = printed board socket
SBAT = battery socket
SFUS = fuse socket
SIC = IC socket
SLAM = lamp socket
SLCD = display socket
SOPT = LED socket
SREL = relay socket
STRA = transistor socket
STUB = tube socket

AAF150-005 02 NR1..4 Q56
1

number of contacts per row **N_cont/row**
$N_{cont/row}$

The number of contacts per row of a connector.

AAF151-005 01 M..3 A56

adjustability type **adjustability**

Code of the type of mechanical adjustability identifying an inductor.

FIX = fixed
VAR = variable

AAF152-005 01 NR3 S..3.3ES2 E01
A

input offset current **I_IO**
I_{IO}

The maximum value of the dc current (in A) equal to the difference in the currents in the two input terminals of an operational amplifier to attain zero output voltage at reference conditions.
AAE995-005 = reference conditions

IEC 60748-3(II.2.1.5) (1986)

AAF153-005 01 NR3 S..3.3ES2 E01
A/Cel

temp coef input offset current **$a_IIO**
α_{IIO}

The maximum value of the quotient (in A/Cel) of the change of input offset current of an operational amplifier over the operating temperature range and at the nominal supply voltage.

IEC 60748-3(II.2.1.8) (1986)

AAF154-005 01 NR3 S..3.3ES2 E01
A

average bias current **I_IB**
input bias current
I_{IB}

The maximum value of the dc current (in A), equal to the arithmetic average of the currents into the differential input terminals of an operational amplifier in a quiescent state at reference conditions.
AAE995-005 = reference conditions

IEC 60748-3(II.2.1.9) (1986)

AAF155-005 **01** **NR3 S..3.3ES2** **E06**
V

input offset voltage **V_IO**
V_{IO}

The maximum value of the dc voltage (in V), required to be applied between the input terminals of an operational amplifier, to cause zero output voltage at reference conditions.
AAE995-005 = reference conditions

IEC 60748-3(II.2.1.4) (1986)

AAF156-005 **01** **NR3 S..3.3ES2** **E06**
V/Cel

temp coef input offset voltage **$a_VIO**
α_{VIO}

The maximum value of the quotient (in V/Cel), of the change of input offset voltage of an operational amplifier over the operating temperature range and at the nominal supply voltage.

IEC 60748-3(II.2.1.7) (1986)

AAF157-005 **01** **NR2 S..3.3** **E06**
V

common-mode input volt **V_IC**
common-mode input volt range
V_{IC}

The maximum common-mode input voltage (in V) applied to a differential amplifier which, if exceeded, may cause the amplifier to cease to function within specification.

IEC 60748-3(II.2.1.13) (1986)

AAF158-005 **01** **NR2 S..3.3** **E06**
V

output voltage peak-to-peak **V_OPP**
output voltage swing
V_{OPP}

The minimum value of the peak-to-peak output voltage (in V) of a voltage amplifier over the operating temperature range, at specified load resistance and supply voltage.
AAE102-005 = supply voltage
AAE212-005 = load resistance

IEC 60748-3(II.2.1.12) (1986)

AAF159-005 **02** **NR3..3.3ES2** **E06**
1

large-signal voltage gain **A_VOL**
A_{VOL}

The minimum guaranteed ratio of the maximum output voltage swing to the change in input voltage, of a voltage amplifier at specified supply voltage and load resistance.
AAE102-005 = supply voltage
AAE212-005 = load resistance

AAF160-005 **01** **NR1..4** **E06**
dB

common-mode rejection ratio **k_CMR**
k_{CMR}
CMRR

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the ratio of the differential-mode voltage amplification to the common-mode voltage amplification (in dB) of a differential amplifier over the operating temperature range at specified supply voltage.
AAE102-005 = supply voltage

IEC 60748-3(II.2.1.3) (1986)

AAF161-005 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **E06**
V/V

supply voltage sensitivity **k_SVS**
k_{SVS}

The maximum absolute value of the ratio (in V/V) of the change in input offset voltage to the corresponding change in value of any one power-supply voltage, with all remaining power-supply voltages held constant, of an operational amplifier at reference conditions.
AAE995-005 = reference conditions

IEC 60748-3(II.2.1.24) (1986)

AAF162-005 **01** **NR1..4** **E06**
V/s

slew rate **SR**
max change rate output volt SR
S_{VOM}

The minimum guaranteed maximum rate of change of the output voltage (in V/s) of a voltage amplifier at specified load resistance, maximum output voltage swing and at reference conditions.
AAE212-005 = load resistance
AAE995-005 = reference conditions

IEC 60748-3(II.2.1.14) (1986)

AAF163-005 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **E33**
Ohm

differential input resistance **r_id**
r_{id}

The minimum resistance (in Ohm) between the inputs of a differential amplifier at reference conditions.
AAE995-005 = reference conditions

IEC 60748-3(II.2.1.10) (1986)

REMARKS:
In order to be able to consider the input impedance as a pure resistance, the measurement signal frequency must be sufficiently low so that there are no significant phase differences between the voltages at the input terminals of the amplifier to be measured with or or without the series resistor.

AAF164-005 **01** **NR3 S..3.3ES2** **E33**
Ohm

common-mode input resistance **r_ic**
r_{ic}

The minimum resistance (in Ohm) between the inputs in parallel and the electrical reference point of a differential amplifier at reference conditions.
AAE995-005 = reference conditions

IEC 60748-3(II.2.1.10) (1986)

AAF165-005 **01** **NR3 S..3.3ES2** **E33**
Ohm

output resistance **r_out**
r_{out}

The typical resistance (in Ohm) at the output of a voltage amplifier at reference conditions.
AAE995-005 = reference conditions

REMARKS:
This is the resistance looking into the output terminal with the output at null.
This parameter is defined only under small-signal conditions at frequencies above a few hundred cycles to eliminate the influence of drift and thermal feedback.

AAF166-005 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **F03**
Hz

unity-gain frequency **f_1**
small-signal unity gain f_1

The minimum value of the frequency (in Hz) at which the modulus of the voltage open-loop amplification of a voltage amplifier is equal to unity at reference conditions.
AAE995-005 = reference conditions

IEC 60748-3(II.2.1.32) (1986)

REMARKS:
For amplifiers having 6 dB-per-octave rolloff, the frequency is also called unity gain bandwidth.

AAF167-005 **02** **NR3..3.3ES2** **F03**
Hz

gain bandwidth product **GB**
gain bandwidth GB

The minimum value of the small-signal gain bandwidth product (in Hz) of a voltage amplifier at specified frequency and at reference conditions.
AAE029-005 = frequency
AAE995-005 = reference conditions

REMARKS:
For amplifiers having a 6 dB-per-octave rolloff, the gain-bandwidth product is constant within this area.

AAF168-005 **02** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T07**
s

total response time **t_tot**
settling time t_{tot}

The maximum value of the sum of delay time, slope time and ripple time (in s) of a voltage amplifier under small-signal conditions and compensated for unity gain at reference conditions.
AAE995-005 = reference conditions

IEC 60748-3(II.2.1.20) (1986)

REMARKS:
The ripple time is the time interval between the end of the slope time and that instance at which the magnitude of the output signal reaches, for the last time, a specified level range containing the the final output signal level. This level range is called ripple tolerance, and generally is 0.1% of the final output signal.

AAF169-005 **01** **X..3** **A56**

amplified quantity **amplified qnty**

Code of the quantity which is amplified, identifying a low-frequency amplifier.

PWA = power amplifier
VTA = voltage amplifier

AAF170-005 **01** **NR1..4** **E06**
dB

power supply rejection ratio **PSRR**
supply voltage rejection ratio PSRR
k_{SVR}

The minimum absolute value of the ratio (in dB) of the change in any one power-supply voltage to the resulting change in input offset voltage, with all remaining power-supply voltages held constant, of an operational amplifier at reference conditions.
AAE995-005 = reference conditions

IEC 60748-3(II.2.1.25) (1986)

AAF191-005 **01** **X..3** **A56**

input configuration **input config**

Code of the type of input configuration, identifying a voltage amplifier.

DFA = differential amplifier
SSA = single-sided amplifier

AAF192-005 **01** **X..3** **A56**

coupling method **coupling**

Code of the coupling method identifying a differential amplifier.

OPA = operational amplifier (dc-coupled)
ACA = ac-coupled amplifier

AAF193-005 **02** **NR1..4** **G21**
dB

sensitivity **sensitivity**
output sound pressure level sensitivity

The minimum sound pressure level of a loudspeaker (in dB), relative to the reference sound pressure level at any frequency within the effective frequency range referred to a sinusoidal input power of 1 W and to a distance of 1 m on the reference axis.

IEC/TC 84(Sec)38(20.3) (1986)

AAF202-005 **01** **X..3** **A91**

chromaticity **chromaticity**

Code of the chromaticity type of a display tube.

COL = colour display tube
MCR = monochrome display tube

AAF203-005 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **E01**
A

anode current average **I_a(av)**
$I_{a(av)}$

The maximum limiting long term average anode current (in A) of a display tube.

IEC 60050(531-16-15) (1974)

REMARKS:
'long term' means that the image is stationary for an indefinite period of time, as during the display of test pictures, computer images, teletext data or stationary television scenes lasting longer than 30 seconds.

AAF204-005 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **E01**
A

anode current peak **I_a(peak)**
$I_{a(peak)}$

The maximum limiting long term peak anode current (in A) of a display tube.

IEC 60050(531-16-15) (1974)

REMARKS:
'long term' means that the image is stationary for an indefinite period of time, as during the display of test pictures, computer images, teletext data or stationary television scenes lasting longer than 30 seconds.

AAF205-005 **02** **NR1..4** **Q56**
1

vertical resolution **resolution V**
resolution V

The number of visible horizontal lines of a display tube.

IEC 60050(531-42-10a) (1974)

REMARKS:
Measured with the shrinking raster method at screen centre.

AAF206-005 **01** **NR2 S..3.3** **E06**
V

grid 2 voltage **V_g2**
V_{g2}

The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the direct voltage (in V), on grid 2 of a monochrome display tube.

REMARKS:
All voltages relative to grid 1 (cathode drive) to the cathode (grid drive).

AAF207-005 **02** **NR3 S..3.3ES2** **E01**
A

output short-circuit current **I_OS**
dynamic output current I_{OS}

The value as specified by level (minMax) of the output current (in A) of a digital TTL IC, when an output is short-circuited, at maximum supply voltage, and in a temperature range between specified temperatures (T_1 and T_2).
NOTES
1 Not more than one output should be shorted at a time.
2 The duration of the short-circuit should not exceed one second.
AAE958-005 = temperature T_1
AAE959-005 = temperature T_2

REMARKS:
The ouput short-circuit current was intended originally to reassure the TTL user that the device would withstand accidental grounding e.g. during in-circuit testing.
This parameter has become a measure of the ability of the circuit to charge the line capacitance and is used to calculate propagation delays.
In CMOS devices there is no need to specify this parameter because the purely capacitive loads allow extrapolation of the ac parameters to calculate the increase in propagation delay.

AAF208-005 **01** **NR2 S..3.3** **E06**
V

positive-going threshold **V_IT+**
V_{IT+}
V_{ITP}

The minimum input voltage level (in V) of a combinatorial, sequential or interface function of an IC that, when crossed with a rising input voltage, enables an output to change its logic state in a temperature range between specified temperatures (T_1 and T_2).
AAE958-005 = temperature T_1
AAE959-005 = temperature T_2

IEC 60748-2(II.1.4) (1985)

AAF209-005 **01** **NR2 S..3.3** **E06**
V

negative-going threshold **V_IT-**
V_{IT-}
V_{ITN}

The maximum input voltage level (in V) of a combinatorial, sequential or interface function of an IC that, when crossed with a falling input voltage, enables an output to change its logic state in a temperature range between specified temperatures (T_1 and T_2).
AAE958-005 = temperature T_1
AAE959-005 = temperature T_2

IEC 60748-2(II.1.4) (1985)

AAF210-005 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **E06**
V

hysteresis **V_hys**
V_{hys}

The minimum difference (in V) between the positive-going and negative-going threshold voltages of a combinatorial, sequential or interface function of an IC in a temperature range between specified temperatures (T_1 and T_2).
AAE958-005 = temperature T_1
AAE959-005 = temperature T_2

IEC 60748-2(II.1.4.1) (1985)

AAF211-005 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **F03**
Hz

maximum clock frequency **f_clk(max)**
$f_{clk(max)}$

The maximum clock frequency (in Hz) at 50% duty cycle, which may be applied to a combinatorial, sequential or interface function or a register function of an IC, in a temperature range between specified temperatures (T_1 and T_2).
AAE958-005 = temperature T_1
AAE959-005 = temperature T_2

AAF212-005 **02** **NR3 S..3.3ES2** **T07**
s

set-up time **t_su**
t_{su}

The minimum time interval (in s) between application of a signal that is maintained at an input terminal and a subsequent active transition of the corresponding timing pulse of a combinatorial, sequential or interface function of an IC in a temperature range between specified temperatures (T_1 and T_2).
NOTES
1 The set-up time is the actual time between two signals and may be insufficient to accomplish the intended result. A minimum value is specified that is the shortest interval for which correct operation of the digital circuit is guaranteed.
2 The set-up time may have a negative value, in which case the minimum limit defines the longest interval (between the active transition and the application of the other signal) for which interval correct operation of the digital circuit is guaranteed.
AAE958-005 = temperature T_1
AAE959-005 = temperature T_2

IEC 60748-2(II.1.4.4) (1985)

AAF213-005 **02** **NR3 S..3.3ES2** **T07**
s

hold time **t_h**
t_h

The minimum time interval (in s) during which a signal is retained at an input terminal after the subsequent active transition of the corresponding timing signal of a combinatorial, sequential or interface function of an IC in a temperature range between specified temperatures (T_1 and T_2).
NOTES
1 The hold time is the actual time between two signals and may be insufficient to accomplish the intended result. A minimum value is specified that is the shortest interval for which correct operation of the digital circuit is guaranteed.
2 The set-up time may have a negative value, in which case the minimum limit defines the longest interval (between the active transition and the application of the other signal) for which interval correct operation of the digital circuit is guaranteed.
AAE958-005 = temperature T_1
AAE959-005 = temperature T_2

IEC 60748-2(II.1.4.5) (1985)

AAF214-005 **02** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T07**
s

output enable time **t_lz**
t_{lz}
t_{oe}

The minimum time interval (in s) between application of a signal that is maintained at an input terminal and causes an output terminal to change from a high impedance (off) state to either of the defined active levels (HIGH or LOW) of a combinatorial, sequential or interface function of an IC in a temperature range between specified temperatures (T_1 and T_2).
AAE958-005 = temperature T_1
AAE959-005 = temperature T_2

IEC 60748-2(II.1.4.11) (1985)

AAF215-005 **02** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T07**
s

output disable time **t_hz**
t_{hz}
t_{od}

The maximum time interval (in s) between application of a signal that is maintained at an input terminal and causes an output terminal to change from either of the defined active levels (HIGH or LOW) to a high impedance (off) state, of a combinatorial, sequential or interface function of an IC in a temperature range between specified temperatures (T_1 and T_2).
AAE958-005 = temperature T_1
AAE959-005 = temperature T_2

IEC 60748-2(II.1.4.12) (1985)

AAF216-005 **02** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T07**
s

pulse width HIGH **t_WH**
pulse duration HIGH t_{WH}

The minimum pulse width (in s) at the minimum HIGH-level required for correct operation, applied to a combinatorial, sequential or interface function of an IC, in a temperature range between specified temperatures (T_1 and T_2).
AAE958-005 = temperature T_1
AAE959-005 = temperature T_2

IEC 60748-2(II.1.4.13) (1985)

AAF217-005 **02** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T07**
s

pulse width LOW **t_WL**
pulse duration LOW t_{WL}

The minimum pulse width (in s) at the minimum LOW-level required for correct operation, applied to a combinatorial, sequential or interface function of an IC, in a temperature range between specified temperatures (T_1 and T_2).
AAE958-005 = temperature T_1
AAE959-005 = temperature T_2

IEC 60748-2(II.1.4.13) (1985)

AAF218-005 02 **NR3..3.3ES2** T07
s

metastable window **t_meta**
t_{meta}

The nominal time interval (in s) in which an inappropriate excitation gives rise to a metastable pattern at the output of a combinatorial, sequential or interface function of an IC, in a temperature range between specified temperatures (T_1 and T_2).
AAE958-005 = temperature T_1
AAE959-005 = temperature T_2

AAF219-005 02 **NR3..3.3ES2** T07
s

recovery time **t_rec**
removal time t_{rec}

The minimum time interval (in s) between the trailing edge of an asynchronous control input pulse and the reference point on the activating edge of a synchronous (clock) input pulse such that the combinatorial, sequential or interface function of an IC will respond to the synchronous input in a temperature range between specified temperatures (T_1 and T_2).
AAE958-005 = temperature T_1
AAE959-005 = temperature T_2

AAF221-005 01 **M..3** A56

bus structure **bus structure**

Code identifying the bus structure of a microprocessor.

MUL = multiple bus structure (Harvard)
SIN = single bus structure (von Neumann)

AAF222-005 01 **M..8** A56

instruction set architecture **instr set arch**

Code identifying the instruction set architecture of a microprocessor.

RISC = reduced instruction set computer
CISC = complex instruction set computer

AAF223-005 02 **NR1..4** F01
1

machine cycle **M**
number of clock periods M

The number of internal clock periods in which a microcontroller or microprocessor carries out a memory read or write operation.

AAF224-005 01 **NR3..3.3ES2** F03
Hz

clock frequency **f_clk**
f_{clk}

The value as specified by level (minMax) of the clock frequency (in Hz) which may be applied to a microcontroller or microprocessor in a temperature range between specified temperatures (T_1 and T_2).
AAE958-005 = temperature T_1
AAE959-005 = temperature T_2

AAF225-005 01 **NR3..3.3ES2** F03
Hz

internal clock frequency **f_clk(int)**
$f_{clk(int)}$

The value as specified by level (minMax) of the internal clock frequency (in Hz) of a microcontroller or microprocessor in a temperature range between specified temperatures T_1 and T_2).
AAE958-005 = temperature T_1
AAE959-005 = temperature T_2

AAF226-005 01 **NR1..4** J01
bit

address bus width **addr bus width**
addr bus width

The width of the address bus (in bit) of a microcontroller or microprocessor.

AAF227-005 01 **NR1..4** J01
bit

data bus width **data bus width**
data bus width

The width of the data bus (in bit) of a microcontroller or microprocessor.

AAF228-005 02 **NR3..3.3ES2** J01
1

addressable storage size **N_word**
N_{word}

The number of words of the storage capacity of the program memory that a microprocessor or microcontroller can access via its corresponding external address bus.

REMARKS:
The addressable storage size equals 2**n, in which n equals the address bus width (in bit).

AAF229-005 02 **NR3..3.3ES2** J05
i/s

instruction rate **Mips**
Mips

The instruction handling speed (in i/s) at specified externally applied maximum clock frequency, of a microcontroller or microprocessor.
NOTE - The instruction handling speed is determined by the kind of test program used.

ISO 2382-1 (1993)

AAF230-005 02 **NR1..4** Q56
1

number of internal registers **N_reg**
N_{reg}

The number of internal registers of a microcontroller or microprocessor.

AAF231-005 **02** **M..8** **A56**

PLD programmability **programmability**

Code identifying the programmability of a PLD.

MPLD = mask programmed PLD
OTPLD = one time programmable PLD
EPLD = erasable PLD
UVPLD = UV erasable PLD
EEPLD = electrically erasable PLD
LDPLD = loadable PLD

AAF232-005 **02** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T07**
s

output data-valid time **t_data**
t_{data}

The minimum time interval (in s) during which output data continues to be valid following a change of input conditions that could cause the output data to change at the end of the interval applicable to a storage IC in a temperature range between specified temperatures (T_1 and T_2).
AAE958-005 = temperature T_1
AAE959-005 = temperature T_2

IEC 60748-2(II.1.4.15) (1985)

AAF233-005 **01** **X..3** **A56**

RAM type **RAM type**

Code identifying a RAM function of an IC.

DRM = DRAM
SRM = SRAM

AAF234-005 **01** **M..8** **A56**

register type **register type**

Code identifying a register function of an IC.

SHR = shift register
FIFO = first-in first-out register
LIFO = last-in first-out register

AAF235-005 **01** **M..8** **A55**

virginity state **virginity state**
unprogrammed state

Code identifying the logic state of the outputs of a virgin (unprogrammed) or erased EPROM.

HIGH = HIGH-state
LOW = LOW-state

AAF236-005 **02** **M..8** **A56**

ROM programmability **ROM prog**

Code identifying the programmability of a ROM.

MROM = mask programmed ROM
OTPROM = one time programmable ROM
EPROM = erasable ROM
UVPROM = UV erasable ROM
EEPROM = electrically erasable ROM

AAF237-005 **01** **NR2..3.3** **E01**
A

programming current **I_PP**
I_{PP}

The maximum value of the current (in A) sinked by the programming input of an EPROM during programming at the reference temperature.

AAF238-005 **01** **NR2..3.3** **E06**
V

programming voltage **V_PP**
V_{PP}

The value as specified by level (minMax) of the programming voltage (in V) of an EPROM at the reference temperature.

AAF239-005 **01** **X..3** **A58**

bare/insulated **bare/insulated**

Code indicating whether a conductor consists of a single bare conductor or contains one or more insulated conductive parts.

BAR = bare conductor
INS = insulated conductor (wires and cables)

AAF240-005 **01** **M..8** **A57**

conductor finish **conductor finsh**

Code of the finish material of a conductive part of a conductor.

Ag = silver
Ni = nickel
Sn = tin

AAF241-005 **01** **M..8** **A57**

conductive material **conductor mat**

Code of the material of a conductive part of a conductor.

Al = aluminium
Cu = copper
CuCd = copper-cadmium
CuCdCr = copper-cadmium-chromium
CuCr = copper-chromium
CuNi = copper-nickel
CuSn = bronze
CuZn = brass
Fe/Cu = iron core/copper mantle

AAF242-006 **01** **M..8** **A58**

conductor shape **conductor shape**

Code of the shape of a conductive part of a conductor.

ROUND = round
RECTAN = rectangular
OVAL = oval
SECTOR = sector

AAF243-005 **03** **M..8** **A58**

conductor configuration **conductor confg**

Code of the configuration of a conductive part of a conductor.

SOLID = solid conductor
STRAND = stranded conductor
BRAID = braided conductor
BUNCH = bunched conductor
TINSEL = tinsel conductor
LITZ = litze conductor

AAF244-005 **01** **M..8** **A58**

conductor size AWG **AWG code**

AWG code of the size of a conductive part of a conductor.

REMARKS:
For values see Standard nominal diameters and cross sectional areas of solid round wires.

AAF245-005 **02** **NR3..3.3ES2** **E33**
Ohm/m

dc resistance **R_dc**
R_{dc}
R_{θ}

The nominal dc resistance per unit length (in Ohm/m) of a conductive part of a conductor.

AAF246-005 **02** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T03**
m

conductor diameter **d_cond**
d_{cond}

The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the diameter (in m) of a conductive part of a round conductor.

AAF247-005 **03** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T05**
m**2

cross-section **A_cross**
A_{cross}

The nominal cross-sectional area (in m**2) of a conductive part of a conductor.

AAF248-005 **02** **M..8** **A52**

insulating material **insulating mat**

ISO code of the material of the insulating layer of an insulated conductor.

ENAM = enamel
PAPER = paper
POLY = polymer
ECTFE = ethyl cellulose tetrafluoroethylene
E/TFE = ethylene/tetrafluoroethylene
FEP = fluoroepoxy
PA = polyamide
PFA = perfluoro alkoxyl alkane
PE = polyethylene
PP = polypropylene
PTFE = polytetrafluoroethylene
PUR = polyurethane
PVC = polyvinylchloride
UP = unsaturated polyester
RUBBER = rubber
TEXTILE = textile

REMARKS:
Only the polymers are coded according to ISO.

AAF249-005 **01** **X..3** **A55**

cable/wire **cable/wire**

Code indicating the multiplicity of conductors of an insulated conductor.

CBL = cable (multi-conductor)
IWR = insulated wire (single conductor)

AAF250-005 **02** **M..3** **A91**

colour code **colour code**

IEC code of the colour of the insulation layer of an insulated wire.

0 = black
1 = brown
2 = red
3 = orange
4 = yellow
5 = green
6 = blue
7 = violet
8 = grey
9 = white
22 = pink
55 = turquoise

AAF251-005 **03** **NR1 S..4** **E06**
V

test voltage min **U_bd(min)**
minimum breakdown voltage $U_{bd(min)}$
dielectric strength

The minimum value of the dc voltage (in V) which the insulation of an insulated conductor can withstand.

IEC 60851-5 (1988)

AAF252-005 **01** **M..8** **A58**

MIL cable type **MIL code**

MIL code of the type of a cable.

REMARKS:
For values see naming document.

AAF253-005 **01** **M..3** **A58**

LF cable element **LFcable element**

Code indicating the type of basic elements which an LF cable contains.

1 = singles
1S = singles screened
2 = pairs
2S = pairs screened
3 = triples
3S = triples screened
4 = quads
4S = quads screened
5 = quintuples
5S = quintuples screened

AAF254-005 **01** **M..3** **A58**

cable configuration **CBL config**

Code of the configuration of a cable.

BND = bundled cable
FLT = flat cable

AAF255-005 **02** **NR1..4** **Q51**
1

number of cable elements **N_elem**
N_{elem}

The number of basic elements in a cable.

REMARKS:
The type of basic element is defined by AAF253-005 and AAF256-005.

AAF256-005 **01** **M..3** **A58**

RF cable element **RFcable element**

Code indicating the type of basic elements of an RF cable.

CX = coaxial cable (concentric)
PP = parallel pairs
PPS = parallel pairs screened

AAF257-005 **03** **M..8** **A58**

dielectric construction **diel config**

Code of the construction of the dielectric of an RF cable.

SOLID = solid dielectric
AIR = air-spaced dielectric
THREAD = thread
SEMAIR = semi-air-spaced dielectric
FOAM = foam
TUBE = tube/thread

AAF258-005 **01** **NR1..4** **E06**
V

working voltage **U**
U

The nominal ac rms voltage (in V) between any two conductors, for which a cable is designed.

IEC 60183(2.1) (1984)

AAF259-005 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **E09**
F/m

capacitance between conductors **C_c-c**
$C_{c\text{-}c}$

The nominal capacitance per unit length (in F/m) between a pair of conductors of a cable.

IEC/TC 46A(Sec)143(6.3.1) (1987)

AAF260-005 **02** **NR3..3.3ES2** **E44**
Ohm

characteristic impedance **|Z|**
|Z|

The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the modulus of the characteristic impedance (in Ohm) of a pair of conductors of a cable at specified frequency.
AAE029-005 = frequency

AAF261-005 **02** **NR1..4** **F10**
dB/m

attenuation **attenuation**
attenuation

The nominal power attenuation (in dB/m) of a pair of conductors of a cable at specified frequency.
AAE029-005 = frequency

IEC 60096-1(3.1.6) (1986)

AAF262-005 **01** **M..3** **A56**

wire application **application**

The code of the application of an insulated wire.

IEC/TC 55/WG1(Sec)273A (1989)

WND = winding wire
CNT = connecting wire

AAF264-005 **01** **M..8** **A56**

driving method **@MUX-ratio**
drive method @MUX-ratio

Code of the driving methode (ratio) as applied to a liquid crystal display or module, as a variable.

1:1 = DD direct drive
1:2 = 1:2
1:3 = 1:3
1:4 = 1:4
1:8 = 1:8
1:16 = 1:16
1:32 = 1:32
1:64 = 1:64
1:100 = 1:100
1:200 = 1:200
1:240 = 1:240

AAF265-005 **01** **M..3** **A53**

packing arrangement **packing arrange**

Code of the arrangement of products in the first level packing.

ARR = arranged
LSE = loose
TAP = taped
WND = wound
CON = concertina
MET = metal strip

AAF266-005 **02** **M..8** **A53**

inductance level **ind level**

Code of the inductance level of a fixed resistor.

NI = normal inductance
LI = low inductance

AAF267-005 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T03**
m

inner tape spacing **b_tape**
b_{tape}

The nominal distance (in m) between the inside of the two tapes used for taped products with axial leads.

IEC 60286-1 (1980)

AAF268-005 01 M..3 A53

orientation **orientation**

Code of the longitudinal orientation of taped products.

F = forward
R = reverse

REMARKS:
The orientation applies to:
a the anode of polarized components.
b the collector/drain of transistors.
c terminal number one of components with more than three terminals.

AAF269-005 02 M..3 A53

marking method **marking method**

Code of the marking method on the packing of products.

BAR = bar coded
CHA = character coded
COL = colour coded

AAF270-005 01 M..3 A53

packing level **@packing level**

Code of the packing level for products.
NOTE - The first level of packing is that enclosing one or more products. Subsequent higher levels of packing enclose one, or more, of the immediately lower level of packing.

REMARKS:
This data element type must be used in combination with AAE111 (packing type)
Values can be: 1 = first level
2 = second level
3 = third level
etc.

AAF271-005 01 M..8 A58

screen shape **screen shape**

Name indicating the shape of the screen of a TV picture or monitor tube.

CONVEX = conventional
FLAT = flat (face-plate radius > 1000 mm)
FLATSQR = flat square (as flat but with corner radius < 10mm)

AAF272-005 01 NR1..4 T03
inch

tube size (inch) **d_gls(i)**
$d_{gls(i)}$

The nominal overall outer diagonal (in inch) of the glass envelope of a display tube, used as product identification.

AAF273-005 02 M..8 A58

display format **display format**

Name of the display format for which the deflection unit of a monitor display tube is designed.

landscpe = landscape (horizontal)
portrait = portrait (vertical)

AAF274-005 01 NR3..3.3ES2 F03
Hz

line frequency **f_line**
f_{line}

The maximum line frequency (in Hz) which may be applied to a deflection unit for monitor tubes, at specified ambient temperature.
AAE014-005 = ambient temperature

REMARKS:
The line frequency is limited by the maximum operating copper temperature of the deflection coils.

AAF275-001 01 NR1..4 H02
Cel

junction stress temperature **junc stres temp**
virtual junction stress temp.

The nominal junction temperature (in Cel) of a transistor, diode, trigger device, optoelectronic device or integrated circuit during stress.

AAF276-001 01 NR1 S..4 H02
Cel

stress temperature min **stress temp min**

The minimum temperature (in Cel) applied to a component during cycle stress.

REMARKS:
See AAF277-001 for the maximum stress temperature.

AAF277-001 01 NR1 S..4 H02
Cel

stress temperature max **stress temp max**

The maximum temperature (in Cel) applied to a component during cycle stress.

REMARKS:
See AAF276-001 for the minimum stress temperature.

AAF278-001 01 NR1 S..4 H02
Cel

stress ambient temperature **amb stress temp**
stress ambient free air temp.

The nominal ambient free air temperature (in Cel) applied to a component during high temperature life test.

AAF279-001 01 NR1..4 K02
%

stress relative humidity **rel stress humi**

The nominal value of the ambient humidity (in %) relative to saturation humidity, applied to a component during humidity resistance stress.

