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**CEI
IEC**

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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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- 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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Published yearly
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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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International Electrotechnical Commission
Международная Электротехническая Комиссия

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COMMISSION ÉLECTROTECHNIQUE INTERNATIONALE

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

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 d'études.
- 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.
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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.
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- 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.

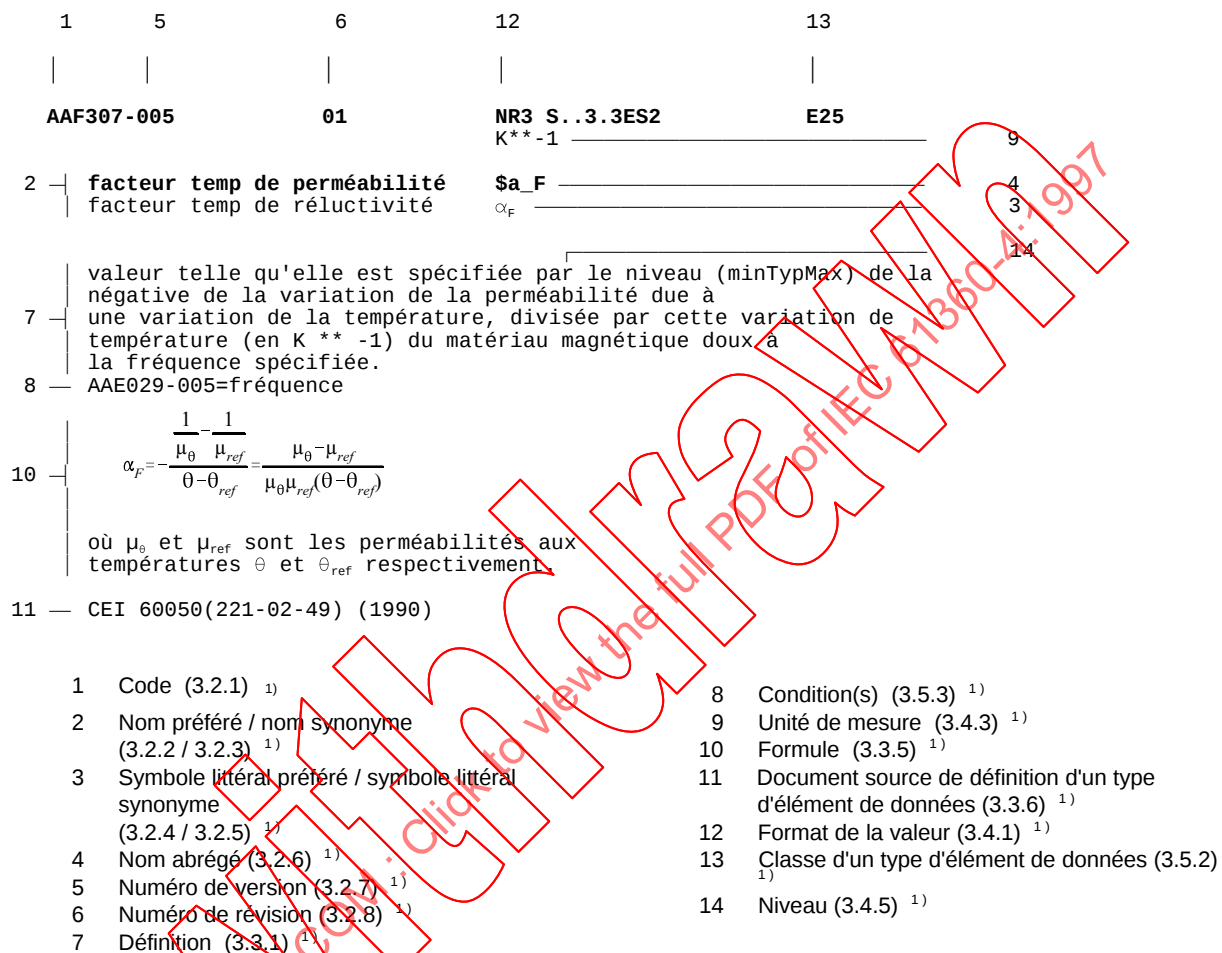


Figure 1 - Attributs de spécification d'un type d'élément de données quantitatif

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.

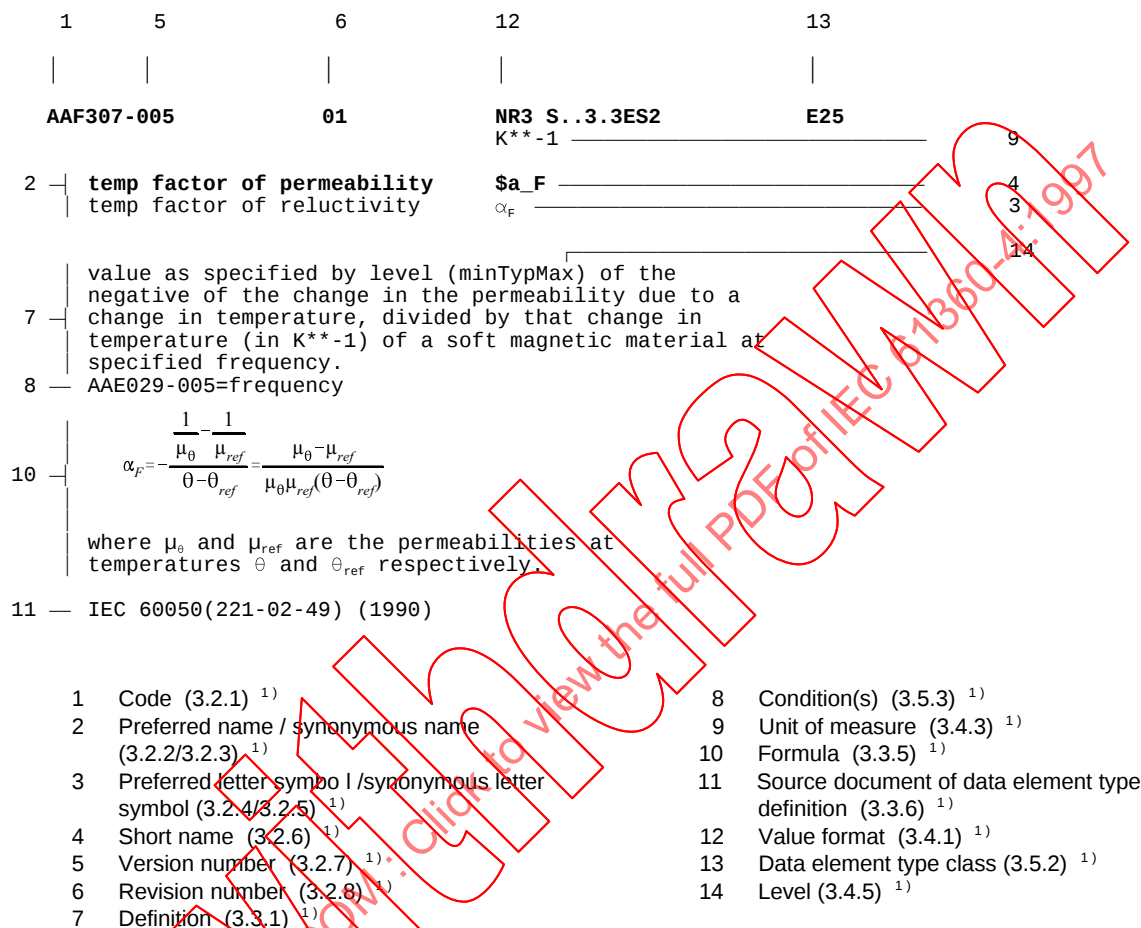


Figure 1 - Quantitative data element type specification attributes

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.