REMARKS:
Relative humidity: Actual humidity by volume, divided by humidity by volume at saturation, at the same temp.
Humidity by volume: Mass of water vapour divided by the volume of the gaseous mixture.

AAF281-005 **01** **NR1..4** **E06**
V

limiting element voltage (ac) **U_max(ac)**
limiting voltage (ac) $U_{max(ac)}$

The maximum limiting ac voltage (in V) that may be applied to a resistor.

AAF282-005 **02** **NR1..4** **H01**
%

thermal sensitivity tol (%) **B_25/85(tol)**
B_25/85 tolerance $B_{25/85(tol)}$

The nominal tolerance on the thermal sensitivity index (in %) identifying a NTC thermistor.

IEC 60539(4.13) (1976)

REMARKS:
Used only in cases of equal positive and negative tolerance values.

AAF283-005 **02** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T05**
m**2

minimum cross-sectional area **A_min**
A_{min}

The nominal value of the minimum cross-sectional area (in m**2) of a soft magnetic part.

AAF284-005 **01** **NR1..4** **E17**
A/m

magnetic field strength **@H**
@H

The magnetic field strength (in A/m) applied to a magnetic part or magnetic material as a variable.

AAF286-005 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **K02**
kg/m**3

density **$r_d**
ρ_d

The nominal density (in kg/m**3) of a material.

AAF287-005 **01** **NR1..4** **E17**
A/m

coercivity H_cB **H_cB**
H_{cB}

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the magnetic field strength (in A/m) applied to a hard magnetic material, necessary to bring the flux density from saturation to zero by a monotonically changing field.

IEC 60050(221-02-36) (1990)

AAF288-005 **01** **NR1..4** **E17**
A/m

coercivity H_cJ **H_cJ**
H_{cJ}

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the magnetic field strength (in A/m) applied to a hard magnetic material, necessary to bring the polarization from saturation to zero by a monotonically changing field.

IEC 60050(221-02-36) (1990)

AAF289-005 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **E17**
A/m

field strength at (BH)_max **H_d**
H_d

The nominal value of the magnetic field strength (in A/m) at which the BH product of a hard magnetic material is maximum.

AAF290-005 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **E17**
A/m

saturation field strength **H_s**
H_s

The minimum value of the magnetic field strength (in A/m) at saturation magnetization of a hard magnetic material.

AAF291-005 **01** **NR3 S..3.3ES2** **H03**
(A/m)/K

temperature coefficient H_cJ **$a_HcJ**
α_{HcJ}

The typical value of the mean temperature coefficient of the polarization coercivity (in (A/m)/K) of a hard magnetic material over a temperature range, between specified temperatures (T_1 and T_2).
AAE958-005 = temperature T_1
AAE959-005 = temperature T_2

$$\alpha_{HcJ} = \frac{H_{cJ2} - H_{cJ1}}{(T_2 - T_1)}$$

where H_{cJ1} and H_{cJ2} are the coercivities at temperature T_1 and T_2 respectively.

AAF292-005 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **E19**
T

remanent flux density **B_r**
remanence B_r

The value as specified by level (minTypMax), of the flux density (in T) remaining in a magnetized hard magnetic material when, in the absence of a self-demagnetizing field, the magnetic field strength is brought to zero.

IEC 60050(221-02-38) (1990)

AAF293-005 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **E19**
T

flux density at (BH)_max **B_d**
B_d

The nominal value of the magnetic flux density (in T) at which the BH product of a hard magnetic material is maximum.

AAF294-005 **02** **NR1..4** **E25**
1

recoil permeability **$m_rec**
μ_{rec}

The nominal value of the permeability corresponding to the slope of the recoil line of a hard magnetic material.
NOTE - The recoil line is a straight line approximating the sub-hysteresis loop which is traversed when the magnet is saturated and then subjected to demagnetizing fields less than the coercivity.

IEC 60050(221-03-16) (1990)

AAF295-005 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **E30**
J/m**3

BH product max **BH_max**
BH_{max}

The value as specified by level (minTypMax), of the maximum product of the magnetic flux density and magnetic field strength (in J/m**3) attained on the demagnetization curve of a hard magnetic material.
NOTE - The BH product is equal to twice the total energy stored in the external field of the magnet per unit volume of the magnet.

IEC 60050(221-04-05) (1990)

AAF296-005 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **E30**
J/m**3

B_r x H_cJ product **B_rxH_cJ**
$B_r x H_{cJ}$

The value as specified by level (minTypMax), of the product of remanent flux density B_r and coercivity H_cJ (in J/m**3) of a hard magnetic material

AAF297-005 **01** **NR3 S..3.3ES2** **H03**
%/K

temperature coefficient Br **$a_Br**
α_{Br}

The typical value of the mean temperature coefficient of the remanence relative to the remanence at the reference temperature (in %/K) of a hard magnetic material over a temperature range, between specified temperatures (T_1 and T_2).
AAE958-005 = temperature T_1
AAE959-005 = temperature T_2

$$\alpha_{Br} = \frac{B_{r1} - B_{r2}}{B_{rref}(T_2 - T_1)}$$

where B_{r1} and B_{r2} are the remanences at temperatures T_1 and T_2 respectively.

AAF298-005 **02** **NR3..3.3ES2** **E25**
1

loss factor **tan$d/$m_r**
$\tan\delta/\mu_r$

The maximum value of the tangent of the magnetic loss angle divided by the relative permeability of a soft magnetic material at specified ambient temperature and frequency.
AAE014-005 = ambient temperature
AAE029-005 = frequency

$$\frac{\tan\delta}{\mu_r} = \frac{\mu''}{(\mu')^2}$$

IEC 60050(221-03-31) (1990)

AAF299-005 **02** **NR3..3.3ES2** **E25**
1

disaccommodation factor **D_F**
D_F

The maximum fractional decrease of permeability of a soft magnetic material over a time interval between t_1 and t_2 after demagnetization divided by the permeability at t_1 and by the logarithm of t_2/t_1.
AAE014-005 = ambient temperature
AAF312-005 = time t_1
AAF313-005 = time t_2

$$D_F = \frac{\mu_1 - \mu_2}{(\mu_1)^2 \lg\frac{t_2}{t_1}}$$

where μ_1 and μ_2 are the values of the relative permeability at the beginning and the end of the given interval respectively.

IEC 60050(221-02-56) (1990)

AAF300-005 **01** **NR2 .3.3** **H07**
W/m**3

specific total loss **P_V**
total loss volume density P_V

The maximum total power absorbed divided by the volume (in W/m**3) of a soft magnetic material at specified frequency, ambient temperature and peak flux density.
NOTE - The total loss may include: eddy current loss, hysteresis loss, rotational hysteresis loss, residual loss, gyromagnetic resonance loss.
AAE029-005 = frequency
AAE014-005 = ambient temperature
AAE968-005 = peak flux density

IEC 60050(221-03-22) (1990)

AAF301-005 **02** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T07**
s

reverse recovery time (I) **t_rr(I)**
$t_{rr(I)}$

The maximum reverse recovery time (in s) of a diode, when switched from a specified forward current to a specified reverse current at specified junction temperature.
AAE274-005 = forward current
AAE994-005 = reverse current
AAE271-005 = junction temperature

IEC 60747-2(II.2.4.3) (1983)

AAF302-005 **01** **NR3 S..3.3ES2** **E06**
V

breakdown voltage **V_(BR)R**
$V_{(BR)R}$

The minimum breakdown voltage (in V) at which a diode will commence avalanche breakdown, at specified reverse current and temperature of a temperature type.
AAE994-005 = reverse current
AAE685-005 = temperature
AAE683-005 = temperature type

REMARKS:
Sometimes measured under pulsed conditions to avoid excessive dissipation.

AAF303-005 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **E09**
F

diode upper capacitance **C_d1**
C_{d1}

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the upper capacitance (in F) between the terminals of a variable capacitance diode at specified values of the lower reverse voltage, frequency and temperature of a temperature type.
AAE961-005 = voltage V_1
AAE029-005 = frequency
AAE685-005 = temperature
AAE683-005 = temperature type

REMARKS:
A variable capacitance diode varies its characteristic capacitance from a high value to a lower value when the applied reverse voltage increases from a low value to a higher value and vice versa.

AAF304-005 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **E09**
F

diode lower capacitance **C_d2**
C_{d2}

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the lower capacitance (in F) between the terminals of a variable capacitance diode at specified values of the upper reverse voltage, frequency and temperature of a temperature type.
AAE962-005 = voltage V_2
AAE029-005 = frequency
AAE685-005 = temperature
AAE683-005 = temperature type

REMARKS:
A variable capacitance diode varies its characteristic capacitance from a high value to a lower value when the applied reverse voltage increases from a low value to a higher value and vice versa.

AAF305-005 **01** **X..3** **A56**

category of diode device **diode device**

Code of the category to which a diode device belongs:

BRI = bridge rectifier
DIO = diode
VMP = voltage multiplier

AAF306-005 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **E25**
T**-1

hysteresis material constant **$h_B**
η_B

The maximum value of the loss factor due to hysteresis divided by the peak value of the flux density (in T**-1) of a soft magnetic material, operating in the Rayleigh region, at specified ambient temperature and frequency.
AAE029-005 = frequency
AAE014-005 = ambient temperature

$$\eta = \frac{\tan\delta_h}{\mu_r B_{peak}}$$

where $\tan\delta_h/\mu_r$ is the loss factor due to hysteresis and B_{peak} the value of the flux density.

IEC 60050(221-03-33) (1990)

REMARKS:
Rayleigh region:
In the graphic representation of the relation between the magnetic flux density and the magnetic field strength in a material, a region near the origin within which the flux density can be described by a quadratic function of the field strength.

AAF307-005 **01** **NR3 S..3.3ES2** **E25**
K**-1

temp factor of permeability **$a_F**
temp factor of reluctivity α_F

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the negative of the change in the permeability due to a change in temperature, divided by that change in temperature (in K**-1) of a soft magnetic material at specified frequency.
AAE029-005 = frequency

$$\alpha_F = -\frac{\frac{1}{\mu_\theta} - \frac{1}{\mu_{ref}}}{\theta - \theta_{ref}} = \frac{\mu_\theta - \mu_{ref}}{\mu_\theta \mu_{ref}(\theta - \theta_{ref})}$$

where μ_θ and μ_{ref} are the permeabilities at temperatures θ and θ_{ref} respectively.

IEC 60050(221-02-49) (1990)

AAF308-005 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **E19**
T

saturation flux density **B_s**
B_s

The typical value of the magnetic flux density (in T) at saturation of a soft magnetic material at specified ambient temperature.

ANSI/IEEE Std 100 (1988)

REMARKS:
1 Saturation:
The state of a material subjected to an external magnetic field so strong that the magnetic polarization cannot be substantially increased by increasing that field.
IEC 60050(901.02.20) (1973)
2 The saturation magnetization is equal to the spontaneous magnetization.

AAF309-005 **01** **M..17** **A52**

accessory name **accessory name**

Name of the accessory of a soft magnetic part to be used in the assembly of inductors and transformers.

AAF311-006 **01** **X..3** **A57**

material type **material type**

Code of the type of material.

ACO = acoustical
MG = magnetic
OP = opticalc
TH = thermal-electric

AAF312-005 **02** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T07**
s

time t_1 **@t_1**
$@t_1$

The begin time t_1 (in s) of a time interval during which a quantity is applied to a product, as a variable.

REMARKS:
See AAF313-005 for the end time t_2.

AAF313-005 02 **NR3..3.3ES2** **T07**
s

time t_2 **@t_2**
$@t_2$

The end time t_2 (in s) of a time interval during which a quantity is applied to a product, as a variable.

REMARKS:
See AAF312-005 for the begin time t_1.

AAF314-005 01 **NR3..3.3ES2** **E06**
V

focusing voltage limiting **V_foc(lim)**
$V_{foc(lim)}$

The design maximum limiting value of the direct voltage (in V), on grid 3 with respect to grid 1, for focusing of a colour display tube.

AAF315-005 01 **NR3..3.3ES2** **E06**
V

anode voltage limiting **V_a(lim)**
$V_{a(lim)}$

The maximum limiting direct voltage (in V) on the anode of a display tube.

AAF316-001 01 **NR3..3.3ES2** **T03**
m

hole pitch **p_hole**
p_{hole}

The nominal pitch (in m) of the holes of an electric/electronic or electromechanical component parallel to the x coordinate.

AAF317-001 01 **NR3..3.3ES2** **T03**
m

flange length **l_flange**
l_{flange}

The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the length (in m) of the flange of a component in the x-direction.

AAF318-001 01 **NR3..3.3ES2** **T03**
m

flange breadth **b_flange**
b_{flange}

The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the breadth (in m) of the flange of a component in the y-direction.

AAF319-001 01 **NR3..3.3ES2** **T03**
m

flange height **h_flg**
h_{flg}

The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the height (in m) of the flange of an electric/electronic or electromechanical component.

AAF320-001 01 **NR3..3.3ES2** **T03**
m

body diameter **d_body**
d_{body}

The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the diameter (in m) of the body of an electric/electronic or electromechanical component.

AAF321-001 01 **NR3..3.3ES2** **T03**
m

pitch (x-axis) **p_x**
p_x

The nominal pitch (in m) of the terminals of an electric/electronic or electromechanical component parallel to the x coordinate.

AAF322-001 01 **NR3..3.3ES2** **T03**
m

pitch (y-axis) **p_y**
p_y

The nominal pitch (in m) of the terminals of an electric/electronic or electromechanical component parallel to the y coordinate.

AAF323-005 01 **M..8** **A56**

interface compatibility **compatibility**

The interface compatibility of the digital IC inputs and outputs with the peripheral circuits.

TTL = directly compatible with TTL circuits.
CMOS = directly compatible with CMOS circuits.

AAF324-005 01 **M..35** **A56**

instruction set **instruction set**

Code identifying the instruction set of an IC micro-controller or microprocessor.

8048 = instruction set 8048
8048 enhanced = enhanced instruction set 8048
8051 = instruction set 8051
68000 = instruction set 68000

AAF325-005 01 **M..35** **A56**

interrupt type **interrupt type**

Code identifying the interrupt type of a microcontroller or microprocessor.

maskable = maskable
non-maskable = non-maskable
priority = priority
software = software generated
externally = externally vectored
internally = internally vectored

AAF326-005 01 **M..17** **A56**

addressing mode **addressing mode**

Code identifying the addressing modes of a microcontroller or microprocessor.

direct address = direct address
relative address = relative address
immediate address = immediate address
indirect address = indirect address
indexed address = indexed address

AAF327-005 01 NR3..3.3ES2 J01
1

on-chip memory **on-chip mem**

The number of words specifying the size of an on-chip memory function of a microcontroller, of a specified storage type.
AAF334-005 = storage type

AAF328-005 01 NR1..4 J01
bit

I/O bus width **I/O bus width**
I/O bus width

The width of the addressbus (in bit) of a micro-controller or microprocessor, to supply an address for I/O purposes.

AAF329-005 02 NR1..4 Q56
1

number of peripherals **n_peri**
n_{peri}

Number of peripherals of a microcontroller of a specified peripheral type.
AAF335-005 = peripheral type

AAF330-005 01 NR1..4 Q62
bit

peripheral word size **peri word size**
peri word size

The number of bits applicable to a peripheral on a microcontroller of a specified peripheral type.
AAF335-005 = peripheral type

AAF331-005 02 NR3..3.3ES2 T07
s

refresh time interval **t_rf**
refresh time t_{rf}

The maximum time interval (in s) between the beginnings of successive signals that are intended to restore the level in a DRAM cell to its original level, in a temperature range between specified temperatures (T_1 and T_2).
AAE958-005 = temperature T_1
AAE959-005 = temperature T_2

AAF332-005 03 NR3 S..3.3ES2 E01
A

data retention current **I_DDR**
I_{DDR}

The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the supply current (in A) during data retention of an SRAM at specified supply voltage and an ambient temperature range between specified temperatures (T_1 and T_2).
AAE102-005 = supply voltage
AAE958-005 = temperature T_1
AAE959-005 = temperature T_2

AAF333-005 01 NR2 S..3.3 E06
V

data retention voltage **V_DDR**
V_{DDR}

The minimum supply voltage (in V), applied to an SRAM, for which data integrity is guaranteed.

AAF334-005 01 M..8 A56

storage type **@storage-type**

Code of the type of on-chip storage of a micro-controller.

RAM = RAM
MROM = mask programmed ROM
UVPROM = UV erasable ROM
EEPROM = electrically erasable ROM

AAF335-005 01 M..3 A56

peripheral type **@peri type**

Code of the periheral type of a microcontroller.

INT = external interrupt line
TIM = timer
PIO = parallel I/O port
SIO = serial I/O port
ADC = analogue-digital converter
PWM = pulse-width modulated output line

AAF336-005 01 NR3 S..3.3ES2 E01
A

standby current chip disabled **I_SB**
standby current I_{SB}
I_{SBL}
I_{SBLL}

The maximum standby supply current (in A) of an SRAM with the chip disabled, at specified input voltage, in a temperature range between specified temperatures (T_1 and T_2).
AAE224-005 = input voltage
AAE958-005 = temperature T_1
AAE959-005 = temperature T_2

REMARKS:
Some static RAM's (SRAMS) are selected on standby current. These selections have then as suffix L and LL. The symbols of the respective standby current are then S_BL and S_BLL.

AAF337-001 01 NR3..3.3ES2 T03
m

pitch circle diameter **d_p**
d_p

The nominal diameter (in m) of the pitch circle of the terminals of an electric/electronic or electromechani-cal component.

AAF338-001 01 NR3..3.3ES2 T03
m

terminal breadth **b_term**
b_{term}

The nominal breadth (in m) of the terminals of an electric/electronic or electromechanical component.

AAF339-001 01 NR3..3.3ES2 T03
m

terminal thickness **t_term**
t_{term}

The nominal thickness (in m) of the terminals of an electric/electronic or electromechanical component.

AAF340-001 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T03**
m

offset (y-axis) **s_y**
s_y

The nominal offset (in m) of the terminals of an electric/electronic or electromechanical component parallel to the y coordinate.

AAF341-001 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T03**
m

offset (x-axis) **s_x**
s_x

The nominal offset (in m) of the terminals of an electric/electronic or electromechanical component parallel to the x coordinate.

AAF342-001 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T03**
m

flange diameter **d_flg**
d_{flg}

The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the diameter (in m) of the flange of an electric/electronic or electromechanical component.

AAF343-001 **01** **M..3** **A52**

mounting method **mounting-method**

Code of the mounting method of an electric/electronic or electromechanical component.

A = surface mounted
B = inserted
C = flange mounted
D = stud mounted

AAF344-001 **01** **M..3** **A58**

body shape **body-shape**

Code of the shape of the body of an electric/electronic or electromechanical component.

A = rectangular
B = elliptical shaped
C = horizontal cylindrical
D = vertical cylindrical
E = spherical
F = can shaped
G = vert cylindrical hex flange
H = vert cylindrical oval flange
J = vert cylindrical circ flange
K = rectangular rectangular flange
L = vert cylindrical rect flange

AAF345-001 **01** **M..3** **A58**

terminal exit position SMD **term-exit-posit**

Code indicating the exit position of the terminals of an electric/electronic or electromechanical component.

A = single 3
B = end
C = radial
D = dual 3 (1+2)
E = dual 4 (2+2)
F = dual 4 (1+3)
G = dual n
H = triple
J = quad

AAF346-001 **01** **M..3** **A58**

terminal exit position non SMD **term-exit-SMD**

Code indicating the exit position of the terminals of electric/electronic or electromechanical components.

A = axial
B = radial
C = two terminals on axis
D = two terminals offset
E = diagonal
F = on circle
G = four (x+y)
H = upper
J = one row
K = dual
L = grid array

AAF347-001 **01** **M..3** **A58**

terminal shape non SMD **term-shape**

Code of the terminal shape of an electric/electronic or electromechanical components.

A = straight
B = 90 deg bend
C = 180 deg bend
D = SIL offset bend
E = DIL staggered bend
F = DIL staggered offset bend
G = QUIL staggered offset bend

AAF348-001 **01** **M..3** **A58**

terminal shape SMD **term-shape-SMD**

Code of the terminal shape of an electric/electronic or electromechanical component.

A = straight
B = gull wing
C = J-bend
D = J-inverted bend
E = S-bend
F = wraparound
G = C-bend
H = cap
J = metallized

AAF349-001 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **E33**
Ohm

insulation resistance **R_ins**
R_{ins}

The minimum insulation resistance (in Ohm) of a fixed resistor measured acccording the V-block methode at specified direct voltage.
AAE013-005 = voltage (dc)

CECC 40.000(4.5) (1979)

REMARKS:
The insulated resistance shall be measured according the V-block methode described in CECC40.000(4.5).

AAF350-001 **01** **NR3 S..3.3ES2** **H03**
K**-1

temperature coefficient **TC**
TC

The value as specified by level (minMax) of the temperature coefficient (in K**-1) of a fixed resistor in temperature range between specified temperatures (T_1 and T_2).
AAE958-005 = temperature T_1
AAE959-005 = temperature T_2

IEC 60115-1(2.2.20.2) (1982)

AAF351-001 01 NR1..4 Q56
1

number of holes **N_hole**
N_{hole}

The number of holes in an electric/electronic or electromechanical component.

AAF352-001 01 M..3 A52

basic aspect **basic aspect**

Code of the basic aspect of the shape of an electric/electronic or electromechanical component.

MMT = mounting method
BSH = body shape
TPS = terminal exit position SMD
TPN = terminal exit position non SMD
TSS = terminal shape SMD
TSN = terminal shape non SMD

AAF353-001 01 M..8 A58

size code EIA **size-EIA**

EIA code of the size of an electric/electronic component for placement on printed witing board.

REMARKS:
The complete code consists of four numerical characters.
a) the first two numerical characters represent the value of the length in inches.
b) the second two numerical characters represent the value of the width in inches.

AAF356-001 01 M..8 A58

reference view **ref view**

The code indicating the angle of vision on a component.

BOTTOM = bottom
FRONT = front
SIDE = side
TOP = top

AAF357-001 01 M..3 A56

terminal identifier **terminal id**

The character used to identify a specific terminal of a component.

REMARKS:
Rules should be established how the identifying proces should take place.

AAF358-001 01 M..3 A56

swapability indicator **swap ind**

The mark that indicates whether the terminal pairs or terminal groups of one function or one component may be exchanged.

REMARKS:
Rules should be established for the identification of swapable terminal pairs respectively terminal groups.

AAF359-001 01 M..3 A56

permutability indicator **perm ind**

The mark that indicates whether the terminals of one function or one component may be exchanged.

REMARKS:
Rules should be established for the identification of permutable terminals.

AAF360-001 01 NR3..3.3ES2 E09
F

max range value **max range value**
max range value

The maximum value of nominal capacitance (in F) of a capacitor that is available within a specific E-series.

AAF361-001 01 NR3..3.3ES2 E09
F

min range value **min range value**
min range value

The minimum value of nominal capacitance (in F) of a capacitor that is available within a specific E-series.

AAF362-001 01 NR3..3.3ES2 T03
m

centre of gravity (x-axis) **C_grav(x-axis)**
$C_{grav(x\text{-}axis)}$

The nominal value of the x-displacement (in m) of the centre of gravity of a component related to the reference point of that component.

AAF363-001 01 NR3..3.3ES2 T03
m

centre of gravity (y-axis) **C_grav(y-axis)**
$C_{grav(y\text{-}axis)}$

The nominal value of the y-displacement (in m) of the centre of gravity of a component related to the reference point of that component.

AAF364-001 01 M..17 A91

probability distribution **prob distr**

The name of a function giving the probability that a random variable takes any given value or belongs to a given set of values.
NOTE - The probability on the whole set of values of the random variable equals 1.

NORMAL = normal distribution, (Laplace-Gauss)
POISSON = Poisson distribution
BINOMIAL = binomial distribution

AAF365-001 01 NR3..3.3ES2 Q59
1

normal average value **$m**
μ

The value of the average in a Normal (Laplace-Gauss) probability distribution.

AAF366-001 01 NR3..3.3ES2 Q59
1

normal standard deviation **$s**
σ

The value of the standard deviation in a Normal (Laplace-Gauss) probability distribution.

AAF367-001 01 NR3..3.3ES2 Q59
1

Poisson variance value **m**
m

The value of the variance in a Poisson probability distribution.

AAF368-001 01 NR3..3.3ES2 Q59
1

Poisson expectation value **m**
m

The value of the expectation in a Poisson probability distribution.

AAF369-001 01 NR2..3.3 E06
1

test voltage coefficient **k_V(test)**
$k_{V(test)}$

The multiplication factor by which the rated voltage has to be multiplied to obtain the value of the test voltage to be applied to a device under test.

AAF370-001 01 M..17 A59

MIL specification **MIL spec**

MIL code of the specification in which an electric-electronic or electromechanical component is released under the MIL quality assessment system.

REMARKS:
MIL : Military specification or standard (USA)
Quality assessment : The continuous surveillance of the manufacturer of a product to ensure that it conforms to the requirements of the specification to which it was made.

AAF371-001 01 M..8 A58

adjuster placement **adjuster-place**

Code of the placement of an adjuster on an electric/ -electronic component for placement on printed-circuit--boards.

BACK	= back	+Y axis
BOTTOM	= bottom	-Z axis
FRONT	= front	-Y axis
LEFT	= left	-X axis
RIGHT	= right	+X axis
TOP	= top	+Z axis

AAF372-001 01 M..8 A58

preformed lead **preformed lead**

Code of the preforming of leads to create a distance between the component and the seating-plane.

BENDED = bended (90 deg)
CROPPED = cropped
SHOULDER = shoulderd
SNAPIN = snap-in
SPACED = spaced
STRAIGHT = straight
FLANGE = with flange

AAF373-001 01 NR1..4 Q56
1

number of studs **N_std**
N_{std}

The number of studs on an electric/electronic or electromechanical component designed for fastening.

AAF374-001 01 NR1..4 Q56
1

number of pitches (x-axis) **N_p(x)**
$N_{p(x)}$

The number of pitches between the terminals of an electric/electronic or electromechanical component parallel to the x-coordinate.

AAF375-001 01 NR1..4 Q56
1

number of pitches (y-axis) **N_p(y)**
$N_{p(y)}$

The number of pitches between the terminals of an electric/electronic or electromechanical component parallel to the y-coordinate.

AAF376-001 01 M..3 A58

terminal cross-section shape **term-cross-shp**

Code of the cross-section shape of the terminals of an electric/electronic or electromechenical component.

CIR = circular
REC = rectangular

AAF388-001 01 M..17 A58

case size **case size**

Combination of the reference to a coding system for case sizes and the code of a specific case size within that system of a component.

REMARKS:
Example of a format for the reference to a JEDEC publication: JESD30(PLCC)

AAF389-001 **01** **NR1..4** **H07**
W

non-rep peak reverse power dis **P_ZSM**
P_{ZSM}
P

The maximum non-repetitive peak reverse power dissipation (in W) of a stabilizing diode at an exponential current function with specified front time, time to half-value and junction temperature prior to the application of the pulse.
AAE271-005 = junction temperature
AAE332-005 = virtual front time
AAE333-005 = virtual time to half-value

REMARKS:
Current pulse according to the specification given in IEC 60060-1, section 8.

AAF390-001 **01** **X..8** **A56**

type of inductor **inductor-type**

Code identifying the function or application for which the inductor has been developed initially.

CHOKE = choke
COIL = coil
DFL = deflection coil
LINUNIT = linearity control unit

AAF391-001 **01** **X..3** **A56**
m

connect-node code **conn-node code**

Code of the type of connect node of a component

E = electrical
F = functional
L = linkage
M = matter(material)
MG = gaseous
ML = liquid
MS = solid
O = optical fibre
W = wave propagation

AAF392-001 **01** **X..8** **A58**

project view code **proj-view code**

Coded abbreviation of the two dimensional projection view of an item.

ABOVE = view from above
REAR = view from the rear
LEFT = view from the left
RIGHT = view from the right
BELOW = view from below
FRONT = view from the front

REMARKS:
The reference point for all projection views shall be defined as the centre of the view from the front at the seating plane.

AAF393-001 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T03**
m

x-coordinate of the ref-point **x-coor ref-point**
x-coor ref-point

The value as specifief by level (miNoMax) of the distance on the x-axis (in m) of the reference point to the zero-point.

AAF394-001 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T03**
m

y-coordinate of the ref-point **y-coor ref-point**
y-coor ref-point

The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the distance on the y-axis (in m) of the reference point to the zero-point.

AAF395-001 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T03**
m

z-coordinate of the ref-point **z-coor ref-point**
z-coor ref-point

The value as specifief by level (miNoMax) of the distance on the z-axis (in m) of the reference point to the zero-point.

AAF396-001 **01** **NR2..3.3** **T03**
-1

scale **scale**
scale

The value of the denominator of the ratio of the real things magnitude to the magnitude of the model.

AAF397-001 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T05**
m**2

net area **net area**
net area

The value of the area (in m**2) of a two-dimensional plane defining the effective physical contour of a geometrical object.

AAF398-001 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T05**
m**2

gross area **gross area**
gross area

The value of the area (in m**2) of a two-dimensional plane associated with a geometrical object due to installation, protection, operation, service and maintenance reasons.

REMARKS:
- It enclosures completeley the net area of the geometrical object.
- The gros area is defined as a plane normally not possible to be occupied by other geometrical objects.

AAF399-001 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T06**
m**3

net space **net space**
net space

The value of the volume (in m**3) of a three-dimensional space defining the effective physical contours of a geometrical object.

REMARKS:
to be filled in

AAF400-001 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T06**
m**3

gross space **gross space**
gross space

The value of the volume (in m**3) of a three-dimensional space associated with a geometrical object due to installation, protection, operation, service and maintenance reasons.

REMARKS:
- It enclosures completely the net space of the geometrical object.
- The gros space is defined as a plane normally not possible to be occupied by other geometrical objects.

AAF401-001 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T03**
m

x-coor pref mounting position **x-coor pref-pos**
x-coor pref-pos

The value of the distance (in m) on the x-axis of the direction of the preferred mounting position of a component.

AAF402-001 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T03**
m

y-coor pref mounting position **y-coor pref-pos**
y-coor pref-pos

The value of the distance (in m) on the y-axis of the direction of the preferred mounting position of a component.

AAF403-001 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T03**
m

z-coor pref mounting position **z-coor pref-pos**
z-coor pref-pos

The value of the distance (in m) on the z-axis of the direction of the preferred mounting position of a component.

AAF404-001 **01** **NR2..3.3** **T01**
deg

mounting deviation y/z **mount dev y/z**
mount dev y/z

Specification of the absolute value of the angle (in deg), indicating the maximum rotation deviation from the y-axis within the y/z plane of the three-dimensional coordinate system, under which the device fulfills its terms of operation.

AAF405-001 **01** **NR2..3.3** **T01**
deg

mounting deviation y/x **mount dev y/x**
mount dev y/x

Specification of the absolute value of the angle (in deg), indicating the maximum rotation deviation from the y-axis within the y/x plane of the three-dimensional coordinate system, under which the device fulfills its terms of operation.

AAF406-001 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T03**
m

x-coor position location **x-coor pos-loc**
x-coor pos-loc

The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the length (in m) of the x-coordinate of the location of a point on the symmetry-axis of a constructive solid geometry primitive.

AAF407-001 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T03**
m

y-coor position location **y-coor pos-loc**
y-coor pos-loc

The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the length (in m) of the y-coordinate of the location of a point on the symmetry-axis of a constructive solid geometry primitive.

AAF408-001 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T03**
m

z-coor position location **z-coor pos-loc**
z-coor pos-loc

The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the length (in m) of the z-coordinate of the location of a point on the symmetry-axis of a constructive solid geometry primitive.

AAF409-001 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T03**
m

cylinder radius **r_cyl**
r_{cyl}

The value of the radius (in m) of a cylinder.

AAF410-001 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T03**
m

cylinder height **h_cyl**
h_{cyl}

The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the distance (in m) between the two planar circular faces of a cylinder.

AAF411-001 **01** **NR2 S..3.3** **T01**
deg

angle axis to X-axis **$a_x**
α_x

The value of the angle (in deg) between the orientation of the axis of a constructive solid geometry primitive and the X-axis of the placement coordinate system.

AAF412-001 **01** **NR2 S..3.3** **T01**
deg

angle axis to Y-axis **$a_y**
α_y

The value of the angle (in deg) between the orientation of the axis of a constructive solid geometry primitive and the Y-axis of the placement coordoinate system.

AAF413-001 **01** **NR2 S..3.3** **T01**
deg

angle axis to Z-axis **$a_z**
α_z

The value of the angle (in deg) between the orientation of the axis of a constructive solid geometry primitive and the Z-axis of the placement coordinate system.

AAF414-001 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T03**
m

cone radius **r_cone**
r_{cone}

The value of the radius (in m) of the cone on the axis at the top of a right circular cone.

AAF415-001 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T03**
m

cone height **h_cone**
h_{cone}

The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the distance (in m) between the two planar circular faces of a right circular cone, if the radius is greater than zero: or from the base to the apex if the radius equals zero.

AAF416-001 **01** **NR2..3.3** **T01**
deg

semi angle **$a_semi**
α_{semi}

The value of the angle (in deg) between the axis of the cone and the generator of the conical surface of a right circular cone.

AAF417-001 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T03**
m

sphere radius **r-sphere**
r_{sphere}

The value of the length of the radius (in m) of a sphere.

AAF418-001 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T03**
m

x-coordinate of centre **x-c_sphere**
$x\text{-}c_{sphere}$

The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the distance (in m) on the x-axis of the centre of a sphere.

AAF419-001 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T03**
m

y-coordinate of centre **y-c_sphere**
$y\text{-}c_{sphere}$

The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the distance (in m) on the y-axis of the centre of a sphere.

AAF420-001 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T03**
m

z-coordinate of centre **z-c_sphere**
$z\text{-}c_{sphere}$

The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the distance (in m) on the z-axis of the centre of a sphere.

AAF421-001 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T03**
m

major radius of torus **r_(major-torus)**
$r_{(major\text{-}torus)}$

The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the radius (in m) of the directrix of a torus.

AAF422-001 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T03**
m

minor radius of torus **r_(minor-torus)**
$r_{(minor\text{-}torus)}$

The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the radius (in m) of the generatrix of a torus.

AAF423-001 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T03**
m

wedge x-size **x_wedge**
x_{wedge}

The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the length (in m) of the right angular wedge along the placement X-axis.

AAF424-001 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T03**
m

wedge y-size **y_wedge**
y_{wedge}

The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the length (in m) of the right angular wedge along the placement Y-axis.

AAF425-001 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T03**
m

wedge z-size **z_wedge**
z_{wedge}

The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the length (in m) of the right angular wedge along the placement Z-axis.

AAF426-001 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T03**
m

major edge **edge_major**
$edge_{major}$

The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the length (in m) of the edge of the square base plane of a right angular pyramid.

AAF427-001 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T03**
m

minor edge **edge_minor**
$edge_{minor}$

The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the length (in m) of the edge of the square top plane of a right angular truncated pyramid.

AAF428-001 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T03**
m

primitive height **h_prim**
h_{prim}

The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the distance (in m) between the apex and the base plane or between the two parallel planes of a right constructive solid geometry primitive.

AAF429-001 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T03**
m

edge-length **l_edge**
l_{edge}

The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the length (in m) of the edge of a N-edged regular column.

AAF430-001 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T03**
m

internal radius **r_inner**
r_{inner}

The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the length (in m) of the inner radius of a right circular tube.

AAF431-001 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T03**
m

external radius **r_outer**
r_{outer}

The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the length (in m) ot the outer radius of a right circular tube.

AAF432-001 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T03**
m

minor radius **r_minor**
r_{minor}

The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the length (in m) of the radius of the circular plane of a spherical segment.

AAF433-001 **01** **M..175** **A56**

installation instruction **install-instruc**

The text giving additional information with respect to the installation of a component.

AAF434-001 **01** **NR3..3.3ES2** **T03**
m

bending radius **r_bend**
r_{bend}

The value, as specified by the manufacturer, of the maximum allowed radius (in m) when bending a conductor or connector into a curve.

AAF435-001 **01** **M..3** **A58**

terminal connection type **term-conn-type**

Code of the type of connection a terminal or connector is being designed for.

01 = soldered
02 = welded
05 = screwed
06 = wire-wrapped
07 = termi-point
08 = insulation displacement connection
10 = flat

AAF436-001 **01** **NR2..3.3** **T07**
1

simultaneity factor **F_simult**
F_{simult}

The value of the ratio of 1) the effective time of handling and 2) the maximum available time of handling of a component.

AAF437-001 **01** **NR1..4** **Q56**
1

column type **n_column**
number of columns n_{column}

The value indicating the number of corners defining the column type.

laisse intentionellement en blanc

intentionally left blanc

ANNEX B
(normative)

Index on letter symbol and/or short name of data element types

short name / letter symbol	identifier
(I**2)*t	AAE305-005
(I**2)*t	AAE523-005
$a	AAE035-005
$a	AAE113-006
$a_Br	AAF297-005
$a_defl	AAE588-005
$a_F	AAF307-005
$a_HcJ	AAF291-005
$a_IIO	AAF153-005
$a_rot	AAE173-005
$a_semi	AAF416-001
$a_step	AAE208-005
$a_VIO	AAF156-005
$a_x	AAF411-001
$a_y	AAF412-001
$a_z	AAF413-001
$D	AAE130-005
DI	AAE557-005
$Dg_os/g_fs	AAE716-005
$DI/$DT	AAE642-005
$DI_CC	AAE897-005
$DV/$DT	AAE644-005
$f	AAE885-005
$f_e	AAE561-005
$f_e	AAF065-005
$h	AAE715-005
$h_B	AAF306-005
$I_max	AAE574-005
$I_min	AAE573-005
$I_peak	AAE568-005
$I_peak	AAE556-005
$m	AAF365-001
$m_a	AAE773-005
$m_e	AAE771-005
$m_i	AAE772-005
$m_rec	AAF294-005
$q_1/2	AAE558-005
$r_d	AAF286-005
$r_r	AAE760-005
$s	AAF366-001
$t	AAE187-005
$t	AAE131-005

short name / letter symbol	identifier
$t	AAE543-005
@|Z_L|	AAE938-005
@$a_view	AAE993-005
@$I_p	AAE569-005
@|Z_L|	AAE938-005
@|Z_S|	AAE936-005
@ α_{view}	AAE993-005
@B	AAE934-005
@B_peak	AAE768-005
@ B_{peak}	AAE768-005
@C	AAE957-005
@C_d	AAE497-005
@ C_d	AAE497-005
@C_L	AAE256-005
@ C_L	AAE256-005
@d_3	AAE710-005
@ d_3	AAE710-005
@d_im	AAE709-005
@ d_{im}	AAE709-005
@dI_com/dt	AAE735-005
@ dI_{com}/dt	AAE735-005
@dI_F/dt	AAE275-005
@ dI_F/dt	AAE275-005
@dI_G/dt	AAE736-005
@ dI_G/dt	AAE736-005
@dI_T/dt	AAE684-005
@ dI_T/dt	AAE684-005
@dt	AAE028-005
@dV_D/dt	AAE727-005
@ dV_D/dt	AAE727-005
@E	AAE624-005
@E_e	AAE570-005
@ E_e	AAE570-005
@f	AAE029-005
@f_1	AAE963-005
@ f_1	AAE963-005
@f_2	AAE964-005
@ f_2	AAE964-005
@f_chop	AAE935-005

@ f_{chop}	AAE935-005
@filter	AAE343-005
@H	AAF284-005
@h_FEsat	AAE952-005
@ h_{FEsat}	AAE952-005
@H_peak	AAE767-005
@ H_{peak}	AAE767-005
@I_ac	AAE933-005
@ I_{ac}	AAE933-005
@I_B	AAE409-005
@ I_B	AAE409-005
@I_C	AAE406-005
@ I_C	AAE406-005
@I_D	AAE367-005
@ I_D	AAE367-005
@I_dc	AAE945-005
@ I_{dc}	AAE945-005
@I_E	AAE408-005
@ I_E	AAE408-005
@I_F	AAE274-005
@ I_F	AAE274-005
@I_G	AAE731-005
@ I_G	AAE731-005
@I_in	AAE895-005
@ I_{in}	AAE895-005
@I_O	AAE226-005
@ I_O	AAE226-005
@I_pul	AAE125-005
@ I_{pul}	AAE125-005
@I_R	AAE994-005
@ I_R	AAE994-005
@I_RSM	AAE315-005
@ I_{RSM}	AAE315-005
@I_T	AAE733-005
@I_T(RMS)	AAF063-005
@ $I_{T(RMS)}$	AAF063-005
@ I_T	AAE733-005
@I_Z	AAE500-005
@ I_Z	AAE500-005
@L_resp	AAE528-005
@ L_{resp}	AAE528-005
@ λ_p	AAE569-005
@level	AAE682-006
@ $\lvert Z_S \rvert$	AAE936-005
@lsp mounting	AAE342-005
@MUX-ratio	AAF264-005
@P_L	AAE955-005
@ P_L	AAE955-005
@P_o(syn)	AAE704-005
@ $P_{o(syn)}$	AAE704-005
@packing level	AAF270-005
@PEP	AAE708-005
@peri type	AAF335-005
@pulse shape	AAE622-006
@R	AAE956-005
@R_BE	AAE906-005
@ R_{BE}	AAE906-005
@R_L	AAE212-005
@ R_L	AAE212-005
@R_th(type)	AAE689-005
@ $R_{th(type)}$	AAE689-005
@reference cond	AAE995-005
@RH	AAE859-005
@RH_1	AAE954-005
@ RH_1	AAE954-005
@RH_2	AAE953-005
@ RH_2	AAE953-005
@s_tp-body	AAE937-005
@ $s_{tp-body}$	AAE937-005
@stab test	AAF096-005
@step rate	AAE209-005
@storage-type	AAF334-005
@T	AAE192-005
@T	AAE685-005
@T type	AAE683-005
@t_1	AAE332-005
@t_1	AAF312-005
@T_1	AAE958-005
@ t_1	AAE332-005
@ t_1	AAF312-005
@ T_1	AAE958-005
@t_2	AAE333-005
@t_2	AAF313-005
@T_2	AAE959-005
@ t_2	AAE333-005
@ t_2	AAF313-005
@ T_2	AAE959-005
@ T_a	AAE014-005
@T_amb	AAE014-005
@ T_{amb}	AAE014-005
@T_case	AAE260-005
@ T_{case}	AAE260-005
@T_col	AAE623-005
@ T_{col}	AAE623-005
@t_f	AAE904-005
@ t_f	AAE904-005
@T_h	AAE400-005
@ T_h	AAE400-005
@T_j	AAE271-005
@ T_j	AAE271-005
@T_mb	AAE272-005

@ T_{mb}	AAE272-005
@t_r	AAE225-005
@ t_r	AAE225-005
@T_tp	AAE326-005
@T_{tp}	AAE326-005
@U_ac	AAE150-005
@ U_{ac}	AAE150-005
@U_dc	AAE013-005
@ U_{dc}	AAE013-005
@v	AAE193-005
@V_1	AAE961-005
@ V_1	AAE961-005
@V_2	AAE962-005
@ V_2	AAE962-005
@V_B	AAE547-005
@ V_B	AAE547-005
@V_BE	AAE427-005
@ V_{BE}	AAE427-005
@V_CB	AAE419-005
@ V_{CB}	AAE419-005
@ V_{CC}	AAE547-005
@V_CE	AAE412-005
@ V_{CE}	AAE412-005
@V_D	AAE737-005
@ V_D	AAE737-005
@V_DB	AAE378-005
@ V_{DB}	AAE378-005
@ V_{DD}	AAE547-005
@V_DG	AAE375-005
@ V_{DG}	AAE375-005
@V_DS	AAE376-005
@ V_{DS}	AAE376-005
@V_F	AAE499-005
@ V_F	AAE499-005
@V_GS	AAE381-005
@ V_{GS}	AAE381-005
@V_I	AAE224-005
@ V_I	AAE224-005
@V_o(dc)	AAE228-005
@ $V_{o(dc)}$	AAE228-005
@V_oper	AAE842-005
@ V_{oper}	AAE842-005
@V_R	AAE335-005
@ V_R	AAE335-005
@V_SB	AAE388-005
@ V_{SB}	AAE388-005
@V_sup	AAE102-005
@ V_{sup}	AAE102-005
|$D1/g_fs|	AAE717-005
|$DV_GS|	AAE383-005
$\left\|d\left(\Delta V_{GS}\right)/d\,T\right\|$	AAE389-005
$\left\|\Delta 1/g_{fs}\right\|$	AAE717-005
$\left\|\Delta I/\Delta T\right\|$	AAE642-005
$\left\|\Delta V/\Delta T\right\|$	AAE644-005
$\left\|\Delta V_{GS}\right\|$	AAE383-005
$\left\|V_{1BE} - V_{2BE}\right\|$	AAE418-005
|V_1BE-V_2BE|	AAE418-005
$\left\|Y_{fs}\right\|$	AAE396-005
|Y_fs|	AAE396-005
$\left\|Z\right\|$	AAF260-005
$\left\|Z_{in}\right\|$	AAE533-005
|Z_in|	AAE533-005
|Z_out|	AAF044-005
$\left\|Z_S\right\|$	AAE755-005
|Z_S|	AAE755-005
|Z|	AAE260-005
A_cross	AAF247-005
A_{cross}	AAF247-005
A_e	AAE782-005
A_e	AAE782-005
A_L	AAE770-005
A_L	AAE770-005
A_min	AAF283-005
A_{min}	AAF283-005
A_VOL	AAF159-005
A_{VOL}	AAF159-005
accessory name	AAF309-005
actuating qnty	AAE926-005
actuation	AAE931-005
actuator type	AAE142-005
AD function	AAE788-005
addr bus width	AAF226-005
addressing mode	AAF326-005
adjustability	AAE003-005
adjustability	AAF151-005
adjustabl class	AAE070-005
adjuster-place	AAF371-001
Ah	AAE530-005
α	AAE035-005
α	AAE113-006
$\alpha_{50\,\%}$	AAE558-005
α_{Br}	AAF297-005
α_{defl}	AAE588-005
α_F	AAF307-005
α_{HcJ}	AAF291-005
α_{IIO}	AAF153-005
α_{rot}	AAE173-005
α_{semi}	AAF416-001
α_{step}	AAE208-005
α_{VIO}	AAF156-005

α_x	AAF411-001
α_y	AAF412-001
α_z	AAF413-001
amb stress temp	AAF278-001
amp package	AAE969-005
amplified qnty	AAF169-005
analog function	AAE084-005
appl code	AAE606-005
application	AAF098-005
application	AAF262-005
AQSC	AAE897-005
armature mat	AAE176-005
attenuation	AAF261-005
AWG code	AAF244-005
B	AAE534-005
B	AAE769-005
B_25/75	AAE616-005
$B_{25/75}$	AAE616-005
B_25/85	AAE132-005
B_25/85(tol)	AAF282-005
$B_{25/85(tol)}$	AAF282-005
$B_{25/85}$	AAE132-005
b_bfl	AAE056-005
b_{bfl}	AAE056-005
b_body	AAE021-005
b_{body}	AAE021-005
B_d	AAF293-005
B_d	AAF293-005
b_elem	AAE577-005
b_{elem}	AAE577-005
b_flange	AAF318-001
b_{flange}	AAF318-001
B_r	AAF292-005
B_r	AAF292-005
B_rxH_cJ	AAF296-005
B_rxH_{cJ}	AAF296-005
B_s	AAF308-005
B_s	AAF308-005
b_scr	AAE593-005
b_{scr}	AAE593-005
b_tape	AAF267-005
b_{tape}	AAF267-005
b_term	AAF338-001
b_{term}	AAF338-001
backlight	AAE989-005
bare/insulated	AAF239-005
base type	AAE598-005
basic aspect	AAF352-001
BH_max	AAF295-005
BH_{max}	AAF295-005
body-shape	AAF344-001
bus structure	AAF221-005
C	AAE135-005
C	AAE046-005
C_1	AAE777-005
C_1	AAE777-005
C_c	AAE420-005
C_c-c	AAF259-005
C_{c-c}	AAF259-005
C_c	AAE420-005
C_cl(cont)	AAE918-005
$C_{cl(cont)}$	AAE918-005
C_cont	AAE919-005
C_{cont}	AAE919-005
C_d	AAE496-005
C_d	AAE496-005
C_d1	AAF303-005
C_d1/C_d2	AAE502-005
C_{d1}/C_{d2}	AAE502-005
C_{d1}	AAF303-005
C_d2	AAF304-005
C_{d2}	AAF304-005
C_grav(x-axis)	AAF362-001
$C_{grav(x-axis)}$	AAF362-001
C_grav(y-axis)	AAF363-001
$C_{grav(y-axis)}$	AAF363-001
C_ib	AAF117-005
C_{ib}	AAF117-005
C_ig	AAE655-005
C_{ig}	AAE655-005
C_in	AAE898-005
C_{in}	AAE898-005
C_iss	AAE982-005
C_{iss}	AAE982-005
C_lt	AAE269-001
C_lt(%)	AAE018-001
$C_{lt}(\%)$	AAE018-001
C_{lt}	AAE269-001
C_max	AAE068-005
C_{max}	AAE068-005
C_min	AAE069-005
C_{min}	AAE069-005
C_ob	AAF116-005
C_{ob}	AAF116-005
C_oss	AAE983-005
C_{oss}	AAE983-005
C_re	AAE421-005
C_{re}	AAE421-005
C_ref	AAE860-005
C_{ref}	AAE860-005
C_rs	AAE390-005
C_{rs}	AAE390-005

C_{rss}	AAE390-005
C_s	AAE990-005
C_s	AAE990-005
C_tol	AAE071-005
C_{tol}	AAE071-005
C_ut	AAE268-001
C_ut(%)	AAE047-001
$C_{ut}(\%)$	AAE047-001
C_{ut}	AAE268-001
C_var	AAE429-005
C_{var}	AAE429-005
cable/wire	AAF249-005
cap	AAE522-005
case size	AAF388-001
category EE	AAE002-005
category EM	AAE060-005
CBL config	AAF254-005
CECC spec	AAE347-005
ceram diel cls	AAE038-005
channel type	AAE366-005
chargeability	AAE510-005
chromaticity	AAF202-005
circuit appl	AAE034-005
clearance	AAE158-005
climatic cat	AAE010-005
CMRR	AAE374-005
CMRR	AAF160-005
CNR	AAE848-005
coercivity cl	AAE759-005
coil connection	AAE175-005
colour code	AAF250-005
colour TV trans	AAE442-005
comb depth	AAF120-005
compatibility	AAF323-005
complement type	AAE968-005
conductor confg	AAF243-005
conductor finsh	AAF240-005
conductor mat	AAF241-005
conductor shape	AAF242-006
conn-node code	AAF391-001
connection	AAE985-005
connector shape	AAE356-005
connector type	AAE349-005
cont body mat	AAE355-005
cont spring mat	AAF125-005
contact finish	AAE350-005
contact force	AAE925-005
contact sex	AAE353-005
control mode	AAE464-005
core shape	AAE766-005
core size code	AAE765-005
coupling	AAF192-005
CSI functions	AAE790-005
CTB	AAE699-005
CTR	AAE548-005
d($DV_GS)/dT	AAE389-005
d_2	AAE700-005
d_2	AAE700-005
d_3	AAE712-005
d_3	AAE712-005
d_body	AAF320-001
d_{body}	AAF320-001
d_con	AAE362-005
d_{con}	AAE362-005
d_cond	AAF246-005
d_{cond}	AAF246-005
d_crpg	AAE159-005
d_{crpg}	AAE159-005
D_F	AAF299-005
D_F	AAF299-005
d_flg	AAF342-001
d_{flg}	AAF342-001
d_gls(c)	AAE595-005
$d_{gls(c)}$	AAE595-005
d_gls(i)	AAF272-005
$d_{gls(i)}$	AAF272-005
d_im	AAE711-005
d_{im}	AAE711-005
d_in	AAE753-005
d_{in}	AAE753-005
d_neck	AAE589-005
d_{neck}	AAE589-005
d_out	AAE022-005
d_{out}	AAE022-005
d_p	AAF337-001
d_p	AAF337-001
d_pole	AAE051-005
d_{pole}	AAE051-005
d_scr	AAE592-005
d_{scr}	AAE592-005
d_spin	AAE148-005
d_{spin}	AAE148-005
d_term	AAE023-005
d_{term}	AAE023-005
data bus width	AAF227-005
dDZ	AAE756-005
del appl	AAE542-005
delay line type	AAE878-005
$\Delta g_{os}/g_{fs}$	AAE716-005
ΔI_{CC}	AAE897-005
$\Delta\lambda$	AAE557-005
Δ	AAE130-005
description	AAE834-005
dI_T/dt	AAE734-005
$d I_T / d t$	AAE734-005

diel config	AAF257-005
diel sub class1	AAE266-005
diel sub class2	AAE076-005
dielectric type	AAE004-007
dig function	AAE085-005
diode appl	AAE273-007
diode config	AAE488-005
diode device	AAF305-005
diode function	AAE312-005
diode package	AAE331-005
diode techn	AAE489-005
dir rot	AAE188-005
display constr	AAE849-005
display format	AAF273-005
dot spacing	AAE986-005
drive feature	AAF014-005
dV_com/dt	AAE741-005
dV_{com}/dt	AAE741-005
dV_D/dt	AAE740-005
dV_D/dt	AAE740-005
dV_D/dt	AAE741-005
E	AAE180-005
E series	AAE030-005
E_abs	AAE430-005
E_{abs}	AAE430-005
E_RSM	AAE304-005
E_{RSM}	AAE304-005
edge_major	AAF426-001
$edge_{major}$	AAF426-001
edge_minor	AAF427-001
$edge_{minor}$	AAF427-001
EHT stack appl	AAE503-005
EIA TCh code	AAE037-005
electrode mat	AAE040-005
electrode techn	AAE031-005
encapsulation	AAE262-005
endurance	AAE073-005
ESR	AAE064-005
η	AAE715-005
η_B	AAF306-005
f	AAE541-005
f	AAE657-005
F	AAE648-005
F	AAE657-005
f_1	AAF166-005
f_1	AAF166-005
F_act	AAE932-005
F_{act}	AAE932-005
F_AV	AAE647-005
F_{AV}	AAE647-005
F_ax	AAE200-005
F_{ax}	AAE200-005
f_c	AAE527-005
f_c	AAE527-005
f_clk	AAF224-005
f_clk(int)	AAF225-005
$f_{clk(int)}$	AAF225-005
f_clk(max)	AAF211-005
$f_{clk(max)}$	AAF211-005
f_{clk}	AAF224-005
f_drv	AAE844-005
f_{drv}	AAE844-005
f_e1	AAE341-005
f_{e1}	AAE341-005
f_e2	AAE340-005
f_{e2}	AAE340-005
F_eng	AAF045-005
F_{eng}	AAF045-005
f_hfe	AAE426-005
f_{hfe}	AAE426-005
F_hold	AAF062-005
F_{hold}	AAF062-005
f_line	AAF274-005
f_{line}	AAF274-005
f_low	AAE157-005
f_{low}	AAE157-005
F_nom	AAF133-005
F_{nom}	AAF133-005
f_oper	AAE166-005
f_{oper}	AAE166-005
F_rad	AAE190-005
F_{rad}	AAE190-005
F_res	AAE621-005
F_{res}	AAE621-005
f_rsn	AAE050-005
f_rsn	AAF052-005
f_{rsn}	AAE050-005
f_{rsn}	AAF052-005
F_sep	AAF046-005
F_{sep}	AAF046-005
F_simult	AAF436-001
F_{simult}	AAF436-001
f_sw	AAE872-005
f_{sw}	AAE872-005
f_T	AAE425-005
f_T	AAE425-005
f_upr	AAE339-005
f_upr	AAE156-005
f_{upr}	AAE156-005
f_{upr}	AAE339-005
f_Zmax	AAE758-005
f_{Zmax}	AAE758-005
female entry	AAE345-005

FET technology	AAE973-005
film diel mat	AAE039-005
FL	AAE706-005
flange shape	AAE061-005
frequency appl	AAE055-005
frequency appl	AAF146-005
frequency appl	AAF119-005
frequency band	AAE487-005
g_fs	AAE656-005
g_{fs}	AAE656-005
G_p	AAE424-005
G_p	AAE424-005
G_UM	AAE713-005
G_{UM}	AAE713-005
ganging tol	AAE146-005
gate type	AAE364-005
GB	AAF167-005
glass trans	AAE596-005
gross area	AAF398-001
gross space	AAF400-001
H	AAE135-005
H	AAE863-005
H	AAE869-005
h_body	AAE020-005
h_{body}	AAE020-005
H_cB	AAF287-005
H_{cB}	AAF287-005
h_char	AAE851-005
h_{char}	AAE851-005
H_cJ	AAF288-005
H_{cJ}	AAF288-005
h_cone	AAF415-001
h_{cone}	AAF415-001
h_cyl	AAF410-001
h_{cyl}	AAF410-001
H_d	AAF289-005
H_d	AAF289-005
h_dig	AAE984-005
h_{dig}	AAE984-005
h_dot	AAE853-005
h_{dot}	AAE853-005
h_fe	AAE410-005
h_FE	AAE402-005
h_{fe}	AAE410-005
h_{FE}	AAE402-005
h_flg	AAF319-001
h_{flg}	AAF319-001
h_mnt	AAE027-005
h_{mnt}	AAE027-005
h_prim	AAF428-001
h_{prim}	AAF428-001
H_s	AAF290-005
H_s	AAF290-005
h_scr	AAE594-005
h_{scr}	AAE594-005
h_view	AAE855-005
h_{view}	AAE855-005
hard mat grade	AAE762-005
housing mat	AAE351-005
I	AAE197-005
I	AAE189-005
I/O bus width	AAF328-005
I/O char	AAE787-005
I^2t	AAE305-005
I^2t	AAE523-005
I_1C/I_2C	AAE640-005
I_{1C}/I_{2C}	AAE640-005
I_a(av)	AAF203-005
$I_{a(av)}$	AAF203-005
I_a(peak)	AAF204-005
$I_{a(peak)}$	AAF204-005
I_br	AAF122-005
I_{br}	AAF122-005
I_C	AAE405-005
I_C/I_F	AAE548-005
I_C	AAE405-005
I_CBO	AAF109-005
I_CBO(D)	AAF142-005
$I_{CBO(D)}$	AAF142-005
I_{CBO}	AAF109-005
I_{CC}	AAE896-005
I_CCH	AAE901-005
I_{CCH}	AAE901-005
I_CCL	AAE902-005
I_{CCL}	AAE902-005
I_{CCstbD}	AAE692-005
I_{CCstbE}	AAE693-005
I_CCZ	AAE903-005
I_{CCZ}	AAE903-005
I_CEO(D)	AAF139-005
I_CEO(D)	AAF141-005
$I_{CEO(D)}$	AAF141-005
$I_{CEO(D)}$	AAF139-005
I_CEO(L)	AAF140-005
I_CEO(L)	AAF138-005
$I_{CEO(L)}$	AAF140-005
$I_{CEO(L)}$	AAF138-005
I_CES	AAF115-005
I_{CES}	AAF115-005
I_CM	AAE407-005
I_{CM}	AAE407-005
I_cont	AAE358-005

I_cont(ac)	AAE515-005
$I_{cont(ac)}$	AAE515-005
I_cont(dc)	AAF106-005
$I_{cont(dc)}$	AAF106-005
I_{cont}	AAE358-005
I_Csat	AAE641-005
I_{Csat}	AAE641-005
I_D	AAE368-005
I_D	AAF135-005
I_{D}	AAE368-005
I_{D}	AAF135-005
I_dc	AAF103-005
I_{dc}	AAF103-005
I_{DD}	AAE896-005
I_DDR	AAF332-005
I_{DDR}	AAF332-005
I_DSS	AAE370-005
I_{DSS}	AAE370-005
I_DSX	AAE371-005
I_{DSX}	AAE371-005
I_e	AAF064-005
I_{e}	AAF064-005
I_EBO	AAF110-005
I_{EBO}	AAF110-005
I_f	AAE580-005
I_F(AV)	AAE966-005
$I_{F(AV)}$	AAE966-005
I_{f}	AAE580-005
I_Flim	AAE546-005
I_{Flim}	AAE546-005
I_FRM	AAE293-005
I_{FRM}	AAE293-005
I_FSM	AAE294-005
I_{FSM}	AAE294-005
I_FWM	AAE296-005
I_{FWM}	AAE296-005
I_GAT	AAE749-005
I_{GAT}	AAE749-005
I_GKT	AAE748-005
I_{GKT}	AAE748-005
I_GSS	AAE372-005
I_{GSS}	AAE372-005
I_GT	AAE732-005
I_{GT}	AAE732-005
I_H	AAE611-005
I_H	AAF136-005
I_{H}	AAE611-005
I_{H}	AAF136-005
I_I	AAE223-005
I_{I}	AAE223-005
I_IB	AAF154-005
I_{IB}	AAF154-005
I_IH	AAE899-005
I_{IH}	AAE899-005
I_IIMlim	AAE284-005
I_{IIMlim}	AAE284-005
I_{IKlim}	AAE217-005
I_IL	AAE900-005
I_{IL}	AAE900-005
I_Ilim	AAE217-005
I_{Ilim}	AAE217-005
I_in(ac)	AAE912-005
$I_{in(ac)}$	AAE912-005
I_in(dc)	AAE911-005
$I_{in(dc)}$	AAE911-005
I_{IN}	AAE223-005
I_{INlim}	AAE217-005
I_IO	AAF152-005
I_{IO}	AAF152-005
I_ISMlim	AAE285-005
I_{ISMlim}	AAE285-005
I_L	AAF137-005
I_{L}	AAF137-005
I_leak(cont)	AAE043-005
$I_{leak(cont)}$	AAE043-005
I_leak(st)	AAE042-005
$I_{leak(st)}$	AAE042-005
I_n	AAE525-005
I_{n}	AAE525-005
I_nom	AAE521-005
I_{nom}	AAE521-005
I_nrp	AAE298-005
I_{nrp}	AAE298-005
I_nt	AAE137-005
I_{nt}	AAE137-005
I_O(AV)	AAE286-005
$I_{O(AV)}$	AAE286-005
I_O(EHT)	AAE282-005
$I_{O(EHT)}$	AAE282-005
I_Ofoc	AAE283-005
I_{Ofoc}	AAE283-005
I_OH	AAE255-005
I_{OH}	AAE255-005
I_{OKlim}	AAE218-005
I_OL	AAE254-005
I_{OL}	AAE254-005
I_Olim	AAE218-005
I_{Olim}	AAE218-005