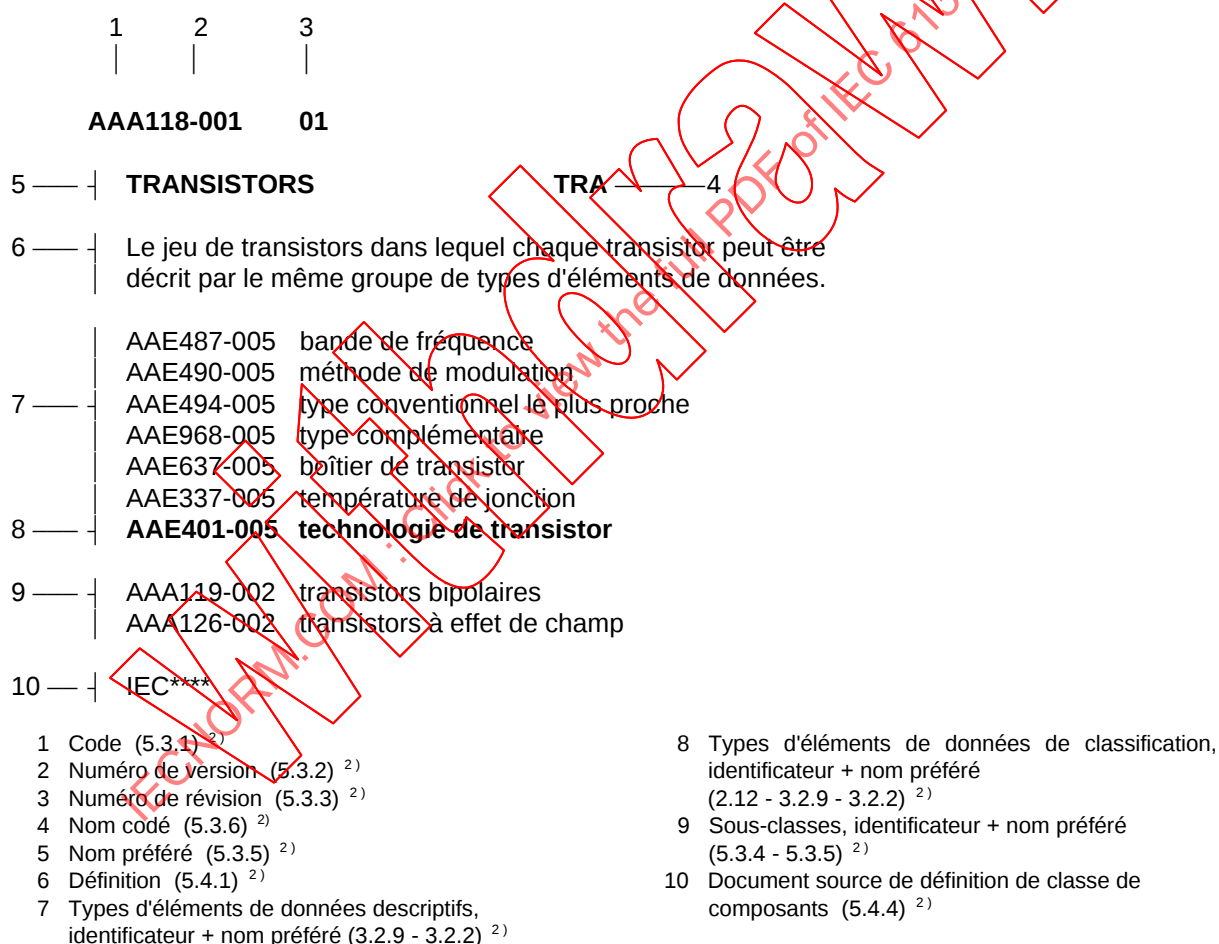


Figure 4 - Attributs de classes de composants

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.