I_open	AAE867-005
I_{open}	AAE867-005
I_ORM	AAE287-005
I_{ORM}	AAE287-005
I_OS	AAF207-005
I_{OS}	AAF207-005
I_out	AAE168-005
I_out	AAE160-005
I_{out}	AAE168-005
I_{out}	AAE160-005
I_{OZ}	AAE240-005
I_{OZ}	AAE239-005
I_OZH	AAE239-005
I_{OZH}	AAE239-005
I_OZL	AAE240-005
I_{OZL}	AAE240-005
I_peak	AAE620-005
I_peak(inr)	AAE619-005
$I_{peak(inr)}$	AAE619-005
I_{peak}	AAE620-005
I_ph	AAE203-005
I_{ph}	AAE203-005
I_PP	AAF237-005
I_{PP}	AAF237-005
I_q	AAE896-005
I_{q}	AAE896-005
I_R	AAE276-005
I_R(D)	AAF144-005
$I_{R(D)}$	AAF144-005
I_R(L)	AAF143-005
$I_{R(L)}$	AAF143-005
I_{R}	AAE276-005
I_res	AAE629-005
I_{res}	AAE629-005
I_rms	AAE540-005
I_{rms}	AAE540-005
I_rppl	AAE960-005
I_{rppl}	AAE960-005
I_RRM	AAE297-005
I_{RRM}	AAE297-005
I_RSM	AAE318-005
I_{RSM}	AAE318-005
I_s	AAE845-005
I_{s}	AAE845-005
I_SB	AAF336-005
I_{SB}	AAF336-005
I_{SBL}	AAF336-005
I_{SBLL}	AAF336-005
I_SDX	AAE373-005
I_{SDX}	AAE373-005
I_stbD	AAE692-005
I_{stbD}	AAE692-005
I_stbE	AAE693-005
I_{stbE}	AAE693-005
I_sup	AAE691-005
I_sup type	AAE178-005
I_{sup}	AAE691-005
I_t	AAE136-005
I_T(AV)	AAE744-005
$I_{T(AV)}$	AAE744-005
I_T(RMS)	AAE728-005
$I_{T(RMS)}$	AAE728-005
I_{t}	AAE136-005
I_TCRM	AAE745-005
I_{TCRM}	AAE745-005
I_TDR	AAE625-005
I_{TDR}	AAE625-005
I_tot	AAE697-005
I_{tot}	AAE697-005
I_TRM	AAE729-005
I_{TRM}	AAE729-005
I_TSM	AAE730-005
I_{TSM}	AAE730-005
I_v	AAE565-005
I_V	AAE612-005
I_v(cl)	AAE562-005
$I_{v(cl)}$	AAE562-005
I_{v}	AAE565-005
I_{V}	AAE612-005
I_Z	AAE316-005
I_{Z}	AAE316-005
I_ZM	AAE317-005
I_{ZM}	AAE317-005
IC appl field	AAE074-005
IC package code	AAE838-005
IC technology	AAE686-005
IEC flammable	AAF127-005
illum mode	AAE856-005
impedance type	AAE511-007
ind level	AAF266-005
inductor-type	AAF390-001
input config	AAF191-005
input quantity	AAE892-005
insertion loss	AAE887-005
install-instruc	AAF433-001
instr set arch	AAF222-005
instruction set	AAF324-005
insulating mat	AAF248-005
integr comp	AAE177-005
integr comp	AAF124-005
integr function	AAF134-005

interconnection	AAF102-005
internat std	AAE012-005
interrupt type	AAF325-005
J	AAE189-005
junc stres temp	AAF275-001
k_CMR	AAF160-005
k_{CMR}	AAF160-005
k_{SVR}	AAF170-005
k_SVS	AAF161-005
k_{SVS}	AAF161-005
k_V(test)	AAF369-001
$k_{V(test)}$	AAF369-001
L	AAE517-005
L_3$t	AAE879-005
L_{3T}	AAE879-005
l_bfl	AAE054-005
l_{bfl}	AAE054-005
l_body	AAE019-005
l_{body}	AAE019-005
l_char	AAE850-005
l_{char}	AAE850-005
l_cont	AAE363-005
l_{cont}	AAE363-005
L_{ctr}	AAE848-005
l_dig	AAF145-005
l_{dig}	AAF145-005
l_dot	AAE852-005
l_{dot}	AAE852-005
l_e	AAE776-005
l_{e}	AAE776-005
l_edge	AAF429-001
l_{edge}	AAF429-001
l_elem	AAE576-005
l_{elem}	AAE576-005
l_ext	AAE997-005
l_{ext}	AAE997-005
l_flange	AAF317-001
l_{flange}	AAF317-001
l_gap	AAE778-005
l_{gap}	AAE778-005
L_H	AAE607-005
L_{H}	AAE607-005
l_lacq	AAE633-005
L_{lacq}	AAE633-005
l_next	AAE998-005
l_{next}	AAE998-005
l_o	AAE581-005
l_{o}	AAE581-005
L_s	AAE870-005
L_{s}	AAE870-005
L_sig	AAE880-005
L_{sig}	AAE880-005
l_spin	AAE147-005
l_{spin}	AAE147-005
l_step	AAF061-005
l_{step}	AAF061-005
l_term	AAE072-005
l_term	AAF053-005
l_{term}	AAE072-005
l_{term}	AAF053-005
L_V	AAE608-005
L_{V}	AAE608-005
l_view	AAE854-005
l_{view}	AAE854-005
λ_{max}	AAE574-005
λ_{min}	AAE573-005
λ_{peak}	AAE556-005
λ_{peak}	AAE568-005
LED xtal mat	AAE563-005
LFcable element	AAF253-005
light colour	AAE564-005
$\|Z_{out}\|$	AAF044-005
linearity	AAE114-007
locking device	AAF051-005
m	AAE752-005
m	AAF368-001
m	AAF367-001
M	AAF223-005
magnet material	AAE053-005
magnet type	AAE174-005
main class	AAE001-005
marking method	AAF269-005
material type	AAF311-006
max range value	AAF360-001
MIL code	AAF252-005
MIL spec	AAF370-001
min range value	AAF361-001
Mips	AAF229-005
modulation	AAE490-005
motor syn	AAE183-005
mount dev y/z	AAF404-001
mount dev y/x	AAF405-001
mounting-method	AAF343-001
mtg feature	AAE006-006
mtg position	AAE144-005
μ	AAF365-001
μ_{a}	AAE773-005
μ_{e}	AAE771-005
μ_{i}	AAE772-005
μ_{rec}	AAF294-005
multiplicity	AAF101-005
MUX ratio	AAE839-005

N_bit	AAE459-005
N_{bit}	AAE459-005
N_cell	AAE940-005
N_{cell}	AAE940-005
N_chrg	AAE944-005
N_{chrg}	AAE944-005
n_column	AAF437-001
n_{column}	AAF437-001
N_cont	AAE359-005
N_cont/row	AAF150-005
$N_{cont/row}$	AAF150-005
N_cont(assy)	AAE921-005
$N_{cont(assy)}$	AAE921-005
N_{cont}	AAE359-005
N_cycl	AAE922-005
N_{cycl}	AAE922-005
N_elem	AAF255-005
N_{elem}	AAF255-005
N_endu	AAE361-005
N_{endu}	AAE361-005
N_func	AAE106-005
N_{func}	AAE106-005
N_gang	AAE172-005
N_{gang}	AAE172-005
N_hole	AAF351-001
N_{hole}	AAF351-001
N_in	AAE458-005
N_{in}	AAE458-005
N_p(x)	AAF374-001
$N_{p(x)}$	AAF374-001
N_p(y)	AAF375-001
$N_{p(y)}$	AAF375-001
n_peri	AAF329-005
n_{peri}	AAF329-005
N_ph	AAF131-005
N_{ph}	AAF131-005
N_pri(coil)	AAF048-005
$N_{pri(coil)}$	AAF048-005
N_reg	AAF230-005
N_{reg}	AAF230-005
N_row	AAE360-005
N_{row}	AAE360-005
N_sec(coil)	AAF099-005
$N_{sec(coil)}$	AAF099-005
N_sect	AAE996-005
N_{sect}	AAE996-005
N_stab	AAE929-005
N_{stab}	AAE929-005
N_std	AAF373-001
N_{std}	AAF373-001
N_term	AAE754-005
N_{term}	AAE754-005
N_turn	AAE170-005
N_turn(exp)	AAE171-005
$N_{turn(exp)}$	AAE171-005
N_{turn}	AAE170-005
N_word	AAF228-005
N_{word}	AAF228-005
nat standard	AAF043-005
near conv type	AAE494-005
NEP	AAE572-005
net area	AAF397-001
net space	AAF399-001
number of term	AAE139-005
numeral system	AAE457-005
on-chip mem	AAF327-005
operation mode	AAE786-005
opt function	AAE545-005
opt package	AAE816-005
orientation	AAF268-005
P	AAE257-005
P	AAF389-001
P/out	AAE214-005
P	AAE327-006
P_cons	AAE987-005
P_{cons}	AAE987-005
P_cont(ac)	AAE928-005
$P_{cont(ac)}$	AAE928-005
P_cont(dc)	AAF130-005
$P_{cont(dc)}$	AAF130-005
P_der	AAE905-005
P_{der}	AAE905-005
p_hole	AAF316-001
p_{hole}	AAF316-001
P_in	AAE182-005
P_{in}	AAE182-005
P_L	AAE422-005
P_{L}	AAE422-005
P_n	AAE048-005
P_{n}	AAE048-005
P_o(syn)	AAE714-005
$P_{o(syn)}$	AAE714-005
P_oper	AAE866-005
P_{oper}	AAE866-005
P_out	AAE165-005
P_{out}	AAE165-005
P_{out}	AAE561-005
P_{out}	AAF065-005
p_pix	AAE805-005
p_{pix}	AAE805-005
P_RRM	AAE302-005

P_{RRM}	AAE302-005
P_RSM	AAE303-006
P_{RSM}	AAE303-006
p_term	AAE024-005
p_{term}	AAE024-005
P_tot	AAE775-005
P_{tot}	AAE775-005
P_V	AAF300-005
P_V	AAF300-005
p_x	AAF321-001
p_x	AAF321-001
p_y	AAF322-001
p_y	AAF322-001
P_ZSM	AAE327-006
P_ZSM	AAF389-001
P_{ZSM}	AAE327-006
P_{ZSM}	AAF389-001
package colour	AAE560-005
package colour	AAF128-005
packing arrange	AAF265-005
packing type	AAE111-005
pass band att	AAF121-005
PEP	AAE707-005
per/dc function	AAE789-005
performance cls	AAE357-005
performance grd	AAE009-005
peri word size	AAF330-005
perm ind	AAF359-001
PHE function	AAE555-005
ϕ	AAE885-005
ϕ_e	AAE561-005
ϕ_e	AAF065-005
phosphor code	AAE605-005
pin arrangement	AAE348-005
polarity	AAE263-005
polarity	AAE638-005
polarization	AAE354-005
power/signal	AAE152-005
preformed lead	AAF372-001
pressure mode	AAE864-005
pri elchem sys	AAE531-005
prob distr	AAF364-001
programmability	AAF231-005
proj-view code	AAF392-001
PSRR	AAF170-005
PTC application	AAE618-005
pull-in rate	AAE205-005
pull-out rate	AAE206-005
Q	AAE518-005
QA authority	AAE687-005
quality grade	AAE840-005
R	AAE049-005
R	AAE119-005
r-sphere	AAF417-001
r_(major-torus)	AAF421-001
$r_{(major-torus)}$	AAF421-001
r_(minor-torus)	AAF422-001
$r_{(minor-torus)}$	AAF422-001
R_0	AAF245-005
R_25	AAE127-005
R_{25}	AAE127-005
R_{ac}	AAE119-005
R_b	AAE626-005
r_bend	AAF434-001
r_{bend}	AAF434-001
r_cone	AAF414-001
r_{cone}	AAF414-001
R_cont	AAE920-005
R_{cont}	AAE920-005
r_cyl	AAF409-001
r_{cyl}	AAF409-001
r_D	AAE310-005
R_D	AAE123-005
r_D	AAE310-005
R_D	AAE123-005
R_dc	AAF090-005
R_dc	AAF245-005
R_{dc}	AAF090-005
R_{dc}	AAF245-005
r_dif	AAE323-005
r_dif	AAE328-005
r_{dif}	AAE323-005
r_{dif}	AAE328-005
r_ds(on)	AAE393-005
$r_{ds(on)}$	AAE393-005
R_DSoff	AAE394-005
R_{DSoff}	AAE394-005
R_DSon	AAE391-005
R_{DSon}	AAE391-005
R_H	AAE609-005
R_H	AAE609-005
r_ic	AAF164-005
r_{ic}	AAF164-005
r_id	AAF163-005
r_{id}	AAF163-005
r_inner	AAF430-001
r_{inner}	AAF430-001
R_ins	AAE063-005
R_ins	AAE155-005
R_ins	AAF349-001
R_{ins}	AAE063-005
R_{ins}	AAE155-005
R_{ins}	AAF349-001

R_L	AAE124-005
R_L	AAE124-005
r_minor	AAF432-001
r_{minor}	AAF432-001
r_out	AAF165-005
r_{out}	AAF165-005
r_outer	AAF431-001
r_{outer}	AAF431-001
r_s	AAE311-005
r_s	AAE311-005
r_scr	AAE804-005
r_{scr}	AAE804-005
r_{sphere}	AAF417-001
R_sw	AAE626-005
R_{sw}	AAE626-005
R_Tamb/R_Tref	AAE875-005
R_{Tamb}/R_{Tref}	AAE875-005
R_th	AAE688-005
R_{th}	AAE688-005
R_tol	AAF100-005
R_{tol}	AAF100-005
R_Tref	AAE874-005
R_{Tref}	AAE874-005
R_V	AAE610-005
R_V	AAE610-005
radiation-type	AAE566-005
RAM type	AAF233-005
RC	AAE066-005
rec dio appl	AAE505-005
recovery rate	AAE617-005
ref view	AAF356-001
register type	AAF234-005
rel stress humi	AAF279-001
res dependency	AAE122-005
resistance law	AAE141-005
resistive mat	AAE116-005
resolution H	AAE806-005
resolution V	AAF205-005
responsivity	AAE571-005
RFcable element	AAF256-005
RH_amb	AAE857-005
RH_{amb}	AAE857-005
RH_stg	AAE858-005
RH_{stg}	AAE858-005
ρ_d	AAF286-005
ρ_r	AAE760-005
ROM prog	AAF236-005
s	AAE865-005
s_$l	AAE567-005
S_11	AAE701-005
S_{11}	AAE701-005
S_22	AAE702-005
S_{22}	AAE702-005
S_F	AAE329-005
S_F	AAE329-005
s_gap	AAE575-005
s_{gap}	AAE575-005
s_H	AAE861-005
s_H	AAE861-005
s_λ	AAE567-005
S_mot	AAF132-005
S_{mot}	AAF132-005
s_open	AAE862-005
s_{open}	AAE862-005
S_R	AAE567-005
S_{VOM}	AAF162-005
s_x	AAF341-001
s_x	AAF341-001
s_y	AAF340-001
s_y	AAF340-001
S_Z	AAE322-005
S_z	AAE322-005
safety approval	AAE149-006
safety class	AAE036-005
scale	AAF396-001
screen shape	AAF271-005
screening	AAF047-005
sealing	AAE508-005
sec elchem sys	AAE532-005
sensitivity	AAF193-005
shape/size	AAE259-005
shelf life	AAE041-005
σ	AAF366-001
signal handling	AAE971-007
signal type	AAE077-005
signal type	AAE785-005
size-EIA	AAF353-001
SL	AAE705-005
socket type	AAF148-005
soft mat grade	AAE764-005
speed	AAE524-005
spindle mat	AAE145-005
spur 2$t	AAE888-005
spur 2τ	AAE888-005
SR	AAF162-005
stability	AAE907-005
stability	AAF097-005
status	AAE965-005
sto function	AAE722-007
storage size	AAE474-005
stress temp max	AAF277-001
stress temp min	AAF276-001
swap ind	AAF358-001
switch function	AAE506-005
t_ACC	AAE720-005

t_{ACC}	AAE720-005	t_{od}	AAF215-005
T_amb	AAE891-005	t_{oe}	AAF214-005
T_{amb}	AAE891-005	t_off	AAE553-005
t_bnc	AAE930-005	t_off	AAE847-005
t_{bnc}	AAE930-005	t_off	AAE979-005
T_C	AAE761-005	t_off	AAF059-005
T_C	AAE761-005	t_{off}	AAE979-005
t_CAC	AAE721-005	t_{off}	AAE553-005
t_{CAC}	AAE721-005	t_{off}	AAE847-005
t_chrg	AAE943-005	t_{off}	AAF059-005
t_{chrg}	AAE943-005	t_on	AAE554-005
t_d(off)	AAE981-005	t_on	AAE846-005
t_d(off)	AAF055-005	t_on	AAE978-005
$t_{d(off)}$	AAE981-005	t_on	AAF060-005
$t_{d(off)}$	AAF055-005	t_{on}	AAE978-005
t_d(on)	AAE980-005	t_{on}	AAE846-005
t_d(on)	AAF056-005	t_{on}	AAE554-005
$t_{d(on)}$	AAE980-005	t_{on}	AAF060-005
$t_{d(on)}$	AAF056-005	t_oper	AAE923-005
t_d	AAE980-005	t_{oper}	AAE923-005
t_d	AAF056-005	t_PD	AAE231-005
t_data	AAF232-005	t_{PD}	AAE231-005
t_{data}	AAF232-005	t_PHL	AAE233-005
t_del	AAE544-005	t_{PHL}	AAE233-005
t_{del}	AAE544-005	t_PLH	AAE237-005
t_drft	AAE886-005	t_{PLH}	AAE237-005
t_{drft}	AAE886-005	T_pull-in	AAE202-005
t_f	AAE235-005	$T_{pull-in}$	AAE202-005
t_f	AAE746-005	T_pull-out	AAE201-005
t_f	AAE977-005	$T_{pull-out}$	AAE201-005
t_f	AAF057-005	t_q	AAE747-005
t_f	AAE235-005	t_q	AAE747-005
t_f	AAE977-005	t_r	AAE238-005
t_f	AAE746-005	t_r	AAE976-005
t_f	AAF057-005	t_r	AAF058-005
t_h	AAF213-005	t_r	AAE238-005
t_h	AAF213-005	t_r	AAE976-005
T_hold	AAE207-005	t_r	AAF058-005
T_{hold}	AAE207-005	t_{RAC}	AAE720-005
t_hz	AAF215-005	T_rat	AAE267-005
t_{hz}	AAF215-005	T_rat	AAE191-005
T_j	AAE337-005	T_{rat}	AAE191-005
T_j	AAE337-005	T_{rat}	AAE267-005
t_lz	AAF214-005	t_rec	AAF219-005
t_{lz}	AAF214-005	t_{rec}	AAF219-005
T_mb	AAE336-005	T_ref	AAE017-005
T_{mb}	AAE336-005	T_{ref}	AAE017-005
t_meta	AAF218-005	t_rel	AAE924-005
t_{meta}	AAF218-005	t_{rel}	AAE924-005

t_rf	AAF331-005
t_{rf}	AAF331-005
t_rr	AAE281-005
t_rr(I)	AAF301-005
$t_{rr(I)}$	AAF301-005
t_{rr}	AAE281-005
T_s	AAE868-005
t_s	AAE981-005
t_s	AAF055-005
T_s	AAE868-005
t_stg	AAE942-005
T_stg	AAE841-005
t_{stg}	AAE942-005
T_{stg}	AAE841-005
T_strt	AAE196-005
T_strt	AAE199-005
T_{strt}	AAE199-005
T_{strt}	AAE196-005
t_su	AAF212-005
t_{su}	AAF212-005
T_surf	AAE115-005
T_{surf}	AAE115-005
T_sw	AAE138-005
T_{sw}	AAE138-005
t_term	AAF339-001
t_{term}	AAF339-001
t_{THL}	AAE235-005
t_{TLH}	AAE238-005
t_tot	AAE306-005
t_tot	AAF168-005
t_{tot}	AAE306-005
t_{tot}	AAF168-005
t_WH	AAF216-005
t_{WH}	AAF216-005
t_WL	AAF217-005
t_{WL}	AAF217-005
tanδ/μ	AAF298-005
tanδ	AAE065-005
tan$d	AAE065-005
tan$d/$m_r	AAF298-005
taping	AAE112-005
τ	AAE131-005
τ	AAE187-005
τ	AAE543-005
τ_{th}	AAE131-005
TC	AAE067-005
TC	AAE876-005
TC	AAF350-001
TDR type	AAE126-005
term cont angle	AAE352-005
term-conn-type	AAF435-001
term-cross-shp	AAF376-001
term-exit-posit	AAF345-001
term-exit-SMD	AAF346-001
term-shape	AAF347-001
term-shape-SMD	AAF348-001
terminal id	AAF357-001
terminal mat	AAE634-005
terminal place	AAE008-005
terminal shape	AAE007-005
tfm model	AAE167-005
$\theta_{1/2}$	AAE558-005
thy function	AAE743-005
tra package	AAE637-005
tra technology	AAE401-005
trajectory	AAE179-005
trans principle	AAE005-006
trg function	AAE724-005
tube type	AAE696-005
U	AAF258-005
U/I category	AAE509-005
U_ac	AAE184-005
U_{ac}	AAE184-005
U_bd(min)	AAF251-005
$U_{bd(min)}$	AAF251-005
U_clam	AAE319-005
U_{clam}	AAE319-005
U_cont	AAF107-005
U_cont(ac)	AAE512-005
$U_{cont(ac)}$	AAE512-005
U_cont(lim)	AAE513-005
$U_{cont(lim)}$	AAE513-005
U_{cont}	AAF107-005
U_dc	AAE186-005
U_{dc}	AAE186-005
U_drop	AAF123-005
U_{drop}	AAF123-005
U_in	AAE163-005
U_in(ac)	AAE916-005
$U_{in(ac)}$	AAE916-005
U_in(dc)	AAE915-005
$U_{in(dc)}$	AAE915-005
U_{in}	AAE163-005
U_max(ac)	AAF281-005
$U_{max(ac)}$	AAF281-005
U_max(dc)	AAE118-005
$U_{max(dc)}$	AAE118-005
U_n	AAE338-005
U_n	AAE338-005
U_out	AAE169-005
U_out(open)	AAE164-005
$U_{out(open)}$	AAE164-005

U_{out}	AAE169-005
U_pul	AAE204-005
U_{pul}	AAE204-005
U_Rac	AAE045-005
U_{Rac}	AAE045-005
U_Rdc	AAE044-005
U_{Rdc}	AAE044-005
U_rel(ac)	AAF050-005
$U_{rel(ac)}$	AAF050-005
U_rel(dc)	AAF129-005
$U_{rel(dc)}$	AAF129-005
U_var(1mA)	AAE334-005
$U_{var(1mA)}$	AAE334-005
UL flammability	AAF126-005
V	AAE519-005
V_(BO)	AAE725-005
$V_{(BO)}$	AAE725-005
V_(BR)CEO	AAF066-005
$V_{(BR)CEO}$	AAF066-005
V_(BR)R	AAF302-005
$V_{(BR)R}$	AAF302-005
V_(CL)R	AAE313-005
$V_{(CL)R}$	AAE313-005
$V_{(P)GS}$	AAE386-005
V_a	AAE590-005
V_a(lim)	AAF315-005
$V_{a(lim)}$	AAF315-005
V_a	AAE590-005
V_BEsat	AAF114-005
V_{BEsat}	AAF114-005
V_CBO	AAE417-005
V_{CBO}	AAE417-005
V_CEO	AAE414-005
V_{CEO}	AAE414-005
V_CER	AAE413-005
V_{CER}	AAE413-005
V_CEsat	AAE416-005
V_CEsat	AAE551-005
V_{CEsat}	AAE416-005
V_{CEsat}	AAE551-005
V_CESM	AAE415-005
V_{CESM}	AAE415-005
V_CEX	AAF113-005
V_{CEX}	AAF113-005
V_chrg	AAE941-005
V_{chrg}	AAE941-005
V_D	AAE738-005
V_D	AAE738-005
V_DBlim	AAE379-005
V_{DBlim}	AAE379-005
V_dc	AAE843-005
V_{dc}	AAE843-005
V_DDR	AAF333-005
V_{DDR}	AAF333-005
V_DRM	AAE739-005
V_{DRM}	AAE739-005
V_DSlim	AAE377-005
V_{DSlim}	AAE377-005
V_{DUlim}	AAE379-005
V_EBO	AAF112-005
V_{EBO}	AAF112-005
V_f	AAE579-005
V_F	AAE279-005
V_f	AAE579-005
V_F	AAE279-005
V_foc	AAE586-005
V_foc	AAE585-005
V_foc(lim)	AAF314-005
$V_{foc(lim)}$	AAF314-005
V_{foc}	AAE586-005
V_{foc}	AAE585-005
V_g1(co)	AAE578-005
$V_{g1(co)}$	AAE578-005
V_g2	AAF206-005
V_g2(co)	AAE584-005
$V_{g2(co)}$	AAE584-005
V_{g2}	AAF206-005
V_GAT	AAE751-005
V_{GAT}	AAE751-005
V_GKT	AAE750-005
V_{GKT}	AAE750-005
$V_{GS(T)}$	AAE384-005
$V_{GS(TO)}$	AAE384-005
V_GSlim	AAF118-005
V_{GSlim}	AAF118-005
V_GSoff	AAE386-005
V_{GSoff}	AAE386-005
V_GSth	AAE384-005
V_{GSth}	AAE384-005
V_GT	AAE742-005
V_{GT}	AAE742-005
V_hys	AAF210-005
V_{hys}	AAF210-005
V_I(RMS)	AAE291-005
$V_{I(RMS)}$	AAE291-005
V_IC	AAF157-005
V_{IC}	AAF157-005
V_IH	AAE718-005
V_{IH}	AAE718-005

V_IL	AAE719-005
V_{IL}	AAE719-005
V_Ilim	AAE210-005
V_{Ilim}	AAE210-005
V_in(p-p)	AAE288-005
$V_{in\,(p-p)}$	AAE288-005
V_IO	AAF155-005
V_{IO}	AAF155-005
V_IORM	AAE550-005
V_{IORM}	AAE550-005
V_IRM	AAE290-005
V_{IRM}	AAE290-005
V_IT+	AAF208-005
V_{IT+}	AAF208-005
V_IT-	AAF209-005
V_{IT-}	AAF209-005
V_{ITN}	AAF209-005
V_{ITP}	AAF208-005
V_IWM	AAE292-005
V_{IWM}	AAE292-005
V_k(co)	AAE591-005
V_k(co)	AAE603-005
$V_{k\,(co)}$	AAE603-005
$V_{k\,(co)}$	AAE591-005
v_mot	AAF049-005
v_{mot}	AAF049-005
V_n	AAE380-005
V_n	AAE380-005
V_o	AAE698-005
V_O	AAE726-005
V_O(EHT)	AAE289-005
$V_{O(EHT)}$	AAE289-005
V_o	AAE698-005
V_O	AAE726-005
V_OH	AAE092-005
V_{OH}	AAE092-005
V_OHref	AAE093-005
V_{OHref}	AAE093-005
V_OL	AAE097-005
V_{OL}	AAE097-005
V_OLref	AAE094-005
V_{OLref}	AAE094-005
V_open	AAE529-005
V_{open}	AAE529-005
V_oper	AAE992-005
V_{oper}	AAE992-005
V_OPP	AAF158-005
V_{OPP}	AAF158-005
V_PP	AAF238-005
V_{PP}	AAF238-005
V_R	AAE277-005
V_R	AAE277-005
v_rat	AAE195-005
v_{rat}	AAE195-005
V_{ref}	AAE324-005
V_RRM	AAE300-005
V_{RRM}	AAE300-005
V_RSM	AAE301-005
V_{RSM}	AAE301-005
V_RWM	AAE299-005
V_{RWM}	AAE299-005
V_SBlim	AAE387-005
V_{SBlim}	AAE387-005
V_sup	AAE086-005
V_sup	AAE690-005
V_{sup}	AAE086-005
V_{sup}	AAE690-005
v_syn	AAE194-005
v_{syn}	AAE194-005
V_Z	AAE324-005
V_Z	AAE324-005
view direction	AAE991-005
virginity state	AAF235-005
voltage appl	AAE033-005
VSWR_in	AAE974-005
$VSWR_{in}$	AAE974-005
VSWR_out	AAE975-005
$VSWR_{out}$	AAE975-005
W_s	AAE871-005
W_s	AAE871-005
winding config	AAE151-005
work principle	AAE877-005
work principle	AAE893-005
x-c_sphere	AAF418-001
$x\text{-}c_{sphere}$	AAF418-001
x-coor pos-loc	AAF406-001
x-coor pref-pos	AAF401-001
x-coor ref-point	AAF393-001
x_wedge	AAF423-001
x_{wedge}	AAF423-001
Xmod	AAE703-005
y-c_sphere	AAF419-001
$y\text{-}c_{sphere}$	AAF419-001
y-coor pos-loc	AAF407-001
y-coor pref-pos	AAF402-001
y-coor ref-point	AAF394-001
y_wedge	AAF424-001
y_{wedge}	AAF424-001
z-c_sphere	AAF420-001
$z\text{-}c_{sphere}$	AAF420-001

z-coor pos-loc	AAF408-001
z-coor pref-pos	AAF403-001
z-coor ref-point	AAF395-001
z_wedge	AAF425-001
z_{wedge}	AAF425-001

ANNEX C
(normative)

Index on keywords from the preferred names and synonymous names of data element types

Non-significant words such as short words, conjunctions, abbreviations, numeric values, letter symbols etcetera are listed below ommitted from the index on keywords from the preferred names and synonymous names of data element types.

LIST OF NON-SIGNIFICANT WORDS

(ac)	dif	nominal	type
(cm)	dim	non	under
(dc)	end	non-rep	upper
(inch)	for	non-repetitive	useful
(of	free	not	var
(I)	from	open	Cel
(%)	full	order	C_1
-3dB	f_1	out	B
+	f_2	outer	E
a	f-e1	of	LF
ac	f_e2	on	RF
across	in	overall	RH_1
after	index	per	RH_2
air	inner	point	S_F
as	is	q-supply	S_Z
at	lim	rms	T_1
average	limit	rated	T_2
beside	limiting	ref	U/I
between	lower	rep	UL
centre	lowest	repetitive	V_1
change	main	rev	V_2
cont	mA	squared	Z
cut	max	t	Z_max
d_3	maximum	t_1	1
d_im	mean	t_2	2
dc	min	to	25
detail	minimum	tol	50
during	nom	total	50%

keyword	preferred name / synonymous names	identifier
(2-tau)	spurious signal level (2-tau)	AAE888-005
(3-tau)	spurious signal level (3-tau)	AAE879-005
(air)	(air) gap length	AAE778-005
(BH)_max	field strength at (BH)_max	AAF289-005
	flux density at (BH)_max	AAF293-005
(cap)	circuit application (cap)	AAE034-005
	temperature coefficient (cap)	AAE067-005
(capacitor)	(capacitor) dielectric	AAE004-007
(ceramic	dielectric class (ceramic cap)	AAE038-005
(IEC)	resistance law (IEC)	AAE141-005
	voltage at class current (IEC)	AAE319-005
(off)	delay (off) time	AAF055-005
	delay (off) time	AAE981-005
(on)	delay (on) time	AAE980-005
	delay (on) time	AAF056-005
(pulse)	current (pulse)	AAE125-005
	rated input voltage (pulse)	AAE204-005
(x-axis)	centre of gravity (x-axis)	AAF362-001
	number of pitches (x-axis)	AAF374-001
	offset (x-axis)	AAF341-001
	pitch (x-axis)	AAF321-001
(y-axis)	centre of gravity (y-axis)	AAF363-001
	number of pitches (y-axis)	AAF375-001
	offset (y-axis)	AAF340-001
	pitch (y-axis)	AAF322-001
%	capacitance lower tolerance %	AAE018-001
	capacitance upper tolerance %	AAE047-001
2nd-order	2nd-order beat	AAE700-005
3-state	3-state output leakage current	AAE239-005
	3-state output leakage current	AAE240-005
absorbing	energy absorbing capacity max	AAE430-005
accelerator	final accelerator voltage	AAE590-005
access	access time	AAE720-005
	access time from CAS	AAE721-005
	access time from RAS	AAE720-005
accessory	accessory name	AAF309-005
activated	activated display area current	AAE845-005
actuating	actuating force	AAE932-005
	actuating quantity	AAE926-005
actuation	switch actuation	AAE931-005
actuator	actuator type	AAE142-005
	moving contact actuator type	AAE142-005
AD	AD function	AAE788-005
additional	additional q-supply current	AAE897-005
	additional quiescent current	AAE897-005
address	address bus width	AAF226-005
	address to output delay	AAE720-005
addressable	addressable storage size	AAF228-005
addressing	addressing mode	AAF326-005
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	adjustability type	AAE003-005
	adjustability type	AAF151-005
adjuster	adjuster placement	AAF371-001
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	ambient temperature	AAE014-005
	ambient temperature	AAE891-005
	stress ambient free air temp.	AAF278-001
	stress ambient temperature	AAF278-001
amplified	amplified quantity	AAF169-005
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amplitude	amplitude permeability	AAE773-005
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	angle of mechanical rotation	AAE173-005
	deflection angle	AAE588-005
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	step angle	AAE208-005
	tangent of loss angle	AAE065-005
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anode	anode current average	AAF203-005
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	anode voltage	AAE590-005
	anode voltage limiting	AAF315-005
	anode-gate to anode curr	AAE749-005
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	effective cross-sectional area	AAE782-005
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	pinning arrangement	AAE348-005
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assemblies	number of contact assemblies	AAE921-005
assurance	quality assurance	AAE687-005
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	transducer attenuation	AAE887-005
authority	quality approval authority	AAE687-005
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B_25/85	B_25/85 tolerance	AAF282-005

	B_25/85 value	AAE132-005
B_r	B_r x H_cJ product	AAF296-005
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B25/85	therm sensitivity index B25/85	AAE132-005
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baffle	baffle hole breadth	AAE056-005
	baffle hole length	AAE054-005
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bandwidth	bandwidth	AAE534-005
	bandwidth	AAE934-005
	gain bandwidth	AAF167-005
	gain bandwidth product	AAF167-005
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	mounting base temperature	AAE336-005
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beamwidth	beamwidth between 50% values	AAE558-005
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	body diameter	AAF320-001
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	body length	AAE019-005
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	set-up time	AAF212-005
	settling time	AAF168-005
	switching time	AAE238-005
	switching time	AAE235-005
	thermal time constant	AAE131-005
	time constant	AAE746-005
	time constant (of capacitor)	AAE066-005
	time interval	AAE028-005
	time t_1	AAF312-005
	time t_2	AAF313-005
	total response time	AAF168-005
	total reverse recovery time	AAE306-005
	turn-off time	AAE553-005
	turn-off time	AAE847-005
	turn-off time	AAF059-005
	turn-off time	AAE979-005
	turn-on time	AAE554-005
	turn-on time	AAE846-005
	turn-on time	AAE978-005
	turn-on time	AAF060-005
	virtual front time	AAE332-005
	virtual time to half-value	AAE333-005
tolerance	B_25/85 tolerance	AAF282-005
	capacitance lower tolerance	AAE269-001
	capacitance lower tolerance %	AAE018-001
	capacitance tolerance	AAE071-005
	capacitance upper tolerance	AAE268-001
	capacitance upper tolerance %	AAE047-001
	ganging tolerance	AAE146-005
	resistance tolerance	AAF100-005
torque	breakdown torque	AAE201-005
	holding torque	AAE207-005
	max load torque	AAE191-005
	max working torque	AAE191-005
	maximum work torque	AAE201-005
	pull-in torque	AAE202-005
	pull-out torque	AAE201-005
	rated torque	AAE191-005
	starting torque	AAE196-005
	starting torque	AAE199-005
	torque	AAE192-005
torus	major radius of torus	AAF421-001
	minor radius of torus	AAF422-001
trajectory	trajectory of motion	AAE179-005
transducer	transducer attenuation	AAE887-005
	transducer principle	AAE005-006
transfer	current transfer ratio	AAE548-005
	dif in transfer impedance	AAE717-005
	transfer admittance	AAE396-005
	transfer capacitance	AAE390-005
	transfer capacitance	AAE421-005
	transfer conductance	AAE656-005
transformer	power transformer application	AAF098-005
	transformer model	AAE167-005
transient	non-rep transient current	AAE298-005
transistor	transistor package	AAE637-005
	transistor polarity	AAE638-005
	transistor technology	AAE401-005
transition	HIGH to LOW transition time	AAE235-005
	LOW to HIGH transition time	AAE238-005
	transition frequency	AAE425-005
transmission	colour TV transmission	AAE442-005
	glass transmission	AAE596-005
	light transmission	AAE596-005
travel	differential travel	AAE869-005
	travel	AAF132-005
	travel in switching distance	AAE869-005
trigger	cathode-gate trigger volt	AAE750-005
	gate trigger current	AAE732-005
	gate trigger voltage	AAE742-005
	trigger device function	AAE724-005
trip	trip current	AAE136-005
triple	composite triple beat	AAE699-005
tube	tube size (cm)	AAE595-005
	tube size (inch)	AAF272-005
	tube type	AAE696-005
turn-off	commutated turn-off time	AAE747-005
	turn-off time	AAE553-005
	turn-off time	AAE847-005
	turn-off time	AAF059-005
	turn-off time	AAE979-005
turn-on	turn-on time	AAE554-005
	turn-on time	AAE846-005
	turn-on time	AAF060-005
	turn-on time	AAE978-005
TV	colour TV transmission	AAE442-005
unilateral	unilateral power gain	AAE713-005
unit	drive unit type	AAE005-006
unity	small-signal unity gain	AAF166-005
unity-gain	unity-gain frequency	AAF166-005
unprogrammed	unprogrammed state	AAF235-005
V_CBO	collector-base voltage V_CBO	AAE417-005
V_CEO	collector-emitter volt V_CEO	AAE414-005
V_CER	collector-emitter volt V_CER	AAE413-005
V_CEX	collector-emitter volt V_CEX	AAF113-005
V_EBO	emitter-base voltage V_EBO	AAF112-005
value	B_25/75 value	AAE616-005
	B_25/85 value	AAE132-005
	collector current peak value	AAE407-005
	max range value	AAF360-001
	min range value	AAF361-001
	normal average value	AAF365-001
	Poisson expectation value	AAF368-001
	Poisson variance value	AAF367-001
	wavelength at peak value	AAE569-005
values	beamwidth between 50% values	AAE558-005
variable	number of variable elements	AAE172-005
variance	Poisson variance value	AAF367-001
varistor	non-rep varistor peak current	AAE298-005
	varistor capacitance	AAE429-005
	varistor voltage at 1 mA	AAE334-005
vertical	useful screen vertical	AAE594-005
	vertical resolution	AAF205-005
view	project view code	AAF392-001
	reference view	AAF356-001
viewing	preferred viewing direction	AAE991-005
	viewing angle	AAE993-005
	viewing area height	AAE855-005
	viewing area length	AAE854-005
virginity	virginity state	AAF235-005
virtual	virtual front time	AAE332-005
	virtual junction stress temp.	AAF275-001
	virtual junction temperature	AAE271-005
	virtual junction temperature	AAE337-005
	virtual time to half-value	AAE333-005
volt	anode-gate to anode volt	AAE751-005
	cathode-gate trigger volt	AAE750-005
	collector-emitter sat volt max	AAE551-005
	collector-emitter volt V_CEO	AAE414-005
	collector-emitter volt V_CER	AAE413-005
	collector-emitter volt V_CEX	AAF113-005
	common-mode input volt	AAF157-005
	common-mode input volt range	AAF157-005
	difference base-emitter volt	AAE418-005

	gate-source threshold volt	AAE384-005
	max change rate output volt	AAF162-005
	non-rep peak reverse volt	AAE301-005
	rate of rise commut volt	AAE741-005
	rate of rise of off-state volt	AAE740-005
	rate of rise of off-state volt	AAE727-005
	rated operational volt (ac)	AAE512-005
	rated operational volt (dc)	AAF107-005
	thermal drift gate-source volt	AAE389-005
voltage	ac voltage	AAE045-005
	anode voltage	AAE590-005
	anode voltage limiting	AAF315-005
	base-emitter sat voltage	AAF114-005
	base-emitter voltage	AAE427-005
	breakback voltage	AAE726-005
	breakdown voltage	AAF302-005
	breakover voltage	AAE725-005
	cathode voltage	AAE591-005
	cathode voltage for cut-off	AAE603-005
	cathode voltage for cut-off	AAE591-005
	clamping voltage	AAE313-005
	coll-emitter breakdown voltage	AAF066-005
	collector-base voltage	AAE419-005
	collector-base voltage V_CBO	AAE417-005
	collector-emitter peak voltage	AAE415-005
	collector-emitter sat voltage	AAE416-005
	collector-emitter voltage	AAE412-005
	contact voltage (ac)	AAE512-005
	contact voltage (dc)	AAF107-005
	control grid voltage	AAE578-005
	crest working input voltage	AAE292-005
	crest working reverse voltage	AAE299-005
	data retention voltage	AAF333-005
	dc supply voltage	AAE102-005
	dc supply voltage	AAE086-005
	dc supply voltage	AAE690-005
	dc voltage component	AAE843-005
	differential voltage change	AAE644-005
	drain-gate voltage	AAE375-005
	drain-source voltage	AAE376-005
	drain-source voltage lim	AAE377-005
	drain-substrate voltage	AAE378-005
	drain-substrate voltage lim	AAE379-005
	drive voltage	AAE842-005
	drive voltage	AAE992-005
	driving voltage	AAE184-005
	emitter-base voltage V_EBO	AAF112-005
	energizing voltage (ac)	AAE916-005
	energizing voltage (dc)	AAE915-005
	equivalent input noise voltage	AAE380-005
	equivalent noise voltage	AAE380-005
	final accelerator voltage	AAE590-005
	focusing voltage	AAE585-005
	focusing voltage	AAE586-005
	focusing voltage limiting	AAF314-005
	forward voltage	AAE279-005
	forward voltage	AAE499-005
	gate trigger voltage	AAE742-005
	gate-source cut-off voltage	AAE386-005
	gate-source voltage	AAE381-005
	gate-source voltage difference	AAE383-005
	gate-source voltage lim	AAF118-005
	grid 1 voltage for cut-off	AAE578-005
	grid 2 voltage	AAF206-005
	grid 2 voltage for cut-off	AAE584-005
	heater voltage	AAE579-005
	HIGH-level input voltage	AAE718-005
	HIGH-level output voltage	AAE093-005
	HIGH-level output voltage	AAE092-005
	HIGH-state input voltage	AAE718-005
	HIGH-state output voltage	AAE092-005
	HIGH-state output voltage ref	AAE093-005
	input offset voltage	AAF155-005
	input voltage	AAE163-005
	input voltage	AAE224-005
	input voltage HIGH	AAE718-005
	input voltage lim	AAE210-005
	input voltage LOW	AAE719-005
	input voltage peak-to-peak	AAE288-005
	insulation voltage	AAE513-005
	isolation voltage min	AAE550-005
	large-signal voltage gain	AAF159-005
	limiting contact voltage	AAE513-005
	limiting element voltage (ac)	AAF281-005
	limiting element voltage (dc)	AAE118-005
	limiting voltage (ac)	AAF281-005
	limiting voltage (dc)	AAE118-005
	LOW-level input voltage	AAE719-005
	LOW-level output voltage	AAE097-005
	LOW-level output voltage	AAE094-005
	LOW-state input voltage	AAE719-005
	LOW-state output voltage	AAE097-005
	LOW-state output voltage ref	AAE094-005
	max peak voltage at I_class	AAE319-005
	maximum clamping voltage	AAE319-005
	maximum noise voltage	AAE338-005
	minimum breakdown voltage	AAF251-005
	no-load output voltage	AAE164-005
	nominal voltage	AAE519-005
	off-state voltage	AAE737-005
	off-state voltage	AAE738-005
	on-state voltage	AAE279-005
	on-state voltage	AAE499-005
	open circuit voltage	AAE529-005
	operating voltage	AAE842-005
	operating voltage	AAE992-005
	output voltage	AAE169-005
	output voltage	AAE228-005
	output voltage	AAE698-005
	output voltage	AAE726-005
	output voltage EHT supply	AAE289-005
	output voltage HIGH	AAE092-005
	output voltage HIGH	AAE093-005
	output voltage LOW	AAE094-005
	output voltage peak-to-peak	AAF158-005
	output voltage swing	AAF158-005
	programming voltage	AAF238-005
	rated input voltage (ac)	AAE184-005
	rated input voltage (dc)	AAE186-005
	rated input voltage (pulse)	AAE204-005
	rated voltage (ac)	AAE045-005
	rated voltage (dc)	AAE044-005
	reference voltage	AAE324-005
	regulation voltage	AAE324-005
	release voltage (ac)	AAF050-005
	release voltage (dc)	AAF129-005
	rep peak input voltage	AAE290-005
	rep peak off-state voltage	AAE739-005
	rep peak reverse voltage	AAE300-005
	reverse voltage	AAE277-005
	reverse voltage	AAE335-005
	rms input voltage	AAE291-005
	source-substrate voltage	AAE388-005
	source-substrate voltage lim	AAE387-005
	stand-off voltage	AAE277-005
	stand-off voltage	AAE335-005

	supply voltage	AAE102-005
	supply voltage	AAE163-005
	supply voltage	AAE547-005
	supply voltage	AAE690-005
	supply voltage lim	AAE086-005
	supply voltage rejection ratio	AAF170-005
	supply voltage sensitivity	AAF161-005
	temp coef input offset voltage	AAF156-005
	test voltage coefficient	AAF369-001
	test voltage min	AAF251-005
	varistor voltage at 1 mA	AAE334-005
	voltage (ac)	AAE150-005
	voltage (dc)	AAE013-005
	voltage application	AAE033-005
	voltage at class current (IEC)	AAE319-005
	voltage drop	AAF123-005
	voltage during charge	AAE941-005
	voltage handling capacity	AAE338-005
	voltage responsivity	AAE571-005
	voltage V_1	AAE961-005
	voltage V_2	AAE962-005
	working reverse voltage	AAE299-005
	working voltage	AAE324-005
	working voltage	AAF258-005
volume	total loss volume density	AAF300-005
wave	input standing wave ratio	AAE974-005
	output standing wave ratio	AAE975-005
wavelength	peak-emission wavelength	AAE556-005
	peak-response wavelength	AAE568-005
	wavelength at peak emission	AAE556-005
	wavelength at peak response	AAE568-005
	wavelength at peak value	AAE569-005
wedge	wedge x-size	AAF423-001
	wedge y-size	AAF424-001
	wedge z-size	AAF425-001
width	address bus width	AAF226-005
	data bus width	AAF227-005
	I/O bus width	AAF328-005
	pulse width HIGH	AAF216-005
	pulse width LOW	AAF217-005
	substrate width	AAE871-005
winding	winding configuration	AAE151-005
window	metastable window	AAF218-005
wire	wire application	AAF262-005
withdrawal	withdrawal force	AAF046-005
word	peripheral word size	AAF330-005
	word length	AAE459-005
	word size	AAE459-005
words	number of words	AAE474-005
work	maximum work torque	AAE201-005
working	crest working input voltage	AAE292-005
	crest working reverse voltage	AAE299-005
	max working torque	AAE191-005
	peak working current	AAE317-005
	sensor working principle	AAE893-005
	working current	AAE316-005
	working current	AAE500-005
	working peak forward current	AAE296-005
	working principle	AAE877-005
	working reverse voltage	AAE299-005
	working voltage	AAE324-005
	working voltage	AAF258-005
x	B_r x H_cJ product	AAF296-005
X-axis	angle axis to X-axis	AAF411-001
x-coor	x-coor position location	AAF406-001
	x-coor pref mounting position	AAF401-001
x-coordinate	x-coordinate of centre	AAF418-001
	x-coordinate of the ref-point	AAF393-001
x-size	wedge x-size	AAF423-001
y/x	mounting deviation y/x	AAF405-001
y/z	mounting deviation y/z	AAF404-001
Y-axis	angle axis to Y-axis	AAF412-001
y-coor	y-coor position location	AAF407-001
	y-coor pref mounting position	AAF402-001
y-coordinate	y-coordinate of centre	AAF419-001
	y-coordinate of the ref-point	AAF394-001
y-size	wedge y-size	AAF424-001
Z-axis	angle axis to Z-axis	AAF413-001
z-coor	z-coor position location	AAF408-001
	z-coor pref mounting position	AAF403-001
z-coordinate	z-coordinate of centre	AAF420-001
	z-coordinate of the ref-point	AAF395-001
z-size	wedge z-size	AAF425-001

ANNEX D
(normative)

Classification tables

MATERIAL CLASSIFICATION TABLE

Material
AAF311-006
- MG = magnetic
  AAE759-005
  - HRD = hard magnetic (high coercivity)
  - SFT = soft magnetic (low coercivity)
- OP = optical
- TH = thermal
- ACO = acoustical

COMPONENT CLASSIFICATION TABLE

```
Component
AAE001-005
 |- EE      = electric-electronic
 |            AAE002-005
 |             |- AMP      = amplifier
 |             |             AAF146-005
 |             |              |- LF          = low frequency
 |             |              |               AAF169-005
 |             |              |                |- PWA          = power amplifier
 |             |              |                |- VTA          = voltage amplifier
 |             |              |                                  AAF191-005
 |             |              |                                   |- DFA             = differential amplifier
 |             |              |                                   |                    AAF192-005
 |             |              |                                   |                     |- ACA = ac-coupled amplifier
 |             |              |                                   |                     |- OPA                 = operational amplifier (dc-coupled)
 |             |              |                                   |- SSA             = single-sided amplifier
 |             |              |- RF          = radio frequency
 |             |              |- WB          = wideband
 |             |
 |             |- ANT      = antenna  (aerial)
 |             |             AAE511-007
 |             |              |- CAP         = capacitive (whip)
 |             |              |- IND         = inductive (ferroceptor)
 |             |              |- RES         = resistive (tuned dipole)
 |             |
 |             |- BAT      = battery
 |             |             AAE510-005
 |             |              |- PRI         = primary battery (single charge)
 |             |              |- SEC         = secondary battery (rechargeable)
 |             |
 |             |- CAP      = capacitor
 |             |             AAE003-005
 |             |              |- FIX         = fixed
 |             |              |               AAE004-007
 |             |              |                |- AIR          = air capacitor
 |             |              |                |- CER          = ceramic capacitor
 |             |              |                |                 AAE038-005
 |             |              |                |                  |- CL1            = class1 ceramic capacitor
 |             |              |                |                  |- CL2            = class2 ceramic capacitor
 |             |              |                |- ELC          = electrolytic capacitor
 |             |              |                |- FLM          = film capacitor
 |             |              |                |- GLS          = glass capacitor
 |             |              |                |- MIC          = mica capacitor
 |             |              |                |- PAP          = paper capacitor
 |             |              |- VAR         = variable
 |             |
 |             |- CND      = conductor
 |             |             AAF239-005
 |             |              |- BAR         = bare conductor
 |             |              |- INS         = insulated conductor (wires and cables)
 |             |                             AAF249-005
 |             |                              |- CBL          = cable (multi-conductor)
 |             |                              |                 AAE152-005
 |             |                              |                  |- POW            = power
 |             |                              |                  |- SIG            = signal
 |             |                              |                                    AAF146-005
 |             |                              |                                     |- LF   = low frequency
 |             |                              |                                     |- RF   = radio frequency
 |             |                              |- IWR          = insulated wire (single conductor)
```

Component (continued)

```
AAE001-005
|- EE     = electric-electronic  (continued)
|           AAE002-005
|           |- DEL      = delay line
|           |
|           |- DID      = diode device
|           |            AAF305-005
|           |            |- BRI          = bridge rectifier
|           |            |- DIO          = diode
|           |            |               AAE273-007
|           |            |               |- BOD          = breakover diode
|           |            |               |- REC          = rectifier diode
|           |            |               |- SIG          = signal diode
|           |            |               |- STB          = stabilizer diode
|           |            |               |               AAE312-005
|           |            |               |               |- CUR          = current regulator diode
|           |            |               |               |- REF          = voltage reference diode
|           |            |               |               |- REG          = voltage regulator diode
|           |            |               |               |- STA          = stabistor
|           |            |               |               |- SUP          = transient suppressor diode
|           |            |               |- VAR          = variable capacitance diode
|           |            |- VMP          = voltage multiplier
|           |
|           |- FIL      = filter
|           |
|           |- IC       = IC
|           |            AAE077-005
|           |            |- AD           = AD (analogue/digital)
|           |            |- ANA          = analogue
|           |            |- DIG          = digital
|           |            |               AAE085-005
|           |            |               |- CSI          = CSI (combinatorial sequential interface)
|           |            |               |- MUC          = microcontroller
|           |            |               |- MUP          = microprocessor
|           |            |               |- PLD          = PLD (programmable logic device)
|           |            |               |- STO          = storage
|           |            |               |               AAE722-007
|           |            |               |               |- CAM          = CAM
|           |            |               |               |- CCD          = charge coupled device
|           |            |               |               |- RAM          = RAM
|           |            |               |               |               AAF233-005
|           |            |               |               |               |- DRM          = DRAM
|           |            |               |               |               |- SRM          = SRAM
|           |            |               |               |- ROM          = ROM
|           |            |               |               |- REG          = register
|           |            |- PER          = periodic/dc
|           |
|           |- IND      = inductor
|           |            AAF390-001
|           |            |- CHOKE        = choke
|           |            |- COIL         = coil
|           |            |- DFL          = deflection coil
|           |            |- LINUNIT      = linearity control unit
|           |
|           |- LAM      = lamp
|           |
|           |- LCD      = liquid crystal display
|           |
|           |
```

Component (continued)
AAE001-005
- EE = electric-electronic (continued)
  - AAE002-005
    - OPT = optoelectronic device
      - AAE545-005
        - PHC = photocoupler
        - PHE = photoemitter
          - AAE555-005
            - IRD = infrared emitting diode
            - LAS = laser
            - LED = LED
        - PHS = photosensor
          - AAE566-005
            - IR = infrared radiation
            - U = ultraviolet radiation
            - VIS = visible radiation
    - OSC = oscillator
    - PE = piezoelectric device
    - RES = resistor
      - AAE003-005
        - FIX = fixed
          - AAE114-007
            - LIN = linear
              - AAF101-005
                - MUL = multiple
                - SIN = single
            - NLN = non-linear
              - AAE122-005
                - LDR = light dependent resistor
                - TDR = thermistor (temperature)
                  - AAE126-005
                    - NTC = NTC
                    - PTC = PTC
                - VDR = varistor (voltage)
        - VAR = variable
          - AAE139-005
            - POT = potentiometer (3 or more terminals)
            - TT = two-terminal variable resistor
    - SEN = sensor
      - AAE892-005
        - HUM = relative humidity
        - LGT = light
        - MGN = magnetic field strength
        - NCL = nuclear
        - PRS = pressure
        - PRX = proximity
        - TMP = temperature

Component (continued)
AAE001-005
- EE = electric-electronic (continued)
  - AAE002-005
    - TFM = transformer
      - AAE152-005
        - POW = power
          - AAE003-005
            - FIX = fixed
            - VAR = variable
        - SIG = signal
          - AAE003-005
            - FIX = fixed
            - VAR = variable
    - TRA = transistor
      - AAE401-005
        - BIP = bipolar transistor
          - AAE971-007
            - POW = power signal transistor
              - AAE146-005
                - LF = low frequency
                - RF = radio frequency
            - SIG = small signal transistor
              - AAE146-005
                - LF = low frequency
                - RF = radio frequency
        - FET = fieldeffect transistor
          - AAE971-007
            - POW = power signal transistor
              - AAE146-005
                - LF = low frequency
                - RF = radio frequency
            - SIG = small signal transistor
    - TRG = trigger device
      - AAE724-005
        - DIA = diac
        - THY = thyristor
          - AAE743-005
            - FTO = fast turn-off thyristor
            - GTO = gate turn-off thyristor
            - RVB = reverse blocking thyristor
        - TRI = triac
    - TUB = tube
      - AAE696-005
        - CRT = display tube (cathode-ray tube)
          - AAF202-005
            - COL = colour display tube
            - MCR = monochrome display tube
        - GAS = gas-filled tube
        - PHO = photosensitive tube
        - SCC = space charge controlled tube
        - SCW = space charge wave tube
    - TUN = tuner

```
Component   (continued)
AAE001-005
|- EM     = electromechanical
|           AAE060-005
|           |- CON      = connector
|           |
|           |- FUS      = fuse
|           |
|           |- LSP      = loudspeaker
|           |             AAE005-006
|           |             |- ELM        = electromagnetic loudspeaker
|           |             |- ELS        = electrostatic loudspeaker
|           |             |- ION        = ionic loudspeaker
|           |             |- MGD        = magnetodynamic loudspeaker
|           |             |- MGS        = magnetostrictive loudspeaker
|           |             |- MVC        = moving conductor loudspeaker
|           |             |- PXE        = piezoelectric loudspeaker
|           |             |- PNM        = pneumatic loudspeaker
|           |
|           |- MIC      = microphone
|           |
|           |- MOT      = motor
|           |             AAE179-005
|           |             |- LIN        = linear
|           |             |             AAE178-005
|           |             |             |- AC         = ac
|           |             |             |- DC         = dc
|           |             |             |- STP        = stepping motor (pulse)
|           |             |             |- UNI        = universal motor (ac or dc)
|           |             |-ROT   rotational
|           |                           AAE178-005
|           |                           |- AC         = ac
|           |                           |- DC         = dc
|           |                           |- STP        = stepping motor (pulse)
|           |                           |- UNI        = universal motor (ac or dc)
|           |
|           |- REL      = relay
|           |
|           |- SWI      = switch
|                       AAE926-005
|                       |- MEC        = mechanical switch
|                       |- REE        = reed switch
|                       |- THE        = thermostatic switch
|
|
|
|
|
|
|- MP   magnetic part
|           AAE759-005
|           |- HRD      = hard magnetic    (high coercivity)
|           |
|           |- SFT      = soft magnetic    (low coercivity)
|
|
|
```

ANNEX E
(normative)

Component class definitions

AAA001-001 01

COMPONENTS CO

A set of industrial products of which each product can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE111-005 packing type
AAE112-005 taping
AAF265-005 packing arrangement
AAF268-005 orientation
AAF269-005 marking method
AAE006-006 mounting features
AAF357-001 terminal identifier
AAF358-001 swapability indicator
AAF359-001 permutability indicator
AAF356-001 reference view
AAF372-001 preformed lead
AAF388-001 case size
AAE687-005 quality approval authority
AAF370-001 MIL specification
AAE012-005 international standard
AAF043-005 national standard
AAE834-005 component description
AAE965-005 component status
AAF364-001 probability distribution
AAF369-001 test voltage coefficient
AAE017-005 reference temperature
AAE752-005 mass
AAF365-001 normal average value
AAF366-001 normal standard deviation
AAF367-001 Poisson variance value
AAF368-001 Poisson expectation value
AAE019-005 body length
AAE020-005 body height
AAE021-005 body breadth
AAE022-005 outside diameter
AAE753-005 inside diameter
AAF267-005 inner tape spacing
AAF318-001 flange breadth
AAF362-001 centre of gravity (x-axis)
AAF363-001 centre of gravity (y-axis)
AAF433-001 installation instruction
AAF435-001 terminal connection type
AAF436-001 simultaneity factor
AAF391-001 connect-node code
AAF392-001 project view code
AAF393-001 x-coordinate of the ref-point
AAF394-001 y-coordinate of the ref-point
AAF395-001 z-coordinate of the ref-point
AAF396-001 scale
AAF397-001 net area
AAF398-001 gross area
AAF399-001 net space
AAF400-001 gross space
AAF401-001 x-coor pref mounting position
AAF402-001 y-coor pref mounting position
AAF403-001 z-coor pref mounting position
AAF404-001 mounting deviation y/z
AAF405-001 mounting deviation y/x
AAF406-001 x-coor position location
AAF407-001 y-coor position location
AAF408-001 z-coor position location
AAF409-001 cylinder radius
AAF410-001 cylinder height
AAF411-001 angle axis to X-axis
AAF412-001 angle axis to Y-axis
AAF413-001 angle axis to Z-axis
AAF414-001 cone radius
AAF415-001 cone height
AAF416-001 semi angle
AAF417-001 sphere radius
AAF418-001 x-coordinate of centre
AAF419-001 y-coordinate of centre
AAF420-001 z-coordinate of centre
AAF421-001 major radius of torus
AAF422-001 minor radius of torus
AAF423-001 wedge x-size
AAF424-001 wedge y-size
AAF425-001 wedge z-size
AAF426-001 major edge
AAF427-001 minor edge
AAF428-001 primitive height
AAF429-001 edge-length
AAF430-001 internal radius
AAF431-001 external radius
AAF432-001 minor radius
AAF437-001 column type
AAE001-005 main class of component

AAA002-001 ELECTRIC/ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS
AAA147-001 ELECTROMECHANICAL COMPONENTS
AAA215-001 MAGNETIC PARTS