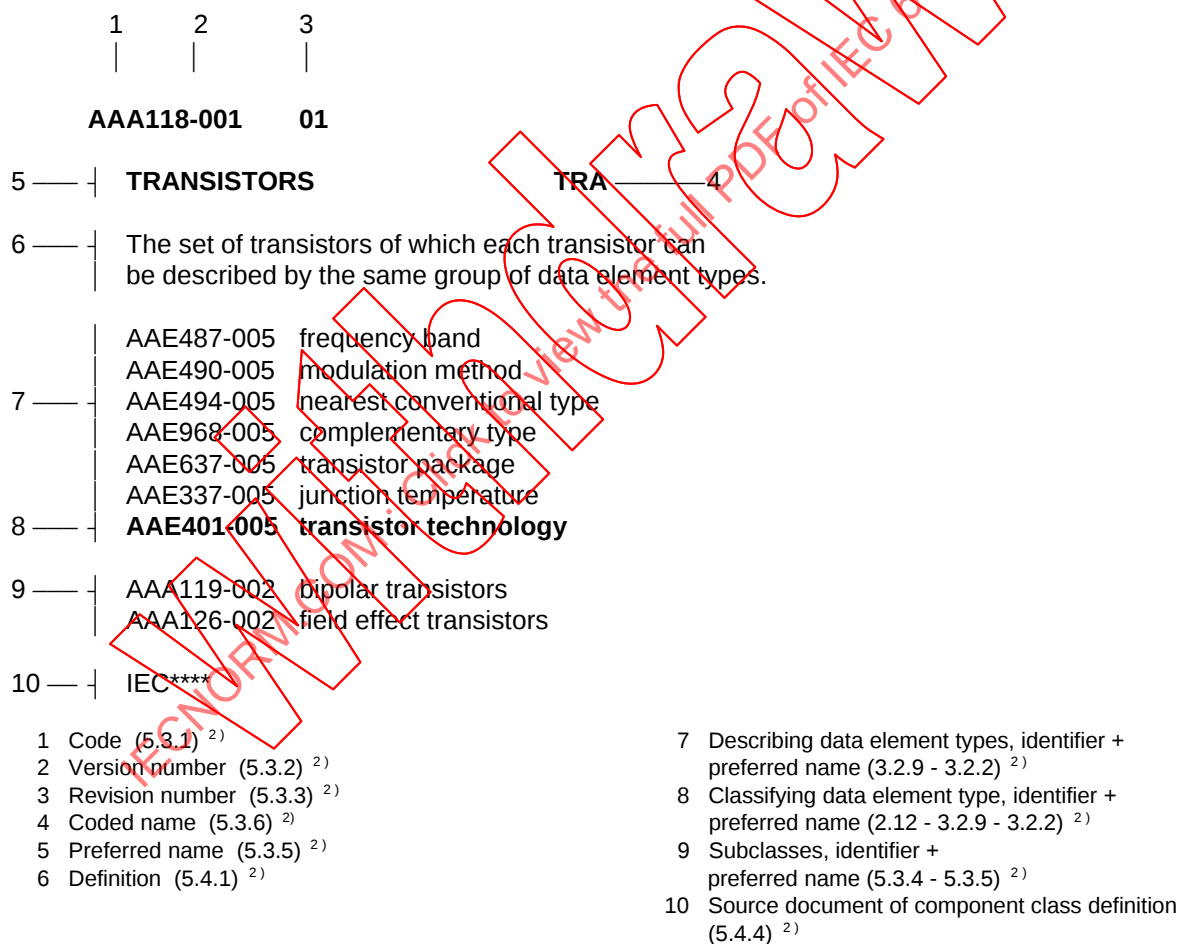


Figure 4 - Component class specification attributes

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	AAE005-006	01	X..3	A51
main class of component		main class		transducer principle		trans principle	
Code of the main functional class to which a component belongs.				drive unit type			
EE = EE (electric-electronic)				Code of the transducer principle of a loudspeaker.			
EM = electromechanical				IEC/TC 84(Sec)38(13.1.1) (1986)			
ME = mechanical				MVC = moving conductor loudspeaker			
MP = magnetic part				MGD = magnetodynamic loudspeaker			
				ION = ionic loudspeaker			
				ELM = electromagnetic loudspeaker			
				PNM = pneumatic loudspeaker			
				PXE = piezoelectric loudspeaker			
				ELS = electrostatic loudspeaker			
				MGS = magnetostriction loudspeaker			
AAE002-005	01	X..3	A52	AAE006-006	01	M..8	A55
category EE component		category EE		mounting features		mtg feature	
Code of the category to which an electric-electronic component belongs.				Code of the mounting features which are designed to fasten a component to its counterpart.			
AMP = amplifier				INS = inserted			
ANT = antenna (aerial)				SMD = surface mounted			
BAT = battery				TAP = tapped hole			
CAP = capacitor				STD = stud			
CND = conductor				HOL = through hole			
DEL = delay line				BRC = with bracket			
DID = diode device				C20 = width 20 mm			
FIL = filter				C30 = width is 30 mm			
IC = IC				C40 = width is 40 mm			
IND = inductor				C50 = width is 50 mm			
LAM = lamp				35x7.5 = width is 35 mm, height is 7.5 mm			
LCD = liquid crystal display				35x15 = width is 35 mm, height is 15 mm			
OPT = optoelectronic device				75x25 = width is 75 mm, height is 25 mm			
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	AAE007-005	01	M..3	A58
adjustability type		adjustability		terminal shape		terminal shape	
Code of the type of mechanical adjustability of a capacitor, resistor, or transformer.				Code of the shape of the terminals of an electric/electronic or electromechanical component.			
FIX = fixed				BUS = bus			
VAR = variable				CAP = end cap			
				FLT = flat			
				SOL = solid-lead			
				STL = stranded-lead			
				PIN = printed wiring pin			
				SCR = screw			
				STD = stud			
				TAG = solder tag			
AAE004-007	01	X..8	A57	AAE008-005	01	M..8	A58
dielectric material type		dielectric type		terminal placement		terminal place	
(capacitor) dielectric				Code indicating the placement of the terminals of an electric-electronic or electromechanical component.			
Code of the type of dielectric material of a fixed capacitor.				AXIAL = axial			
IEC/TC 40(Sec)2250(516.02.66)				SEND = single ended			
AIR = air capacitor				CIRC = on circle			
CER = ceramic capacitor				DIL = dual in line			
ELC = electrolytic capacitor				SIL = single in line			
FLM = film capacitor				QIL = quadruple in line			
GLS = glass capacitor				GA = grid array			
MIC = mica capacitor				RAD = radial			
PAP = paper capacitor							