AAA002-002 02

ELECTRIC/ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS EE

A set of electric/electronic components of which each component can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAF343-001 mounting method
AAF352-001 basic aspect
AAE785-005 signal type
AAE634-005 terminal material
AAE007-005 terminal shape
AAE008-005 terminal placement
AAE259-005 shape/size code BSI
AAF344-001 body shape
AAF345-001 terminal exit position SMD
AAF346-001 terminal exit position non SMD
AAF347-001 terminal shape non SMD
AAF348-001 terminal shape SMD
AAF353-001 size code EIA
AAF371-001 adjuster placement
AAF376-001 terminal cross-section shape
AAE149-006 safety approval
AAE347-005 CECC specification
AAE540-005 current rms
AAE987-005 power consumption
AAE267-005 rated temperature
AAE841-005 storage temperature
AAE891-005 ambient temperature
AAE257-005 power dissipation
AAE905-005 dissipation derating factor
AAE688-005 thermal resistance
AAF351-001 number of holes
AAF373-001 number of studs
AAF374-001 number of pitches (x-axis)
AAF375-001 number of pitches (y-axis)
AAE023-005 terminal diameter
AAE024-005 terminal pitch
AAE027-005 mounted height
AAE072-005 terminal length
AAE633-005 lacquered length
AAF316-001 hole pitch
AAF317-001 flange length
AAF319-001 flange height
AAF320-001 body diameter
AAF321-001 pitch (x-axis)
AAF322-001 pitch (y-axis)
AAF337-001 pitch circle diameter
AAF338-001 terminal breadth
AAF339-001 terminal thickness
AAF340-001 offset (y-axis)
AAF341-001 offset (x-axis)
AAF342-001 flange diameter
AAE002-005 category EE component

AAA003-001 AMPLIFIERS
AAA013-002 ANTENNAS
AAA017-001 BATTERIES
AAA020-001 CAPACITORS
AAA032-001 CONDUCTORS
AAA041-001 DELAY LINES
AAA042-001 DIODE DEVICES
AAA056-001 FILTERS
AAA057-001 INTEGRATED CIRCUITS
AAA074-001 INDUCTORS
AAA075-001 LAMPS
AAA076-001 LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAYS
AAA077-001 OPTOELECTRONIC DEVICES
AAA087-001 OSCILLATORS
AAA088-001 PIEZOELECTRIC DEVICES
AAA089-001 RESISTORS
AAA103-001 SENSORS
AAA111-001 TRANSFORMERS
AAA118-001 TRANSISTORS
AAA131-001 TRIGGER DEVICES
AAA138-001 TUBES
AAA146-001 TUNERS

AAA003-001 01

AMPLIFIERS AMP

A set of amplifiers of which each amplifier can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE969-005 amplifier package
AAE697-005 current consumption
AAE974-005 input standing wave ratio
AAE975-005 output standing wave ratio
AAF146-005 frequency application

AAA004-001 LOW-FREQUENCY AMPLIFIERS
AAA011-001 RADIO FREQUENCY AMPLIFIERS
AAA012-001 WIDEBAND AMPLIFIERS

AAA004-001 01

LOW-FREQUENCY AMPLIFIERS LF

A set of low-frequency amplifiers of which each amplifier can be described with the same group of data element types.
AAF169-005 amplified quantity

AAA005-001 POWER AMPLIFIERS
AAA006-001 VOLTAGE AMPLIFIERS

AAA005-001 01

POWER AMPLIFIERS PWA

A set of power amplifiers of which each amplifier can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAA006-001 01

VOLTAGE AMPLIFIERS VTA

A set of voltage amplifiers of which each amplifier can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAF158-005 output voltage peak-to-peak
AAF159-005 large-signal voltage gain
AAF162-005 slew rate
AAF165-005 output resistance
AAF166-005 unity-gain frequency
AAF167-005 gain bandwidth product
AAF168-005 total response time
AAF191-005 input configuration

AAA007-001 DIFFERENTIAL AMPLIFIERS
AAA010-001 SINGLE-SIDED AMPLIFIERS

AAA007-001 01

DIFFERENTIAL AMPLIFIERS DFA

A set of differential amplifiers of which each amplifier can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAF157-005 common-mode input volt
AAF160-005 common-mode rejection ratio
AAF163-005 differential input resistance
AAF164-005 common-mode input resistance
AAF192-005 coupling method

AAA008-001 OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS
AAA009-001 AC-COUPLED AMPLIFIERS
AAA012-001 WIDEBAND AMPLIFIERS

AAA008-001 01

OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS OPA

A set of operational amplifiers of which each amplifier can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAF152-005 input offset current
AAF153-005 temp coef input offset current
AAF154-005 average bias current
AAF155-005 input offset voltage
AAF156-005 temp coef input offset voltage
AAF161-005 supply voltage sensitivity
AAF170-005 power supply rejection ratio

AAA009-001 01

AC-COUPLED AMPLIFIERS ACA

A set of ac-coupled amplifiers of which each amplifier can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAA010-001 01

SINGLE-SIDED AMPLIFIERS SSA

A set of single-sided amplifiers of which each amplifier can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAA011-001 01

RADIO FREQUENCY AMPLIFIERS RF

A set of RF amplifiers of which each amplifier can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAA012-001 01

WIDEBAND AMPLIFIERS WB

A set of wideband amplifiers of which each amplifier can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE698-005 output voltage
AAE699-005 composite triple beat
AAE700-005 2nd-order beat
AAE701-005 input return losses
AAE702-005 output return losses
AAE703-005 cross modulation
AAE424-005 power gain
AAE705-005 slope cable equivalent
AAE706-005 conformity of freq response

AAA013-002 02

ANTENNAS ANT

A set of antennas of which each antenna can be described with the same set of data element types.

AAE340-005 effective frequency f_e2
AAE341-005 effective frequency f_e1
AAE511-007 impedance type

AAA014-002 CAPACITIVE ANTENNAS
AAA015-002 INDUCTIVE ANTENNAS
AAA016-002 RESISTIVE ANTENNAS

AAA014-002 01

CAPACITIVE ANTENNAS CAP

A set of capacitive antennas of which each antenna can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE996-005 number of sections
AAE997-005 extended length
AAE998-005 non-extended length

AAA015-002 01

INDUCTIVE ANTENNAS IND

A set of inductive antennas of which each antenna can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE151-005 winding configuration
AAE517-005 inductance
AAE518-005 quality factor

AAA016-002 01

RESISTIVE ANTENNAS RES

A set of resistive antennas of which each antenna can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAA017-001 01

BATTERIES BAT

A set of batteries of which each battery can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE262-005 encapsulation technology
AAE530-005 nominal capacity
AAE529-005 open circuit voltage
AAE940-005 number of cells in series
AAE942-005 storage life
AAE510-005 chargeability type

AAA018-001 PRIMARY BATTERIES
AAA019-001 SECONDARY BATTERIES

AAA018-001 01

PRIMARY BATTERIES PRI

A set of primary batteries of which each battery can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE531-005 primary electrochemical system

AAA019-001 01

SECONDARY BATTERIES SEC

A set of secondary batteries of which each battery can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE532-005 secondary electrochem system
AAE941-005 voltage during charge
AAE944-005 number of charge cycles
AAE943-005 charge time

AAA020-001 02

CAPACITORS CAP

A set of capacitors of which each capacitor can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE030-005 E series
AAE010-005 climatic category
AAE044-005 rated voltage (dc)
AAF360-001 max range value
AAF361-001 min range value
AAE065-005 tangent of loss angle
AAE067-005 temperature coefficient (cap)
AAE003-005 adjustability type

AAA021-002 FIXED CAPACITORS
AAA031-001 VARIABLE CAPACITORS

AAA021-002 02

FIXED CAPACITORS FIX

A set of fixed capacitors of which each capacitor can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE262-005 encapsulation technology
AAE034-005 circuit application (cap)
AAE036-005 safety class
AAE009-005 performance grade
AAE018-001 capacitance lower tolerance %
AAE046-005 capacitance
AAE047-001 capacitance upper tolerance %
AAE071-005 capacitance tolerance
AAE268-001 capacitance upper tolerance
AAE269-001 capacitance lower tolerance
AAE063-005 insulation resistance
AAE066-005 time constant (of capacitor)
AAE004-007 dielectric material type

AAA022-001 FIXED AIR CAPACITORS
AAA023-001 FIXED CERAMIC CAPACITORS
AAA026-001 FIXED ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITORS
AAA027-001 FIXED FILM CAPACITORS
AAA028-001 FIXED GLASS CAPACITORS
AAA029-002 FIXED MICA CAPACITORS
AAA030-001 FIXED PAPER CAPACITORS

AAA022-001 01

FIXED AIR CAPACITORS AIR

A set of fixed air capacitors of which each capacitor can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAA023-001 01

FIXED CERAMIC CAPACITORS CER

A set of fixed ceramic capacitors of which each capacitor can be described with the same group of data element types.
AAE038-005 dielectric class (ceramic cap)

AAA024-001 FIXED CLASS1 CERAMIC CAPACITORS
AAA025-001 FIXED CLASS2 CERAMIC CAPACITORS

AAA024-001 01

FIXED CLASS1 CERAMIC CAPACITORS CL1

A set of fixed ceramic capacitors class1 of which each capacitor can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE035-005 temperature coefficient code
AAE266-005 dielectric sub-class1

AAA025-001 01

FIXED CLASS2 CERAMIC CAPACITORS CL2

A set of fixed ceramic capacitors class2 of which each capacitor can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE037-005 EIA temp characteristic code
AAE076-005 dielectric sub-class2

AAA026-001 01

FIXED ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITORS ELC

A set of fixed electrolytic capacitors of which each capacitor can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE263-005 polarity type
AAE040-005 electrode material type
AAE042-005 leakage current short term
AAE043-005 leakage current continuous
AAE960-005 ripple current
AAE064-005 equivalent series resistance
AAE041-005 shelf life
AAE073-005 endurance

AAA027-001 01

FIXED FILM CAPACITORS FLM

A set of fixed film capacitors of which each capacitor can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE031-005 electrode technology
AAE033-005 voltage application
AAE039-005 film dielectric material
AAE045-005 rated voltage (ac)

AAA028-001 01

FIXED GLASS CAPACITORS GLS

A set of fixed glass capacitors of which each capacitor can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAA029-002 01

FIXED MICA CAPACITORS MIC

A set of fixed mica capacitors of which each capacitor can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAA030-001 01

FIXED PAPER CAPACITORS PAP

A set of fixed paper capacitors of which each capacitor can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAA031-001 01

VARIABLE CAPACITORS VAR

A set of variable capacitors of which each capacitor can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE070-005 adjustability class
AAF014-005 driving feature
AAE068-005 maximum capacitance
AAE069-005 minimum capacitance
AAE106-005 number of functions
AAE172-005 ganging number

AAA032-001 01

CONDUCTORS CND

A set of conductors of which each conductor can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAF240-005 conductor finish
AAF241-005 conductive material
AAF242-006 conductor shape
AAF243-005 conductor configuration
AAF244-005 conductor size AWG
AAF245-005 dc resistance
AAF246-005 conductor diameter
AAF247-005 cross-section
AAF434-001 bending radius
AAF239-005 bare/insulated

AAA033-001 BARE CONDUCTORS
AAA034-001 INSULATED CONDUCTORS

AAA033-001 01

BARE CONDUCTORS BAR

A set of bare conductors of which each conductor can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAA034-001 01

INSULATED CONDUCTORS INS

A set of insulated conductors of which each conductor can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAF248-005 insulating material
AAF251-005 test voltage min
AAF249-005 cable/wire

AAA035-001 CABLES
AAA040-001 INSULATED WIRES

AAA035-001 01

CABLES CBL

A set of cables of which each cable can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAF252-005 MIL cable type
AAF254-005 cable configuration
AAF258-005 working voltage
AAF259-005 capacitance between conductors
AAF255-005 number of cable elements
AAE152-005 power/signal

AAA036-001 POWER CABLES
AAA037-001 SIGNAL CABLES

AAA036-001 01

POWER CABLES POW

A set of power cables of which each cable can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAA037-001 01

SIGNAL CABLES SIG

A set of signal cables of which each cable can be described with the same group of data element types.
AAF146-005 frequency application

AAA038-001 LF CABLES
AAA039-001 RF CABLES

AAA038-001 01

LF CABLES LF

A set of low-frequency cables of which each cable can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAF253-005 LF cable element

AAA039-001 01

RF CABLES RF

A set of RF cables of which each cable can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAF256-005 RF cable element
AAF257-005 dielectric construction
AAF260-005 characteristic impedance
AAF261-005 attenuation

AAA040-001 01

INSULATED WIRES IWR

A set of insulated wires of which each wire can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAF262-005 wire application
AAF250-005 colour code

AAA041-001 01

DELAY LINES DEL

A set of delay lines of which each delay line can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE877-005 working principle
AAE878-005 delay line type
AAE442-005 colour TV transmission
AAE542-005 delay line application
AAE879-005 spurious signal level (3-tau)
AAE880-005 spurious signal level
AAE885-005 phase relation
AAE887-005 insertion loss
AAE534-005 bandwidth
AAE541-005 frequency
AAE543-005 delay time
AAE544-005 phase delay time
AAE886-005 phase delay drift

AAA042-001 02

DIODE DEVICES DID

A set of diode devices of which each device can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAF305-005 category of diode device

AAA043-001 BRIDGE RECTIFIERS
AAA044-002 DIODES
AAA055-001 VOLTAGE MULTIPLIERS

AAA043-001 01

BRIDGE RECTIFIERS BRI

A set of bridge rectifiers of which each bridge rectifier can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE284-005 peak inrush current lim
AAE285-005 non-rep peak input current lim
AAE286-005 average output current
AAE287-005 repetitive peak output current
AAE290-005 rep peak input voltage
AAE291-005 rms input voltage
AAE292-005 crest working input voltage

AAA044-002 02

DIODES DIO

A set of diodes of which each diode can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE489-005 diode technology
AAE494-005 nearest conventional type
AAE331-005 diode package
AAE276-005 reverse current
AAE546-005 forward current lim
AAE277-005 reverse voltage
AAE279-005 forward voltage
AAE496-005 diode capacitance
AAE337-005 junction temperature
AAE273-007 diode application

AAA045-001 BREAKOVER DIODES
AAA046-001 RECTIFIER DIODES
AAA047-002 SIGNAL DIODES
AAA048-001 STABILIZER DIODES
AAA054-002 VARIABLE CAPACITANCE DIODES

AAA045-001 01

BREAKOVER DIODES BOD

A set of breakover diodes of which each diode can be described with the same set of data element types.

AAE488-005 diode configuration

AAA046-001 01

RECTIFIER DIODES REC

A set of rectifier diodes of which each diode can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE488-005 diode configuration
AAE503-005 EHT stack application
AAE505-005 rectifier diode application
AAE293-005 rep peak forward current
AAE294-005 non-rep peak forward current
AAE296-005 working peak forward current
AAE297-005 rep peak reverse current
AAE966-005 average forward current
AAE299-005 crest working reverse voltage
AAE301-005 non-rep peak reverse volt
AAF302-005 breakdown voltage
AAE336-005 mounting base temperature
AAE305-005 Joule-integral
AAE302-005 rep peak reverse power dis
AAE303-006 non-rep peak reverse power dis.
AAE304-005 non-rep peak rev aval energy
AAE281-005 reverse recovery time
AAE306-005 total reverse recovery time
AAF301-005 reverse recovery time (I)

AAA047-002 01

SIGNAL DIODES SIG

A set of signal diodes of which each diode can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE487-005 frequency band
AAE488-005 diode configuration
AAE490-005 modulation method
AAE293-005 rep peak forward current
AAE294-005 non-rep peak forward current
AAE966-005 average forward current
AAE300-005 rep peak reverse voltage
AAE301-005 non-rep peak reverse volt
AAE302-005 rep peak reverse power dis
AAF310-005 diode forward resistance
AAE281-005 reverse recovery time
AAF301-005 reverse recovery time (I)
AAE303-006 non-rep peak reverse power dis.

AAA048-001 01

STABILIZER DIODES STB

A set of stabilizing diodes of which each diode can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE318-005 non-rep peak reverse current
AAE327-006 non-rep peak reverse power dis.
AAF389-001 non-rep peak reverse power dis
AAE312-005 diode function

AAA049-001 CURRENT REGULATOR DIODES
AAA050-001 VOLTAGE REFERENCE DIODES
AAA051-001 VOLTAGE REGULATOR DIODES
AAA052-001 STABISTOR DIODES
AAA053-001 TRANSIENT SUPPRESSOR DIODES

AAA049-001 01

CURRENT REGULATOR DIODES CUR

A set of current regular diodes of which each diode can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAA050-001 01

VOLTAGE REFERENCE DIODES REF

A set of voltage reference diodes of which each diode can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE316-005 working current
AAE317-005 peak working current
AAE322-005 temperature coefficient S_Z
AAE324-005 working voltage
AAE323-005 differential resistance

AAA051-001 01

VOLTAGE REGULATOR DIODES REG

A set of voltage regulator diodes of which each diode can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE316-005 working current
AAE317-005 peak working current
AAE322-005 temperature coefficient S_Z
AAE324-005 working voltage
AAE328-005 differential resistance

AAA052-001 01

STABISTOR DIODES STA

A set of stabistor diodes of which each diode can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE293-005 rep peak forward current
AAE300-005 rep peak reverse voltage
AAE329-005 temperature coefficient S_F
AAE328-005 differential resistance

AAA053-001 01

TRANSIENT SUPPRESSOR DIODES SUP

A set of transient suppressor diodes of which each diode can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE316-005 working current
AAE313-005 clamping voltage

AAA054-002 01

VARIABLE CAPACITANCE DIODES VAR

A set of variable capacitance diodes of which each diode can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE487-005 frequency band
AAE488-005 diode configuration
AAE490-005 modulation method
AAE502-005 capacitance ratio
AAF303-005 diode upper capacitance
AAF304-005 diode lower capacitance
AAE310-005 diode forward resistance
AAE311-005 diode reverse resistance

AAA055-001 01

VOLTAGE MULTIPLIERS VMP

A set of voltage multipliers of which each multiplier can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE282-005 output current EHT supply
AAE283-005 output current focus supply
AAE288-005 input voltage peak-to-peak
AAE289-005 output voltage EHT supply
AAE290-005 rep peak input voltage

AAA056-001 01

FILTERS FIL

A set of filters of which each filter can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAF119-005 frequency application
AAE888-005 spurious signal level (2-tau)
AAE533-005 input impedance
AAF044-005 output impedance
AAF120-005 comb depth
AAE527-005 centre frequency
AAE534-005 bandwidth
AAF121-005 pass-band attenuation
AAE543-005 delay time

AAA057-001 01

INTEGRATED CIRCUITS IC

A set of integrated circuits of which each integrated circuit can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE686-005 IC technology
AAE074-005 IC application field
AAE442-005 colour TV transmission
AAE487-005 frequency band
AAE490-005 modulation method
AAE786-005 mode of operation
AAE838-005 IC package code
AAE691-005 supply current
AAE086-005 supply voltage lim
AAE210-005 input voltage lim
AAE690-005 supply voltage
AAE898-005 input capacitance
AAE336-005 mounting base temperature
AAE337-005 junction temperature
AAE214-005 power dissipation per out
AAE106-005 number of functions
AAE458-005 number of inputs
~~AAE077-005~~ signal type

AAA058-001 ANALOGUE SIGNAL FUNCTIONS
AAA059-001 DIGITAL SIGNAL FUNCTIONS
AAA072-001 ANALOGUE/DIGITAL SIGNAL FUNCTION
AAA073-001 PERIODIC/DC FUNCTIONS

AAA058-001 01

ANALOGUE SIGNAL FUNCTIONS ANA

A set of analoque signal function IC's of which each function can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE084-005 analogue function

AAA059-001 02

DIGITAL SIGNAL FUNCTIONS DIG

A set of digital signal function IC's of which each function can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE457-005 numeral system
AAE464-005 mode of control
AAE787-005 input/output characteristic
AAF323-005 interface compatibility
AAE217-005 input current lim
AAE218-005 output current lim
AAE223-005 input leakage current
AAE239-005 HIGH OFF-state output current
AAE240-005 LOW OFF-state output current
AAE254-005 LOW-state output current
AAE255-005 HIGH-state output current
AAE896-005 quiescent current
AAE897-005 additional quiescent current
AAE899-005 HIGH-state input current
AAE900-005 LOW-state input current
AAE901-005 HIGH-state supply current
AAE902-005 LOW-state supply current
AAE903-005 OFF-state supply current
AAF207-005 output short-circuit current
AAE092-005 HIGH-state output voltage
AAE093-005 HIGH-state output voltage ref
AAE094-005 LOW-state output voltage ref
AAE097-005 LOW-state output voltage
AAE718-005 HIGH-state input voltage
AAE719-005 LOW-state input voltage
AAE459-005 word size
AAE235-005 output fall time
AAE238-005 output rise time
AAE085-005 digital function

AAA060-001 CSI FUNCTIONS
AAA061-001 MICROCONTROLLERS
AAA062-001 MICROPROCESSORS
AAA063-001 PROGRAMMABLE LOGIC DEVICES
AAA064-002 STORAGE FUNCTIONS

AAA060-001 01

CSI FUNCTIONS CSI

A set of combinatorial/sequential/interface function IC's of which each function can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE790-005 CSI functions
AAE692-005 standby current disabled
AAE693-005 standby current enabled
AAF208-005 positive-going threshold
AAF209-005 negative-going threshold
AAF210-005 hysteresis
AAF211-005 maximum clock frequency
AAE231-005 propagation delay
AAE233-005 HIGH to LOW propagation time
AAE237-005 LOW to HIGH propagation time
AAF212-005 set-up time
AAF213-005 hold time
AAF214-005 output enable time
AAF215-005 output disable time
AAF216-005 pulse width HIGH
AAF217-005 pulse width LOW
AAF218-005 metastable window
AAF219-005 recovery time

AAA061-001 01

MICROCONTROLLERS MUC

A set of microcontrollers of which each microcontroller can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAF324-005 instruction set
AAF325-005 interrupt type
AAF326-005 addressing mode
AAF223-005 machine cycle
AAF224-005 clock frequency
AAF225-005 internal clock frequency
AAF226-005 address bus width
AAF227-005 data bus width
AAF228-005 addressable storage size
AAF327-005 on-chip memory
AAF328-005 I/O bus width
AAF229-005 instruction rate
AAF230-005 number of internal registers
AAF329-005 number of peripherals
AAF330-005 peripheral word size

AAA062-001 01

MICROPROCESSORS MUP

A set of microprocessors of which each microprocessor can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAF221-005 bus structure
AAF222-005 instruction set architecture
AAF324-005 instruction set
AAF325-005 interrupt type
AAF326-005 addressing mode
AAF223-005 machine cycle
AAF224-005 clock frequency
AAF225-005 internal clock frequency
AAF226-005 address bus width
AAF227-005 data bus width
AAF228-005 addressable storage size
AAF328-005 I/O bus width
AAF229-005 instruction rate
AAF230-005 number of internal registers

AAA063-001 01

PROGRAMMABLE LOGIC DEVICES PLD

A set of programmable logic devices of which each device can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAF231-005 PLD programmability

AAA064-002 02

STORAGE FUNCTIONS STO

A set of storage functions of which each function can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE474-005 storage size
AAE720-005 access time
AAF232-005 output data-valid time
AAE722-007 storage function

AAA065-001 CONTENT ADDRESSABLE MEMORY IC's
AAA066-001 CHARGE COUPLED DEVICE IC's
AAA067-001 RANDOM ACCESS MEMORY IC's
AAA070-001 READ ONLY MEMORY IC's
AAA071-002 REGISTERS

AAA065-001 01

CONTENT ADDRESSABLE MEMORY IC's CAM

A set of content addressable memory IC's of which each memory can be described with the same group op data element types.

AAA066-001 01

CHARGE COUPLED DEVICE IC's CCD

A set of charge coupled device IC's of which each charge coupled device can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAA067-001 01

RANDOM ACCESS MEMORY IC's RAM

A set of random access memory IC's of which each memory can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE721-005 access time from CAS
AAF233-005 RAM type

AAA068-001 DYNAMIC RAM IC's
AAA069-001 STATIC RAM IC's

AAA068-001 01

DYNAMIC RAM IC's DRM

A set of dynamic RAM IC's of which each IC can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAF331-005 refresh time interval

AAA069-001 01

STATIC RAM IC's SRM

A set of static RAM IC's of which each IC can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAF332-005 data retention current
AAF336-005 standby current chip disabled
AAF333-005 data retention voltage

AAA070-001 01

READ ONLY MEMORY IC's ROM

A set of read only memory IC's of which each memory can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAF235-005 virginity state
AAF236-005 ROM programmability
AAF237-005 programming current
AAF238-005 programming voltage

AAA071-002 01

REGISTERS REG

A set of registors of which each registor can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAF234-005 register type
AAF211-005 maximum clock frequency

AAA072-001 01

ANALOGUE/DIGITAL SIGNAL FUNCTIONS AD

A set of analoque/digital signal function IC's of which each function can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE788-005 AD function

AAA073-001 01

PERIODIC/DC FUNCTIONS PER

A set of periodic/dc functions of which each function can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE789-005 periodic/dc function

AAA074-001 01

INDUCTORS IND

A set of inductors of which each inductor can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE262-005 encapsulation technology
AAF151-005 adjustability type
AAF103-005 current dc
AAE517-005 inductance
AAF090-005 dc resistance
AAE755-005 impedance
AAE756-005 impedance decrease
AAE518-005 quality factor
AAE758-005 frequency at Z_max
AAF052-005 resonance frequency
AAF390-001 type of inductor

AAA226-001 CHOKES
AAA227-001 COILS
AAA225-001 DEFLECTION UNITS
AAA228-001 LINEARITY CONTROL UNITS

AAA075-001 01

LAMPS LAM

A set of lamps of which each lamp can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE522-005 mounting cap
AAE521-005 nominal current
AAE519-005 nominal voltage

AAA076-001 01

LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAYS LCD

A set of liquid crystal displays of which each display can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE839-005 driving method
AAE840-005 quality grade
AAE849-005 display construction
AAE856-005 illumination mode
AAE991-005 preferred viewing direction
AAE985-005 connection method
AAE989-005 backlight
AAE845-005 specific current consumption
AAE843-005 dc voltage component
AAE992-005 operating voltage
AAE990-005 specific capacitance
AAE844-005 drive frequency
AAE848-005 contrast ratio
AAE850-005 character length
AAE851-005 character height
AAE852-005 dot length
AAE853-005 dot height
AAE854-005 viewing area length
AAE855-005 viewing area height
AAE984-005 digit height
AAE986-005 dot spacing
AAF145-005 digit length
AAE846-005 turn-on time
AAE847-005 turn-off time

AAA077-001 01

OPTOELECTRONIC DEVICES OPT

A set of optoelectronic devices of which each device can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE816-005 opt package
AAE276-005 reverse current
AAE405-005 collector current (dc) max
AAE546-005 forward current lim
AAE277-005 reverse voltage
AAE279-005 forward voltage
AAE496-005 diode capacitance
AAE336-005 mounting base temperature
AAE337-005 junction temperature
AAE545-005 optoelectronic device function

AAA078-001 PHOTOCOUPLERS
AAA079-001 PHOTOEMITTERS
AAA083-001 PHOTOSENSORS

AAA078-001 01

PHOTOCOUPLERS PHC

A set of photocouplers of which each photocoupler can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE548-005 current transfer ratio
AAF140-005 collector current light
AAF141-005 cut-off current dark I_CEO
AAF142-005 cut-off current dark I_CBO
AAE550-005 isolation voltage min
AAE551-005 collector-emitter sat volt max
AAF066-005 coll-emitter breakdown voltage
AAE553-005 turn-off time
AAE554-005 turn-on time

AAA079-001 01

PHOTOEMITTERS PHE

A set of photoemitters of which each photoemitter can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE563-005 LED crystal material
AAE556-005 wavelength at peak emission
AAE557-005 spectral bandwidth
AAE558-005 beamwidth between 50% values
AAE555-005 photoemitter function

AAA080-001 LIGHT EMITTING DIODES
AAA081-001 INFRARED LIGHT EMITTING DIODES
AAA082-001 LASERS

AAA080-001 01

LIGHT EMITTING DIODES LED

A set of light emitting diodes of which each diode can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE562-005 luminous intensity class
AAE560-005 package colour
AAE564-005 LED light colour
AAE565-005 luminous intensity

AAA081-001 01

INFRARED LIGHT EMITTING DIODES IRD

A set of infrared light emitting diodes of which each emitting diode can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE560-005 package colour
AAE564-005 LED light colour
AAF065-005 total radiant output power
AAF064-005 radiant intensity

AAA082-001 01

LASERS LAS

A set of lasers of which each laser can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE561-005 radiant output power

AAA083-001 01

PHOTOSENSORS PHS

A set of photosensors of which each photosensor can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE567-005 spectral sensitivity
AAF138-005 collector current light
AAF139-005 collector cut-off current dark
AAF143-005 reverse current light
AAF144-005 reverse current dark
AAE557-005 spectral bandwidth
AAE568-005 wavelength at peak response
AAE558-005 beamwidth between 50% values
AAE566-005 radiation-type

AAA084-001 INFRARED LIGHT PHOTOSENSORS
AAA085-001 ULTRAVIOLET LIGHT PHOTOSENSORS
AAA086-001 VISIBLE LIGHT PHOTOSENSORS

AAA084-001 01

INFRARED LIGHT PHOTOSENSORS IR

A set of infrared light photosensors of which each sensor can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE571-005 responsivity
AAE573-005 spectral response lower limit
AAE574-005 spectral response upper limit
AAE572-005 equivalent noise irradiation
AAE575-005 element separation
AAE576-005 element length
AAE577-005 element breadth

AAA085-001 01

ULTRAVIOLET LIGHT PHOTOSENSORS UV

A set of ultraviolet light sensors of which each sensor can be described with the same groupe of data element types.

AAA086-001 01

VISIBLE LIGHT PHOTOSENSORS VIS

A set of visible light photosensors of which each photosensor can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAA087-001 01

OSCILLATORS OSC

A set of oscillators of which each oscillator can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAA088-001 01

PIEZOELECTRIC DEVICES PE

A set of piezoelectric devices of which each device can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAA089-001 02

RESISTORS RES

A set of resistors of which each resistor can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE030-005 E series
AAE010-005 climatic category
AAE118-005 limiting element voltage (dc)
AAF281-005 limiting element voltage (ac)
AAF097-005 stability after test
AAF100-005 resistance tolerance
AAE003-005 adjustability type

AAA090-002 FIXED RESISTORS
AAA100-002 VARIABLE RESISTORS

AAA090-002 02

FIXED RESISTORS FIX

A set of fixed resistors of which each resistor can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAF266-005 inductance level
AAF349-001 insulation resistance
AAE115-005 maximum surface temperature
AAF350-001 temperature coefficient
AAE114-007 linearity of a fixed resistor

AAA091-002 FIXED LINEAR RESISTORS
AAA094-001 FIXED NON-LINEAR RESISTORS

AAA091-002 01

FIXED LINEAR RESISTORS LIN

A set of fixed linear resistors of which each resistor can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE116-005 resistive material
AAE621-005 resistor noise index
AAE119-005 resistance
AAE113-005 temperature coefficient
AAF101-005 multiplicity

AAA092-001 SINGLE LINEAR RESISTORS
AAA093-001 LINEAR RESISTOR NETWORKS

AAA092-001 01

SINGLE LINEAR RESISTORS SIN

A set of single linear resistors of which each resistor can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAA093-001 01

LINEAR RESISTOR NETWORKS MUL

A set of linear resistor networks of which each resistor network can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAF102-005 resistor interconnection
AAE106-005 number of functions

AAA094-001 01

FIXED NON-LINEAR RESISTORS NLN

A set of fixed non-linear resistors of which each resistor can be described with the same group of data element types.
AAE122-005 resistance dependency

AAA095-001 LIGHT DEPENDENT RESISTORS
AAA096-001 TEMPERATURE DEPENDENT RESISTORS
AAA099-001 VOLTAGE DEPENDENT RESISTORS

AAA095-001 01

LIGHT DEPENDENT RESISTORS LDR

A set of light dependent resistors of which each resistor can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE123-005 dark resistance
AAE124-005 light resistance
AAE617-005 LDR recovery rate

AAA096-001 01

TEMPERATURE DEPENDENT RESISTORS TDR

A set of temperature dependent resistors of which each resistor can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE625-005 thermistor current
AAE127-005 resistance at 25 Cel
AAE131-005 thermal time constant
AAE130-005 dissipation factor
AAE126-005 thermistor type

AAA097-001 NTC THERMISTORS
AAA098-001 PTC THERMISTORS

AAA097-001 01

NTC THERMISTORS NTC

A set of NTC thermistors of which each thermistor can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE132-005 therm sensitivity index B25/85
AAE616-005 therm sensitivity index B25/75
AAF282-005 thermal sensitivity tol (%)

AAA098-001 01

PTC THERMISTORS PTC

A set of PTC thermistors of which each thermistor can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE618-005 PTC application
AAE136-005 trip current
AAE137-005 non-trip current
AAE619-005 PTC peak inrush current
AAE620-005 PTC peak current
AAE629-005 PTC residual current
AAE626-005 PTC switching resistance
AAE138-005 switching temperature
AAE135-005 heat capacity

AAA099-001 01

VOLTAGE DEPENDENT RESISTORS VDR

A set of voltage dependent resistors of which each resistor can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE298-005 non-rep varistor peak current
AAE319-005 maximum clamping voltage
AAE334-005 varistor voltage at 1 mA
AAE429-005 varistor capacitance
AAE430-005 energy absorbing capacity max

AAA100-002 01

VARIABLE RESISTORS VAR

A set of variable resistors of which each resistor can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE116-005 resistive material
AAE119-005 resistance
AAE113-006 temperature coefficient
AAE172-005 ganging number
AAE139-005 number of terminals

AAA101-001 TWO-TERMINAL VARIABLE RESISTORS
AAA102-001 POTENTIOMETERS

AAA101-001 01

TWO-TERMINAL VARIABLE RESISTORS TT

A set of two-terminal variable resistors of which each resistor can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAA102-001 01

POTENTIOMETERS POT

A set of potentiometers of which each potentiometer can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE141-005 resistance law (IEC)
AAE142-005 actuator type
AAE070-005 adjustability class
AAF014-005 driving feature
AAE145-005 spindle material of potmeter
AAE144-005 mounting position
AAE146-005 ganging tolerance
AAE173-005 total mechanical rotation
AAE147-005 spindle length
AAE148-005 spindle diameter

AAA103-001 01

SENSORS SEN

A set of sensors of which each sensor can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE893-005 sensor working principle
AAE892-005 sensor input quantity

AAA104-001 HUMIDITY SENSORS
AAA105-001 LIGHT SENSORS
AAA106-001 MAGNETIC FIELD SENSORS
AAA107-001 NUCLEAR SENSORS
AAA108-001 PRESSURE SENSORS
AAA109-001 PROXIMITY SENSORS
AAA110-001 TEMPERATURE SENSORS

AAA104-001 01

HUMIDITY SENSORS HUM

A set humidity sensors of which each sensor can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE860-005 reference capacitance
AAE861-005 sensitivity
AAE857-005 operating humidity
AAE858-005 storage humidity

AAA105-001 01

LIGHT SENSORS LGT

A set of light sensors of which each sensor can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAA106-001 01

MAGNETIC FIELD SENSORS MGN

A set of magnetic filed sensors of which each sensor can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE862-005 open circuit sensitivity
AAE863-005 magnetic field strength

AAA107-001 01

NUCLEAR SENSORS NCL

A set of nuclear sensors of which each sensor can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAA108-001 01

PRESSURE SENSORS PRS

A set of pressure sensors of which each sensor can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE864-005 pressure mode
AAE865-005 sensitivity
AAE866-005 operating pressure

AAA109-001 01

PROXIMITY SENSORS PRX

A set of proximity sensors of which each sensor can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE867-005 output current
AAE872-005 operating frequency
AAE868-005 substrate temperature
AAE869-005 hysteresis in switching dist
AAE870-005 substrate length
AAE871-005 substrate width

AAA110-001 01

TEMPERATURE SENSORS TMP

A set of temperature sensors of which each sensor can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE874-005 reference resistance
AAE875-005 res ratio R_Tamb/R_Tref
AAE876-005 temperature coefficient

AAA111-001 01

TRANSFORMERS TFM

A set of transformers of which each transformer can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE151-005 winding configuration
AAF047-005 screening
AAE155-005 insulation resistance
AAF090-005 dc resistance
AAE152-005 power/signal

AAA112-001 POWER TRANSFORMERS
AAA115-001 SIGNAL TRANSFORMERS

AAA112-001 01

POWER TRANSFORMERS POW

A set of power transformers of which each transformer can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAF098-005 power transformer application
AAE160-005 nominal output current
AAE163-005 input voltage
AAE165-005 output power
AAE166-005 operating frequency
AAF048-005 number of primary coils
AAF099-005 number of secondary coils
AAE158-005 clearance to earth
AAE159-005 creepage distance
AAE003-005 adjustability type

AAA113-001 FIXED POWER TRANSFORMERS
AAA114-001 VARIABLE POWER TRANSFORMERS

AAA113-001 01

FIXED POWER TRANSFORMERS FIX

A set of fixed power transformers of which each transformer can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE164-005 no-load output voltage

AAA114-001 01

VARIABLE POWER TRANSFORMERS VAR

A set of variable power transformers of which each transformer can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE167-005 transformer model
AAE168-005 maximum output current
AAE169-005 output voltage
AAE172-005 ganging number
AAE170-005 brush life
AAE171-005 brush life expectation
AAE173-005 total mechanical rotation

AAA115-001 01

SIGNAL TRANSFORMERS SIG

A set of signal transformers of which each transformer can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE156-005 upper frequency
AAE157-005 lower frequency
AAE003-005 adjustability type

AAA116-001 FIXED SIGNAL TRANSFORMERS
AAA117-001 VARIABLE SIGNAL TRANSFORMERS

AAA116-001 01

FIXED SIGNAL TRANSFORMERS FIX

A set of fixed signal transformers of which each transformer can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAA117-001 01

VARIABLE SIGNAL TRANSFORMERS VAR

A set of variable signal transformers of which each transformer can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAA118-001 02

TRANSISTORS TRA

A set of transistors of which each transistor can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE487-005 frequency band
AAE490-005 modulation method
AAE494-005 nearest conventional type
AAE968-005 complementary type
AAE637-005 transistor package
AAE337-005 junction temperature
AAE401-005 transistor technology

AAA119-002 BIPOLAR TRANSISTORS
AAA126-002 FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS

AAA119-002 02

BIPOLAR TRANSISTORS BIP

A set of bipolar transistors of which each transistor can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE638-005 transistor polarity
AAE402-005 dc current gain
AAE405-005 collector current (dc) max
AAE407-005 collector current peak value
AAE640-005 collector current ratio
AAE641-005 collector saturation current
AAF109-005 collector cutoff current I_CBO
AAF110-005 emitter cutoff current I_EBO
AAF115-005 collector cutoff current I_CES
AAE413-005 collector-emitter volt V_CER
AAE414-005 collector-emitter volt V_CEO
AAE415-005 collector-emitter peak voltage
AAE416-005 collector-emitter sat voltage
AAE417-005 collector-base voltage V_CBO
AAF066-005 coll-emitter breakdown voltage
AAF112-005 emitter-base voltage V_EBO
AAF113-005 collector-emitter volt V_CEX
AAF114-005 base-emitter sat voltage
AAE420-005 collector capacitance
AAE421-005 feedback capacitance
AAF116-005 collector-base capacitance
AAF117-005 emitter-base input cap
AAE425-005 transition frequency
AAE971-007 signal handling type

AAA120-002 BIPOLAR POWER TRANSISTORS
AAA123-002 BIPOLAR SMALL SIGNAL TRANSISTORS

AAA120-002 01

BIPOLAR POWER TRANSISTORS POW

A set of bipolar power transistors of which each transistor can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE422-005 output power
AAE424-005 power gain
AAE336-005 mounting base temperature
AAF146-005 frequency application

AAA121-001 BIPOLAR LF POWER TRANSISTORS
AAA122-001 BIPOLAR RF POWER TRANSISTORS

AAA121-001 01

BIPOLAR LF POWER TRANSISTORS LF

A set of bipolar LF power transistors of which each transistor can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAF055-005 delay (off) time
AAF056-005 delay (on) time
AAF057-005 fall time
AAF058-005 rise time
AAF059-005 turn-off time
AAF060-005 turn-on time

AAA122-001 01

BIPOLAR RF POWER TRANSISTORS RF

A set of bipolar RF power transistors of which each transistor can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE711-005 intermod distortion d_im
AAE712-005 intermod distortion d_3
AAE707-005 peak envelope power PEP
AAE714-005 sync output power
AAE715-005 efficiency

AAA123-002 01

BIPOLAR SMALL SIGNAL TRANSISTORS SIG

A set of bipolar small-signal transistors of which each transistor can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE410-005 small-signal current gain
AAE642-005 differential current change
AAE418-005 difference base-emitter volt
AAE644-005 differential voltage change
AAE647-005 average noise figure
AAE648-005 spot noise figure
AAE426-005 cut-off frequency
AAE106-005 number of functions
AAF146-005 frequency application

AAA124-001 BIPOLAR LF SMALL SIGNAL TRANSIST
AAA125-001 BIPOLAR RF SMALL SIGNAL TRANSIST

AAA124-001 01

BIPOLAR LF SMALL SIGNAL TRANSISTORS LF

A set of bipolar LF small-signal transistors of which each tansistor can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAF055-005 delay (off) time
AAF056-005 delay (on) time
AAF057-005 fall time
AAF058-005 rise time
AAF059-005 turn-off time
AAF060-005 turn-on time

AAA125-001 01

BIPOLAR RF SMALL SIGNAL TRANSISTORS RF

A set of bipolar RF small-signal transistors of which each transistor can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE711-005 intermod distortion d_im
AAE712-005 intermod distortion d_3
AAE713-005 unilateral power gain

AAA126-002 02

FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS FET

A set of field-effect transistors of which each transistor can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE364-005 gate type
AAE366-005 channel type
AAE368-005 drain current (dc)
AAE370-005 drain current (dc)
AAE371-005 drain cut-off current
AAE372-005 gate cut-off current
AAE373-005 source cut-off current
AAE374-005 common mode rejection ratio
AAE377-005 drain-source voltage lim
AAE379-005 drain-substrate voltage lim
AAE384-005 gate-source threshold volt
AAE386-005 gate-source cut-off voltage
AAE387-005 source-substrate voltage lim
AAF118-005 gate-source voltage lim
AAE390-005 feedback capacitance
AAE655-005 input capacitance at gate
AAE982-005 input capacitance
AAE983-005 output capacitance
AAE391-005 drain-source on-state res
AAE393-005 drain-source on-state res
AAE394-005 drain-source off-state res
AAE396-005 transfer admittance
AAE656-005 transfer conductance
AAE971-007 signal handling type

AAA127-002 FIELD-EFFECT POWER TRANSISTORS
AAA130-002 FIELD-EFFECT SMALL SIGNAL TRANSI

AAA127-002 01

FIELD-EFFECT POWER TRANSISTORS POW

A set of field-efect transistors of which each transistor can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE336-005 mounting base temperature
AAF146-005 frequency application

AAA128-001 FIELD-EFFECT LF POWER TRANSISTOR
AAA129-001 FIELD-EFFECT RF POWER TRANSISTOR

AAA128-001 01

FIELD-EFFECT LF POWER TRANSISTORS LF

A set of field-effect LF power transistors of which each transistor can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE976-005 rise time
AAE977-005 fall time
AAE978-005 turn-on time
AAE979-005 turn-off time
AAE980-005 delay (on) time
AAE981-005 delay (off) time

AAA129-001 01

FIELD-EFFECT RF POWER TRANSISTORS RF

A set of field-effect RF power transistors of which each transistor can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAA130-002 01

FIELD-EFFECT SMALL SIGNAL TRANSISTORS SIG

A set of field-effect small-signal transistors of which each transistor can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE973-005 FET-technology
AAE380-005 equivalent noise voltage
AAE383-005 gate-source voltage difference
AAE389-005 thermal drift gate-source volt
AAE716-005 dif in penetration factor
AAE717-005 dif in transfer impedance
AAE657-005 spot noise figure
AAE976-005 rise time
AAE977-005 fall time
AAE978-005 turn-on time
AAE979-005 turn-off time
AAE980-005 delay (on) time
AAE981-005 delay (off) time

AAA131-001 01

TRIGGER DEVICES TRG

A set of trigger devices of which each device can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE331-005 diode package
AAE336-005 mounting base temperature
AAE337-005 junction temperature
AAE724-005 trigger device function

AAA132-001 DIACS
AAA133-001 THYRISTORS
AAA134-001 TRIACS

AAA132-001 01

DIACS DIA

A set of diacs of which each diac can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE293-005 rep peak forward current
AAE725-005 breakover voltage
AAE726-005 output voltage

AAA133-001 01

THYRISTORS THY

A set of thyristors of which each thyristor can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE276-005 reverse current
AAE728-005 rms on-state current
AAE729-005 rep peak on-state current
AAE730-005 non-rep peak on-state current
AAE732-005 gate trigger current
AAE744-005 average on-state current
AAF135-005 off-state current
AAF136-005 holding current
AAF137-005 latching current
AAE738-005 off-state voltage
AAE739-005 rep peak off-state voltage
AAE740-005 rate of rise of off-state volt
AAE742-005 gate trigger voltage
AAE305-005 Joule-integral
AAE743-005 thyristor function

AAA134-001 FAST TURN-OFF THYRISTORS
AAA135-001 GATE TURN-OFF THYRISTORS
AAA136-001 REVERSE BLOCKING THYRISTORS

AAA134-001 01

FAST TURN-OFF THYRISTORS FTO

A set of fast turn-off thyristors of which each thyristor can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE734-005 rate of rise on-state curr
AAE747-005 commutated turn-off time

AAA135-001 01

GATE TURN-OFF THYRISTORS GTO

A set of gate turn-off thyristors of which each thyristor can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE745-005 controllable anode current
AAE746-005 fall time

AAA136-001 01

REVERSE BLOCKING THYRISTORS RVB

A set of reverse blocking thyristors of which each thyristor can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE734-005 rate of rise on-state curr
AAE748-005 cat-gate to cathode curr
AAE749-005 anode-gate to anode curr
AAE300-005 rep peak reverse voltage
AAE750-005 cathode-gate trigger volt
AAE751-005 anode-gate to anode volt

AAA137-001 01

TRIACS TRI

A set of triacs of which each triac can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE276-005 reverse current
AAE728-005 rms on-state current
AAE729-005 rep peak on-state current
AAE730-005 non-rep peak on-state current
AAE732-005 gate trigger current
AAE734-005 rate of rise on-state curr
AAF135-005 off-state current
AAF136-005 holding current
AAF137-005 latching current
AAE738-005 off-state voltage
AAE739-005 rep peak off-state voltage
AAE740-005 rate of rise of off-state volt
AAE741-005 rate of rise commut volt
AAE742-005 gate trigger voltage
AAE305-005 Joule integral

AAA138-001 01

TUBES TUB

A set of tubes of which each tube can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE580-005 heater current
AAE579-005 heater voltage
AAE696-005 tube type

AAA139-001 DISPLAY TUBES
AAA142-001 GAS FILLED TUBES
AAA143-001 PHOTO SENSITIVE TUBES
AAA144-001 SPACE CHARGE CONTROLLED TUBES
AAA145-001 SPACE CHARGE WAVE TUBES

AAA139-001 01

DISPLAY TUBES CRT

A set of display tubes of which each tube can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE606-005 application code
AAE598-005 base type
AAF271-005 screen shape
AAE605-005 phosphor code
AAF203-005 anode current average
AAF204-005 anode current peak
AAE590-005 anode voltage
AAF315-005 anode voltage limiting
AAE596-005 glass transmission
AAF205-005 vertical resolution
AAE588-005 deflection angle
AAE581-005 overall length
AAE589-005 neck diameter
AAE592-005 screen diagonal
AAE593-005 useful screen horizontal
AAE594-005 useful screen vertical
AAE595-005 tube size (cm)
AAE804-005 screen curvature radius
AAF272-005 tube size (inch)
AAF202-005 chromaticity

AAA140-001 COLOUR DISPLAY TUBES
AAA141-001 MONOCHROME DISPLAY TUBES

AAA140-001 01

COLOUR DISPLAY TUBES COL

A set of colour display tubes of which each tube can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE584-005 grid 2 voltage for cut-off
AAE585-005 focusing voltage
AAE591-005 cathode voltage for cut-off
AAF314-005 focusing voltage limiting
AAE806-005 horizontal resolution
AAE805-005 pixel pitch horizontal

AAA141-001 01

MONOCHROME DISPLAY TUBES MCR

A set of monochrome display tubes of which each tube can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE578-005 grid 1 voltage for cut-off
AAE586-005 focusing voltage
AAE603-005 cathode voltage for cut-off
AAF206-005 grid 2 voltage

AAA142-001 01

GAS FILLED TUBES GAS

A set of gas filled tubes of which each tube can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAA143-001 01

PHOTO SENSITIVE TUBES PHO

A set of photo sensitive tubes of which each tube can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAA144-001 01

SPACE CHARGE CONTROLLED TUBES SCC

A set of space charge control tubes of which each tube can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAA145-001 01

SPACE CHARGE WAVE TUBES SCW

A set of space charge wave tubes of which each tube can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAA146-001 01

TUNERS TUN

A set of tuners of which each tuner can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAA147-002 01

ELECTROMECHANICAL COMPONENTS EM

A set of electromechanical components of which each component can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAF343-001	mounting method
AAF352-001	basic aspect
AAE785-005	signal type
AAE634-005	terminal material
AAE007-005	terminal shape
AAE008-005	terminal placement
AAE259-005	shape/size code BSI
AAF344-001	body shape
AAF345-001	terminal exit position SMD
AAF346-001	terminal exit position non SMD
AAF347-001	terminal shape non SMD
AAF348-001	terminal shape SMD
AAF376-001	terminal cross-section shape
AAE149-006	safety approval
AAE347-005	CECC specification
AAE540-005	current rms
AAE987-005	power consumption
AAE841-005	storage temperature
AAE891-005	ambient temperature
AAE257-005	power dissipation
AAE754-005	number of terminals
AAF351-001	number of holes
AAF373-001	number of studs
AAF374-001	number of pitches (x-axis)
AAF375-001	number of pitches (y-axis)
AAE023-005	terminal diameter
AAE024-005	terminal pitch
AAE027-005	mounted height
AAE072-005	terminal length
AAE633-005	lacquered length
AAF316-001	hole pitch
AAF317-001	flange length
AAF319-001	flange height
AAF320-001	body diameter
AAF321-001	pitch (x-axis)
AAF322-001	pitch (y-axis)
AAF337-001	pitch circle diameter
AAF338-001	terminal breadth
AAF339-001	terminal thickness
AAF340-001	offset (y-axis)
AAF341-001	offset (x-axis)
AAF342-001	flange diameter
AAE060-005	**category EM component**

AAA148-001	CONNECTORS
AAA149-001	FUSES
AAA150-001	LOUDSPEAKERS
AAA159-001	MICROPHONES
AAA160-001	MOTORS
AAA171-001	RELAYS
AAA172-001	SWITCHES

AAA148-001 01

CONNECTORS CON

A set of connectors of which each connector can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAF124-005 integrated component
AAE349-005 connector type
AAF148-005 socket type
AAE350-005 contact finish
AAE351-005 housing material
AAE355-005 contact body material
AAF125-005 contact spring material
AAE345-005 female entry
AAE348-005 pinning arrangement
AAE352-005 terminal-to-contact angle
AAE353-005 contact sex
AAE354-005 polarization
AAE356-005 connector shape
AAF051-005 locking device
AAE357-005 performance class
AAF126-005 UL flammability
AAF127-005 IEC flammability
AAF128-005 package colour
AAE358-005 contact current max
AAE155-005 insulation resistance
AAE920-005 contact resistance
AAF045-005 engaging force
AAF046-005 separating force
AAE359-005 number of contacts
AAE360-005 number of rows
AAF150-005 number of contacts per row
AAE361-005 mechanical endurance
AAE159-005 creepage distance
AAE362-005 connector opening
AAE363-005 contact length under housing
AAF053-005 terminal length beside housing
AAF434-001 bending radius

AAA149-001 01

FUSES FUS

A set of fuses of which each fuse can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE524-005 speed
AAE525-005 rated current
AAF122-005 rated breaking capacity
AAE519-005 nominal voltage
AAF123-005 voltage drop
AAE523-005 Joule-integral

AAA150-001 01

LOUDSPEAKERS LSP

A set of loudspeakers of which each loudspeaker can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE338-005 maximum noise voltage
AAF090-005 dc resistance
AAE339-005 upper rated frequency
AAE340-005 effective frequency f_e2
AAE341-005 effective frequency f_e1
AAF193-005 sensitivity
AAE005-006 transducer principle

AAA151-001 MOVING CONDUCTOR LOUDSPEAKERS
AAA152-001 MAGNETODYNAMIC LOUDSPEAKERS
AAA153-001 IONIC LOUDSPEAKERS
AAA154-001 ELECTROMAGNETIC LOUDSPEAKERS
AAA155-001 PNEUMATIC LOUDSPEAKERS
AAA156-001 PIEZOELECTRIC LOUDSPEAKERS
AAA157-001 ELECTROSTATIC LOUDSPEAKERS
AAA158-001 MAGNETOSTRICTIVE LOUDSPEAKERS

AAA151-001 01

MOVING CONDUCTOR LOUDSPEAKERS MVC

A set of moving conductor loudspeakers of which each loudspeaker can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE055-005 frequency application
AAE053-005 magnet material
AAE061-005 shape of flange
AAE049-005 rated impedance
AAE048-005 maximum noise power
AAE050-005 resonance frequency
AAE051-005 centre pole diameter
AAE054-005 baffle hole length
AAE056-005 baffle hole breadth

AAA152-001 01

MAGNETODYNAMIC LOUDSPEAKERS MGD

A set of magnetodynamic loudspeakers of which each loudspeaker can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAA153-001 01

IONIC LOUDSPEAKERS ION

A set of ionic loudspeakers of which each loudspeaker can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAA154-001 01

ELECTROMAGNETIC LOUDSPEAKERS ELM

A set of electromagnetic loudspeakers of which each loudspeaker can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAA155-001 01

PNEUMATIC LOUDSPEAKERS PNM

A set of pneumatic loudspeakers of which each loudspeaker can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAA156-001 01

PIEZOELECTRIC LOUDSPEAKERS PXE

A set of piezoelectric loudspeakers of which each loudspeaker can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAA157-001 01

ELECTROSTATIC LOUDSPEAKERS ELS

A set of electrostatic loudspeakers of which each loudspeaker can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAA158-001 01

MAGNETOSTRICTIVE LOUDSPEAKERS MGS

A set of magnetostriction loudspeakers of which each loudspeaker can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAA159-001 01

MICROPHONES MIC

A set of microphones of which each microphone can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE533-005 input impedance
AAE340-005 effective frequency f_e2
AAE341-005 effective frequency f_e1

AAA160-001 01

MOTORS MOT

A set of motors of which each motor can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE174-005 magnet type
AAE175-005 coil connection
AAE176-005 armature material
AAE177-005 integrated component
AAE180-005 electromotive force
AAE517-005 inductance
AAF090-005 dc resistance
AAE182-005 input power
AAF131-005 number of phases
AAE179-005 trajectory of motion

AAA161-001 LINEAR MOTORS
AAA166-001 ROTATIONAL MOTORS

AAA161-001 01

LINEAR MOTORS LIN

A set of linear motors of which each motor can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAF049-005 speed
AAF133-005 rated force
AAF132-005 travel
AAE178-005 supply current type

AAA162-001 LINEAR AC MOTORS
AAA163-001 LINEAR DC MOTORS
AAA164-001 LINEAR STEPPING MOTORS
AAA165-001 LINEAR UNIVERSAL MOTORS

AAA162-001 01

LINEAR AC MOTORS AC

A set of linear ac motors of which each motor can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE184-005 rated input voltage (ac)

AAA163-001 01

LINEAR DC MOTORS DC

A set of linear dc motors of which each motor can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE186-005 rated input voltage (dc)
AAE187-005 mechanical time constant

AAA164-001 01

LINEAR STEPPING MOTORS STP

A set of linear stepping motors of which each motor can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE203-005 current per phase
AAE204-005 rated input voltage (pulse)
AAE205-005 pull-in rate
AAE206-005 pull-out rate
AAF062-005 holding force
AAF061-005 step length

AAA165-001 01

LINEAR UNIVERSAL MOTORS UNI

A set of linear universal motors of which each motor can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAA166-001 01

ROTATIONAL MOTORS ROT

A set of rotational motors of which each motor can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE188-005 direction of rotation
AAE189-005 rotor inertia
AAE190-005 maximum radial force
AAE200-005 maximum axial force
AAE191-005 rated torque
AAE178-005 supply current type

AAA167-001 ROTATIONAL AC MOTORS
AAA168-001 ROTATIONAL DC MOTORS
AAA169-001 ROTATIONAL STEPPING MOTORS
AAA170-001 ROTATIONAL UNIVERSAL MOTORS

AAA167-001 01

ROTATIONAL AC MOTORS AC

A set of rotational ac motors of which each motor can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE183-005 ac motor synchronism
AAE184-005 rated input voltage (ac)
AAE194-005 synchronous speed
AAE195-005 rated speed
AAE196-005 starting torque

AAA168-001 01

ROTATIONAL DC MOTORS DC

A set of rotational dc motors of which each motor can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE197-005 rated input current
AAE186-005 rated input voltage (dc)
AAE187-005 mechanical time constant
AAE195-005 rated speed
AAE199-005 starting torque

AAA169-001 01

ROTATIONAL STEPPING MOTORS STP

A set of rotational stepping motors of which each motor can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE204-005 rated input voltage (pulse)
AAE205-005 pull-in rate
AAE206-005 pull-out rate
AAE201-005 pull-out torque
AAE202-005 pull-in torque
AAE207-005 holding torque
AAE208-005 step angle

AAA170-001 01

ROTATIONAL UNIVERSAL MOTORS UNI

A set of rotational universal motors of which each motor can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAA171-001 01

RELAYS REL

A set of relays of which each relay can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE907-005 stability
AAE506-005 switching function
AAE508-005 sealing
AAE509-005 U/I category
AAE925-005 contact member force
AAE350-005 contact finish
AAE355-005 contact body material
AAF125-005 contact spring material
AAE515-005 contact current(ac)
AAE911-005 energizing current (dc)
AAE912-005 energizing current (ac)
AAF106-005 contact current (dc)
AAE512-005 contact voltage (ac)
AAE513-005 limiting contact voltage
AAE915-005 energizing voltage (dc)
AAE916-005 energizing voltage (ac)
AAF050-005 release voltage (ac)
AAF107-005 contact voltage (dc)
AAF129-005 release voltage (dc)
AAE918-005 coil-contact capacitance
AAE919-005 contact capacitance
AAE155-005 insulation resistance
AAE920-005 contact resistance
AAF090-005 dc resistance
AAE928-005 contact power (ac)
AAF130-005 contact power (dc)
AAE921-005 number of contact assemblies
AAF048-005 number of primary coils
AAE922-005 mechanical life
AAE923-005 operate time
AAE924-005 release time
AAE930-005 bounce time

AAA172-001 01

SWITCHES SWI

A set of switches of which each switch can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAF134-005 integrated function
AAE506-005 switching function
AAE350-005 contact finish
AAE351-005 housing material
AAE355-005 contact body material
AAF125-005 contact spring material
AAE515-005 contact current(ac)
AAF106-005 contact current (dc)
AAE512-005 contact voltage (ac)
AAE513-005 limiting contact voltage
AAF107-005 contact voltage (dc)
AAE155-005 insulation resistance
AAE920-005 contact resistance
AAE928-005 contact power (ac)
AAF130-005 contact power (dc)
AAE921-005 number of contact assemblies
AAE929-005 number of stable positions
AAE922-005 mechanical life
AAE208-005 step angle
AAE930-005 bounce time
AAE926-005 actuating quantity

AAA173-001 REED SWITCHES
AAA174-001 MECHANICAL SWITCHES
AAA175-001 THERMOSTATIC SWITCHES

AAA173-001 01

REED SWITCHES REE

A set of reed switches of which each switch can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAA174-001 01

MECHANICAL SWITCHES MEC

A set of mechanical switches of which each switch can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE931-005 switch actuation
AAE932-005 actuating force

AAA175-001 01

THERMOSTATIC SWITCHES THE

A set of thermostatic switches of which each switch can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAA215-001 01

MAGNETIC PARTS MP

A set of magnetic parts of which each part can be described with the same group of data element types.
AAE759-005 coercivity class

AAA216-001 HARD-MAGNETIC PARTS
AAA217-001 SOFT-MAGNETIC PARTS

AAA216-001 01

HARD-MAGNETIC PARTS HRD

A set of hard-magnetic parts of which each part can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAA217-001 01

SOFT-MAGNETIC PARTS SFT

A set of soft-magnetic parts of which each part can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAF309-005 accessory name
AAE764-005 soft magnetic material grade
AAE765-005 core size code
AAE766-005 core shape
AAE770-005 inductance factor
AAE771-005 effective permeability
AAE775-005 total power loss
AAE776-005 effective magnetic path length
AAE777-005 core factor C_1
AAE778-005 (air) gap length
AAE782-005 effective cross-sectional area
AAF283-005 minimum cross-sectional area

AAA218-001 01

MATERIALS MA

A set of materials of which each material can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAF286-005 density
AAF311-006 material type

AAA219-001 ACOUSTIC MATERIALS
AAA220-001 MAGNETIC MATERIALS
AAA223-001 OPTICAL MATERIALS
AAA224-001 THERMAL MATERIALS

AAA219-001 01

ACOUSTIC MATERIALS ACO

A set of acoustic materials of which each material can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAA220-001 01

MAGNETIC MATERIALS MG

A set of magnetic materials of which each material can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE760-005 resistivity
AAE761-005 Curie temperature
AAE759-005 coercivity class

AAA221-001 HARD-MAGNETIC MATERIALS
AAA222-001 SOFT-MAGNETIC MATERIALS

AAA221-001 01

HARD-MAGNETIC MATERIALS HRD

A set of hard magnetic materials of which each material can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE762-005 hard magnetic material grade
AAF287-005 coercivity H_cB
AAF288-005 coercivity H_cJ
AAF289-005 field strength at (BH)_max
AAF290-005 saturation field strength
AAF292-005 remanent flux density
AAF293-005 flux density at (BH)_max
AAF294-005 recoil permeability
AAF295-005 BH product max
AAF296-005 B_r x H_cJ product
AAF291-005 temperature coefficient H_cJ
AAF297-005 temperature coefficient Br

AAA222-001 01

SOFT-MAGNETIC MATERIALS SFT

A set of soft magnetic materials of which each material can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE764-005 soft magnetic material grade
AAE769-005 magnetic flux density
AAF308-005 saturation flux density
AAE772-005 initial permeability
AAE773-005 amplitude permeability
AAF298-005 loss factor
AAF299-005 disaccommodation factor
AAF306-005 hysteresis material constant
AAF307-005 temp factor of permeability
AAF300-005 specific total loss

AAA223-001 01

OPTICAL MATERIALS OP

A set of optical materials of which each material can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAA224-001 01

THERMAL MATERIALS TH

A set of thermal materials of which each material can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAA225-001 01

DEFLECTION UNITS DFL

A set of deflection units of which each deflection unit can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAF273-005 display format
AAE611-005 line deflection current
AAE612-005 field deflection current
AAE607-005 line coil inductance
AAE608-005 field coil inductance
AAE609-005 line coil resistance
AAE610-005 field coil resistance
AAF274-005 line frequency

AAA226-001 01

CHOKES CHOKE

A set of chokes of which each choke can be described with the same group of data element types

AAA227-001 01

COILS COIL

A set of coils of which each coil can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAA228-001 01

LINEARITY CONTROL UNITS LINUNIT

A set of linearity control units of which each unit can be described with the same group of data element types.

COND-001 01

CONDITION DATAELEMENT TYPES COND

A list of condition dataelement types used to specify describing dataelement types.

AAE342-005	mounting of loudspeaker
AAE343-005	filter
AAF270-005	packing level
AAE683-005	temperature type
AAE689-005	thermal resistance type
AAF264-005	driving method
AAF334-005	storage type
AAF335-005	peripheral type
AAE622-006	pulse shape
AAE995-005	reference conditions
AAF096-005	stability test
AAE682-006	level
AAE125-005	current (pulse)
AAE226-005	output current
AAE274-005	forward current
AAE275-005	rate change of forward current
AAE315-005	non-rep peak reverse current
AAE367-005	drain current (dc)
AAE406-005	collector current (dc)
AAE408-005	emitter current (dc)
AAE409-005	base current (dc)
AAE500-005	working current
AAE684-005	rate of rise of on-state curr
AAE731-005	gate current
AAE733-005	on-state current
AAE735-005	rate of rise of commut current
AAE736-005	rate of rise of gate current
AAE895-005	input current
AAE933-005	current (ac)
AAE945-005	current (dc)
AAE952-005	dc current gain sat
AAE994-005	reverse current
AAF063-005	rms on-state current
AAE013-005	voltage (dc)
AAE102-005	supply voltage
AAE150-005	voltage (ac)
AAE224-005	input voltage
AAE228-005	output voltage
AAE335-005	reverse voltage
AAE375-005	drain-gate voltage
AAE376-005	drain-source voltage
AAE378-005	drain-substrate voltage
AAE381-005	gate-source voltage
AAE388-005	source-substrate voltage
AAE412-005	collector-emitter voltage
AAE419-005	collector-base voltage
AAE427-005	base-emitter voltage
AAE499-005	forward voltage
AAE547-005	supply voltage
AAE709-005	intermod distortion d_im
AAE710-005	intermod distortion d_3
AAE727-005	rate of rise of off-state volt
AAE737-005	off-state voltage
AAE842-005	operating voltage
AAE961-005	voltage V_1
AAE962-005	voltage V_2
AAE256-005	load capacitance
AAE497-005	diode capacitance
AAE957-005	capacitance
AAE767-005	peak magnetic field strength
AAF284-005	magnetic field strength
AAE768-005	peak flux density
AAE212-005	load resistance
AAE906-005	base-emitter resistance
AAE956-005	resistance
AAE936-005	source impedance
AAE938-005	load impedance
AAE704-005	sync output power
AAE708-005	peak envelope power
AAE955-005	output power
AAE029-005	frequency
AAE193-005	speed
AAE209-005	stepping rate
AAE934-005	bandwidth
AAE935-005	chopping frequency
AAE963-005	frequency f_1
AAE964-005	frequency f_2
AAE528-005	response level
AAE014-005	ambient temperature
AAE260-005	case temperature
AAE271-005	junction temperature
AAE272-005	mounting base temperature
AAE326-005	tie point temperature
AAE400-005	heatsink temperature
AAE685-005	temperature
AAE958-005	temperature T_1
AAE959-005	temperature T_2
AAE859-005	relative humidity
AAE953-005	relative humidity RH_2
AAE954-005	relative humidity RH_1
AAE192-005	torque
AAE569-005	wavelength at peak value
AAE570-005	irradiance
AAE624-005	illuminance
AAE993-005	viewing angle
AAE028-005	duration
AAE225-005	rise time
AAE332-005	virtual front time
AAE333-005	virtual time to half-value
AAE904-005	fall time
AAF312-005	time t_1
AAF313-005	time t_2

ANNEX F
(normative)

Index on preferred names

Preferred name	Identifier of component class	Preferred name	Identifier of component class
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ACOUSTIC MATERIALS	AAA219-001	GATE TURN-OFF THYRISTORS	AAA135-001
AMPLIFIERS	AAA003-001	HARD-MAGNETIC MATERIALS	AAA221-001
ANALOGUE/DIGITAL SIGNAL FUNCTIONS	AAA072-001	HARD-MAGNETIC PARTS	AAA216-001
ANALOGUE SIGNAL FUNCTIONS	AAA058-001	HUMIDITY SENSORS	AAA104-001
ANTENNAS	AAA013-002	INDUCTIVE ANTENNAS	AAA015-002
BARE CONDUCTORS	AAA033-001	INDUCTORS	AAA074-001
BATTERIES	AAA017-001	INFRARED LIGHT EMITTING DIODES	AAA081-001
BIPOLAR LF POWER TRANSISTORS	AAA121-001	INFRARED LIGHT PHOTOSENSORS	AAA084-001
BIPOLAR LF SMALL SIGNAL TRANSISTORS	AAA124-001	INSULATED CONDUCTORS	AAA034-001
BIPOLAR POWER TRANSISTORS	AAA120-002	INSULATED WIRES	AAA040-001
BIPOLAR RF POWER TRANSISTORS	AAA122-001	INTEGRATED CIRCUITS	AAA057-001
BIPOLAR RF SMALL SIGNAL TRANSISTORS	AAA125-001	IONIC LOUDSPEAKERS	AAA153-001
BIPOLAR SMALL SIGNAL TRANSISTORS	AAA123-002	LAMPS	AAA075-001
BIPOLAR TRANSISTORS	AAA119-002	LASERS	AAA082-001
BREAKOVER DIODES	AAA045-001	LF CABLES	AAA038-001
BRIDGE RECTIFIERS	AAA043-001	LIGHT DEPENDENT RESISTORS	AAA095-001
CABLES	AAA035-001	LIGHT EMITTING DIODES	AAA080-001
CAPACITIVE ANTENNAS	AAA014-002	LIGHT SENSORS	AAA105-001
CAPACITORS	AAA020-001	LINEAR AC MOTORS	AAA162-001
CHARGE COUPLED DEVICE IC's	AAA066-001	LINEAR DC MOTORS	AAA163-001
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COLOUR DISPLAY TUBES	AAA140-001	LINEAR STEPPING MOTORS	AAA164-001
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CURRENT REGULATOR DIODES	AAA049-001	MAGNETIC FIELD SENSORS	AAA106-001
DEFLECTION UNITS	AAA225-001	MAGNETIC MATERIALS	AAA220-001
DELAY LINES	AAA041-001	MAGNETIC PARTS	AAA215-001
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DIFFERENTIAL AMPLIFIERS	AAA007-001	MAGNETOSTRICTIVE LOUDSPEAKERS	AAA158-001
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ELECTRIC/ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS	AAA002-002	MONOCHROME DISPLAY TUBES	AAA141-001
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ELECTROMECHANICAL COMPONENTS	AAA147-002	MOVING CONDUCTOR LOUDSPEAKERS	AAA151-001
ELECTROSTATIC LOUDSPEAKERS	AAA157-001	NTC THERMISTORS	AAA097-001
FAST TURN-OFF THYRISTORS	AAA134-001	NUCLEAR SENSORS	AAA107-001
FIELD-EFFECT LF POWER TRANSISTORS	AAA128-001	OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS	AAA008-001
FIELD-EFFECT POWER TRANSISTORS	AAA127-002	OPTICAL MATERIALS	AAA223-001
FIELD-EFFECT RF POWER TRANSISTORS	AAA129-001	OPTOELECTRONIC DEVICES	AAA077-001
FIELD-EFFECT SMALL SIGNAL TRANSISTORS	AAA130-002	OSCILLATORS	AAA087-001
FIELD-EFFECT TRANSISTORS	AAA126-002	PERIODIC/DC FUNCTIONS	AAA073-001
FILTERS	AAA056-001	PHOTO SENSITIVE TUBES	AAA143-001
FIXED AIR CAPACITORS	AAA022-001	PHOTOCOUPLERS	AAA078-001
FIXED CAPACITORS	AAA021-002	PHOTOEMITTERS	AAA079-001
FIXED CERAMIC CAPACITORS	AAA023-001	PHOTOSENSORS	AAA083-001
FIXED CLASS1 CERAMIC CAPACITORS	AAA024-001	PIEZOELECTRIC DEVICES	AAA088-001
FIXED CLASS2 CERAMIC CAPACITORS	AAA025-001	PIEZOELECTRIC LOUDSPEAKERS	AAA156-001
FIXED ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITORS	AAA026-001	PNEUMATIC LOUDSPEAKERS	AAA155-001
FIXED FILM CAPACITORS	AAA027-001	POTENTIOMETERS	AAA102-001
FIXED GLASS CAPACITORS	AAA028-001	POWER AMPLIFIERS	AAA005-001
FIXED LINEAR RESISTORS	AAA091-002	POWER CABLES	AAA036-001
FIXED MICA CAPACITORS	AAA029-002	POWER TRANSFORMERS	AAA112-001
FIXED NON-LINEAR RESISTORS	AAA094-001	PRESSURE SENSORS	AAA108-001
FIXED PAPER CAPACITORS	AAA030-001	PRIMARY BATTERIES	AAA018-001
FIXED POWER TRANSFORMERS	AAA113-001	PROGRAMMABLE LOGIC DEVICES	AAA063-001
FIXED RESISTORS	AAA090-002	PROXIMITY SENSORS	AAA109-001
FIXED SIGNAL TRANSFORMERS	AAA116-001	PTC THERMISTORS	AAA098-001
FUSES	AAA149-001	RADIO FREQUENCY AMPLIFIERS	AAA011-001

RANDOM ACCESS MEMORY IC's	AAA067-001
READ ONLY MEMORY IC's	AAA070-001
RECTIFIER DIODES	AAA046-001
REED SWITCHES	AAA173-001
REGISTERS	AAA071-002
RELAYS	AAA171-001
RESISTIVE ANTENNAS	AAA016-002
RESISTORS	AAA089-001
REVERSE BLOCKING THYRISTORS	AAA136-001
RF CABLES	AAA039-001
ROTATIONAL AC MOTORS	AAA167-001
ROTATIONAL DC MOTORS	AAA168-001
ROTATIONAL MOTORS	AAA166-001
ROTATIONAL STEPPING MOTORS	AAA169-001
ROTATIONAL UNIVERSAL MOTORS	AAA170-001
SECONDARY BATTERIES	AAA019-001
SENSORS	AAA103-001
SIGNAL CABLES	AAA037-001
SIGNAL DIODES	AAA047-002
SIGNAL TRANSFORMERS	AAA115-001
SINGLE LINEAR RESISTORS	AAA092-001
SINGLE-SIDED AMPLIFIERS	AAA010-001
SOFT-MAGNETIC MATERIALS	AAA222-001
SOFT-MAGNETIC PARTS	AAA217-001
SPACE CHARGE CONTROLLED TUBES	AAA144-001
SPACE CHARGE WAVE TUBES	AAA145-001
STABILIZER DIODES	AAA048-001
STABISTOR DIODES	AAA052-001
STATIC RAM IC's	AAA069-001
STORAGE FUNCTIONS	AAA064-002
SWITCHES	AAA172-001
TEMPERATURE DEPENDENT RESISTORS	AAA096-001
TEMPERATURE SENSORS	AAA110-001
THERMAL MATERIALS	AAA224-001
THERMOSTATIC SWITCHES	AAA175-001
THYRISTORS	AAA133-001
TRANSFORMERS	AAA111-001
TRANSIENT SUPPRESSOR DIODES	AAA053-001
TRANSISTORS	AAA118-001
TRIACS	AAA137-001
TRIGGER DEVICES	AAA131-001
TUBES	AAA138-001
TUNERS	AAA146-001
TWO-TERMINAL VARIABLE RESISTORS	AAA101-001
ULTRAVIOLET LIGHT PHOTOSENSORS	AAA085-001
VARIABLE CAPACITANCE DIODES	AAA054-002
VARIABLE CAPACITORS	AAA031-001
VARIABLE POWER TRANSFORMERS	AAA114-001
VARIABLE RESISTORS	AAA100-002
VARIABLE SIGNAL TRANSFORMERS	AAA117-001
VISIBLE LIGHT PHOTOSENSORS	AAA086-001
VOLTAGE AMPLIFIERS	AAA006-001
VOLTAGE DEPENDENT RESISTORS	AAA099-001
VOLTAGE MULTIPLIERS	AAA055-001
VOLTAGE REFERENCE DIODES	AAA050-001
VOLTAGE REGULATOR DIODES	AAA051-001
WIDEBAND AMPLIFIERS	AAA012-001

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ANNEXE G
(normative)

Définitions de termes

AC
(AC)
alternating current
AC

Abréviation de <<alternating current>>:
1.Courant périodique de valeur moyenne nulle.
2.Conçu essentiellement pour des applications avec un courant ou une tension alternative, par exemple un moteur à courant alternatif.

CEI 60050(131-03-02) (1978)

AC coupled amplifier
(amplificateur à liaison en courant alternatif)
ACA

Amplificateur différentiel à liaison en courant alternatif.

acoustical
(acoustique)
ACO

(d'un matériel)
Qui concerne le son, le contient, en provient, en émane est manoeuvré par lui ou le transporte.

McGraw-Hill, 3ème édition (1984)

AD
(AD)
analogue/digital
AD

Abréviation de <<analog/digital>>:
Indique une fonction qui met en jeu des signaux analogiques et des signaux numériques.

air capacitor
(condensateur à air)
AIR

Condensateur avec un diélectrique comprenant de l'air.

CEI/TC 40(Sec)2250 (02.09) (1986)

air gap
(entrefer)
gap

Interstice entre les éléments magnétiques d'un circuit magnétique, traversé par les lignes de flux et court par rapport à la longueur totale du circuit magnétique.

CEI 60050(221-04-13) (1990)

alternating
(alternatif)

Qualifie une grandeur périodique de valeur moyenne nulle.

CEI 60050(101-04-33) (1977)

amplifier
(amplificateur)
AMP

Biporte actif destiné essentiellement à fournir à la sortie un signal de puissance supérieure à celle du signal d'entrée correspondant.

CEI 60050(702-09-19) (1992)

analogue
(analogique)
ANA

(d'un dispositif ou d'un circuit)
Conçu pour effectuer des opérations sur des signaux analogiques.

analogue signal
(signal analogique)

Signal tel que la caractéristique qui représente des informations est susceptible à tout instant de prendre une quelconque des valeurs d'un intervalle continu.
NOTE- Par exemple, un signal analogique peut suivre de façon continue les valeurs d'une autre grandeur physique représentant des informations.

CEI 60050(702-04-02) (1992)

antenna
(antenne)
aerial
ANT

Transmetteur qui émet une fréquence radio dans l'espace à partir d'une source de signal ou qui intercepte un champ électromagnétique et le convertit en un signal électrique.

CEI 60801-3(4.1) (1984)

avalanche diode
(diode de redressement à avalanche)
avalanche rectifier diode
AVA

Diode de redressement qui a des caractéristiques de tension données de claquage minimale et qui est prévue pour dissiper la puissance en surcharge accidentelle dans la région de claquage de sa caractéristique inverse.

CEI 60747-1(IV.4.6) (1983)

bare conductor
(âme nue)
BAR

Ame conductrice comprenant une partie conductrice unique non isolée.

ANSI/IEEE Std.100-1988

ANNEX G
(normative)

Term definitions

AC
alternating current
AC

Abbreviation of alternating current:
1.A periodic current having a mean value zero.
2.Designed essentially for application with an alternating current or voltage, for example an a.c. motor.

IEC 60050(131-03-02) (1978)

AC coupled amplifier
ACA

A differential AC-coupled amplifier.

acoustical
ACO

(of a material)
Related to, containing, proceeding, arising from, actuated by, or carrying sound.

McGraw-Hill, third edition (1984)

AD
analogue/digital
AD

Abbreviation of analogue/digital:
Indicates a function which involves analogue signals as well as digital signals.

air capacitor
AIR

A capacitor with a dielectric consisting of air.

IEC/TC 40(Sec)2250(516.02.09) (1986)

air gap
gap

A gap between the magnetic parts of a magnetic circuit, crossed by the magnetic flux lines and short relative to the total magnetic path length.

IEC 60050(221-04-13) (1990)

alternating

Applies to a periodic quantity of mean value zero.

IEC 60050(101-04-33) (1977)

amplifier
AMP

An active two-port device essentially designed to produce an output signal of greater power than that of the input signal.

IEC 60050(702-09-19) (1992)

analogue
ANA

(of a device or circuit)
Designed to carry out operations on analogue signals.

analogue signal

A signal in which the characteristic quantity representing information may at any instant assume any value within a continuous interval.
NOTE – For instance, an analogue signal may follow continuously the values of another physical quantity, representing information.

IEC 60050(702-04-02) (1992)

antenna
aerial
ANT

A transducer which either emits radio frequency power into space from a signal source or intercepts an arriving electromagnetic field, converting it into an electric signal.

IEC 60801-3(4.1) (1984)

avalanche diode
avalanche rectifier diode
AVA

A rectifier diode which has stated minimum breakdown voltage characteristics and is rated to dissipate power surges for a limited time in the breakdown region of its reverse characteristic.

IEC 60747-1(IV.4.6) (1983)

bare conductor
BAR

A conductor consisting of a single uninsulated conductive part.

ANSI/IEEE Std.100-1988

base address
(adresse de base)

Adresse utilisée comme origine dans le calcul des adresses.

ISO 2382-7(07.06.19) (1989)

battery
(pile, accumulateur)
BAT

Source d'énergie électrochimique comprenant un ou plusieurs éléments. (dérivation)

CEI/TC 1(Sec)1336 (1992)

bipolar transistor
(transistor bipolaire)
BIP

Transistor possédant au moins deux jonctions et dont le fonctionnement dépend à la fois des porteurs minoritaires et des porteurs majoritaires (de charge électrique opposée).

CEI 60050(521-04-26) (1984)

block
(bloc)

Parallélépipède massif rectangulaire, défini avec un système de coordonnées d'implantation et de disposition.

ISO/DIS 10303-42, partie 6.4.5.5

REMARQUES:
Sans informations supplémentaires, on part de l'hypothèse que le bloc est spécifié par les longueurs positives X, Y et Z le long des axes du système de coordonnées d'implantation et possède un sommet à l'origine du système de coordonnées d'implantation.

breakover diode
(diode à quatre couches)
BOD
Dispositif à semi-conducteurs à deux bornes qui fonctionne soit à l'état bloqué (non conducteur) soit à l'état débloqué (conducteur). L'état conducteur est atteint lorsqu'une tension de valeur minimale spécifiée (tension de retournement) est appliquée sur ses bornes et demeurera sous une tension faible à l'état passant jusqu'à ce que le courant soit réduit au-dessous de la valeur minimable de maintien.
Contrairement à une diode zener où une transitoire est absorbée à une tension zener, une diode à quatre couches absorbe une transitoire à une tension nettement inférieure d'environ 2,5 V. Les diodes à quatre couches travaillent de façon symétrique (fonctionnement dans le 1er et le 3ème quadrants).

bridge rectifier
(redresseur de pont)
BRI

Redresseur à deux alternances avec quatre éléments reliés comme un montage en pont avec tension courant continu obtenue à partir d'une seule paire de jonctions opposées lorsqu'un courant alternatif est appliqué à l'autre paire.

McGraw-Hill 3ème édition (1984)

cable
(câble)
CBL

Câble (électrique)
Ensemble de conducteurs isolés entre eux et protégés dans une enveloppe ou gaine commune et ayant un certain degré de souplesse.

CAM
(mémoire adressable par le contenu)
content addressable memory
CAM

Abréviation de <<Content Addressable Memory>>:
Mémoire qui délivre l'ensemble de l'information d'une zone de stockage lorsqu'il y a égalité de comparaison entre une partie de l'information et la donnée présentée à l'entrée de la mémoire.
NOTE - Si l'égalité de comparaison apparaît dans plus d'une zone de stockage, l'information lue est habituellement celle qui est contenue dans la zone de stockage d'adresse la plus faible.

CEI 60748-2(II-3-3-8) (1985)

capacitive
(capacitive)
CAP

S'applique à un dispositif ou un circuit dans lequel, dans des conditions données, la grandeur prédominante est la capacité.

CEI 60050(151-03-44) (1978)

capacitor
(condensateur)
CAP

Système de deux conducteurs (plaques) séparés sur l'étendue de leurs surfaces par un milieu isolant mince (diélectrique), sa caractéristique prévue étant la capacité.

CEI/TC 40 (Sec)2250(02.07) (1986)

centre of gravity
(centre de gravité)

Point tridimensionnel définissant le barycentre d'un composant.

ceramic capacitor
(condensateur céramique)
CER

Condensateur avec un diélectrique composé d'une matière céramique.

CEI/TC 40 (Sec)2250(02.14) (1986)

base address

An address used as the origin in the calculation of addresses.

ISO 2382-7(07.06.19) (1989)

battery
BAT

An electrochemical energy source consisting of one or more cells. (derivation)

IEC/TC 1(Sec)1336 (1992)

bipolar transistor
BIP

A transistor having at least two junctions and whose functioning depends on both minority carriers and majority carriers (of opposite electric charge).

IEC 60050(521-04-26) (1984)

block

A solid rectangular parallelepiped, defined with a location and placement coordinate system.

ISO/DIS 10303-42 part 6.4.5.5

Without additional information, it is started from the assumption the block is specified by the positive lengths X, Y, and Z along the axes of the placement coordinate system, and has one vertex at the origin of the placement coordinate system.

breakover diode
BOD

A two-terminal semiconductor device that operates in either an OFF (non-conducting) state or an ON (conducting) state, reaching the conducting state when a voltage of specified minimum value (breakover voltage) is applied across its terminals and will then conduct with a low ON-state voltage until the current is reduced below the minimum holding current.

REMARKS:
Unlike a zener diode, where a transient is absorbed at a zener voltage, a breakover diode absorbs a transient at a much lower voltage V_T of approx 2.5 V.
Breakover diodes operate symmetrically (working in 1st and 3rd quadrant).

bridge rectifier
BRI

A full-wave rectifier with four elements connected as a bridge circuit with dc voltage obtained from one pair of opposite junctions when alternating current is applied to the other pair.

McGraw-Hill, third edition (1984)

cable
CBL

Cable (electric)
An assembly of conductors insulated from one another and enclosed in a common binding or sheathing, and having some degree of flexibility.

CAM
content addressable memory
CAM

Abbreviation of Content Addressable Memory:
A memory that responds with all the data in a storage zone if a portion of that data matches the data used for addressing the memory.
NOTE - If a match could occur in more than one storage zone, then usually the data read out will be that contained in the storage zone having the lowest address value.

IEC 60748-2(II.3.3.8) (1985)

capacitive
CAP

Applies to a device or circuit in which, under given conditions, the predominant quantity is capacitance.

IEC 60050(151-03-44) (1978)

capacitor
CAP

A system of two conductors (plates) separated over the extent of their surfaces by a thin insulating medium (dielectric), its intended characteristic being capacitance.

IEC/TC 40(Sec)2250(516.02.07)(1986)

centre of gravity

Three dimensional point defining the centre of mass of a component.

ceramic capacitor
CER

A capacitor with a dielectric consisting of a ceramic material.

IEC/TC 40(Sec)2250(516.02.14)(1986)

charge coupled device
(dispositif à couplage de charges)
CCD

Dispositif à transfert de charge qui stocke des charges dans des puits de potentiel et transfère la quasi-totalité de ces charges comme des paquets par déplacement de la position des puits de potentiel.
NOTE - Ce dispositif fonctionne en déplaçant la position du même paquet de charge.

CEI 60748-2(II.5.1.3) (1985)

choke
(piège)
CHOKE

Inductance utilisée dans un circuit pour produire une impédance élevée pour des fréquences au-dessus d'une gamme de fréquences spécifiée sans limiter de façon appréciable le passage du courant continu.

class1 ceramic capacitor
(condensateur en céramique de classe 1)
CL1

Condensateur spécialement étudié pour l'emploi en circuit résonnant pour lequel de faibles pertes et une grande stabilité de la capacité sont essentielles ou pour des applications nécessitant un coefficient de température défini avec précision, par exemple pour

compenser l'effet de la température sur le circuit.
NOTE - Le diélectrique céramique est défini par son coefficient de température nominal (alpha).

CEI 60384-8(I.1.5.1) (1988)

class2 ceramic capacitor
(condensateur en céramique de classe 2)
CL2

Condensateur ayant un diélectrique à haute permittivité et convenant aux circuits de découplage et de couplage ou aux circuits discriminateurs de fréquence pour lesquels de faibles pertes et une grande stabilité de la capacité ne sont pas d'importance majeure.
NOTE - Le diélectrique céramique est caractérisé par la variation non linéaire de capacité sur l'étendue de la plage de températures de la catégorie.

CEI 60384-9(I.1.5.1) (1988)

coil
(bobine)
COIL

Un certain nombre de spires de fils utilisées pour introduire l'inductance dans un circuit électrique servant à produire un flux magnétique ou à réagir mécaniquement à un flux magnétique changeant.

colour display tube
(tube de présentation en couleur)
COL

Tube de présentation qui peut produire des images en couleur en faisant varier l'intensité relative de l'excitation de trois écrans fluorescents de chromaticité différente.

combinatorial
(combinatoire)

Se dit d'un circuit digital pour lequel il existe une, et une seule, combinaison des états de sortie pour chaque combinaison des états des entrées.

CEI 60748-2(II.1.3.3) (1985)

component
(composant)
CO

Produit industriel qui sert une ou des fonctions spécifiques, qui n'est pas décomposable ou physiquement divisible et qui est destiné à être utilisé dans un produit assemblé d'ordre élevé.

conductive part
(partie conductrice)

Partie conductrice (électrique)
Masse allongée de matière, généralement de la forme d'un fil ou d'une barre, conçue pour porter un courant électrique macroscopique unique.
NOTE - Le courant peut être réparti sur un certain nombre de brins (cf. DE-AAF243-005).

REMARQUES:
Une partie conductrice est considérée comme étant un élément d'une âme conductrice.

conductor
(âme conductrice)
CND

Composant contenant une ou plusieurs âmes conductrices électriques.

cone
(cône)

Solide limité par une région entourée dans une courbe fermée sur un plan et une surface formée par les segments joignant chaque point de la courbe fermée à un point qui ne se trouve pas dans le plan.

McGraw-Hill, 3ème édition (1984)

connector
(connecteur)
CON

Composant placé à l'extrémité de conducteurs afin de permettre de réaliser leur connexion ou déconnexion avec un autre composant approprié.

CEI 60050(581-06-01) (1978)

controller
(contrôleur)

Unité de contrôle
Unité fonctionnelle qui comprend au moins un processeur RAM et des fonctions périphériques I/O.

charge coupled device
CCD

A charge-transfer device that stores charge in potential wells and transfers this charge almost completely as a packet by translating the position of the potential wells.
NOTE - This device operates by changing the position of the same packet of charge.

IEC 60748-2(II.5.1.3) (1985)

choke
CHOKE

An inductance used in a circuit to present a high impedance for frequencies above a specified frequency range without appreciably limiting the flow of direct current.

class1 ceramic capacitor
CL1

A capacitor specially designed and suited for resonant circuit application where low losses and high stability of capacitance are essential or where a precisely defined temperature coefficient is required, for example for compensating temperature effects in the circuit.
NOTE - The ceramic dielectric is defined by its rated temperature coefficient (alpha).

IEC 60384-8(I.1.5.1) (1988)

class2 ceramic capacitor
CL2

A capacitor which has a dielectric with a high permittivity and is suitable for by-pass and coupling applications or for frequency discriminating circuits where low losses and high stability of capacitance are not of major importance.
NOTE - The ceramic dielectric is characterized by the non-linear change of capacitance over the category temperature range.

IEC 60384-9(I.1.5.1) (1988)

coil
COIL

A number of turns of wire used to introduce inductance into an electric circuit, to produce magnetic flux, or to react mechanically to a changing magnetic flux.

colour display tube
COL

A display tube which can produce images in colour by varying the relative intensity of excitation of three screen phosphors of different chromaticity.

combinatorial

Pertaining to a digital circuit in which there exists one, and only one, combination of the digital signals at the outputs for each possible combination of digital signals at the inputs.

IEC 60748-2(II.1.3.3) (1985)

component
CO

An industrial product which serves a specific function or functions, which is not decomposable or physically divisible and which is intended for use in a higher-order assembled product.

conductive part

Conductive part (electric)
An elongated body of material, usually in the shape of a wire or bar, designed to carry a single macroscopic electric current.
NOTE - The current may be divided over a number of strands (see DE-AAF243-005).

REMARKS
A conductive part is considered to be an element of a conductor.

conductor
CND

A component containing one or more electric conductors.

cone

A solid bounded by a region enclosed in a closed curve on a plane and a surface formed by the segments joining each point of the closed curve to a point which is not in the plane.

McGraw-Hill, third edition (1984)

connector
CON

A component which terminates conductors for the purpose of providing connection and disconnection to a suitable mating component.

IEC 60050(581-06-01) (1978)

controller

A functional unit that at least consists of a processor RAM and peripheral I/O functions.