AAE009-005	01	M..3	A59	AAE014-005	02	NR1 S..4	H02
performance grade		performance grd		ambient temperature		@T_amb	
IEC standard code identifying the performance grade of a fixed capacitor.				ambient free air temperature		@T_amb @T_a	
IEC 60384-2(1.5.1) (1982)				The ambient free air temperature (in Cel) of a component, as a variable.			
1 = long-life				IEC 60068-1(4.6.2) (1988)			
2 = general purpose				REMARKS:			
REMARKS:				IEC 60068-1(4.4) (1988)			
See IEC 60384-2(4) (1982) and IEC 60384-4(4) (1985) for requirements per test.				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.			
AAE010-005	02	M..17	A59	AAE017-005	01	NR1 S..4	H02
climatic category		climatic cat		reference temperature		T_ref	
IEC standard code indicating the climatic category to which a resistor or capacitor belongs.				T_ref			
IEC 60068-1(8) (1988)				The reference ambient temperature (in Cel) applied to a component.			
REMARKS:				NOTE - T_ref may be used when a number of characteristics are specified at a common ambient temperature.			
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.				AAE018-001	01	NR2 S..3.3	E09
(In the first set the digits denote the temperature below zero in Cel, unless otherwise indicated.)				capacitance lower tolerance %		C_lt(%)	
-First set: Two digits denoting the minimum ambient temperature of operation (cold test).				C_lt(%)			
-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.				The lower tolerance percentage (in %) of the rated capacitance of a fixed capacitor.			
-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.				AAE019-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2	T03
AAE012-005	02	M..35	A61	body length		l_body	
international standard		internat std		l_body			
Reference to an international standard describing a component.				The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the length (in m) of the body of a component in the x-direction.			
REMARKS:				AAE020-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2	T03
Examples of formats for reference to IEC publications:				body height		h_body	
IEC 60147-1D(V2.1.5.1) (1978) = IEC publication				h_body			
IEC/TC47(CO)797(5.1) (1981) = Publ. of Central office				The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the height (in m) of the body of a component in the z-direction.			
IEC/TC47(Sec)797(5.1) (1981) = Publ. of Secretariat				AAE021-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2	T03
Examples of formats for reference to ISO publications:				body breadth		b_body	
ISO9999 (1985) = ISO publication				b_body			
ISO/DP9999 (1985) = Draft proposal				The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the breadth (in m) of the body of a component in the y-direction.			
ISO/DIS9999 (1985) = Draft Intern. standard				AAE022-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2	T03
AAE013-005	01	NR3 S..3.3ES2	E06	outside diameter		d_out	
voltage (dc)		@U_dc		d_out			
@U_dc				The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the outside diameter (in m) of a component with a body of circular cross-section.			
The direct voltage (in V) applied to an electric/electronic or electromechanical component, as a variable.							

AAE023-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2 m	T03	AAE030-005	02	M..8	A52
terminal diameter		d_{term} d _{term}		E series		E series	
The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the diameter (in m) of the terminals of an electric-electronic or electromechanical component.				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			
AAE024-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2 m	T03	REMARKS:			
terminal pitch		p_{term} p _{term}		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 nominal pitch (in m) of the terminals of an electric-electronic or electromechanical component.				The E96 series is derived from the E192 series by omitting alternate terms.			
IEC 60050 (411) (1973)				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)			
AAE027-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2 m	T03	AAE031-005	02	M..3	A55
mounted height		h_{mnt} h _{mnt}		electrode technology		electrode techn	
mounting height				Code identifying the technology by which the electrodes of a fixed film capacitor are made.			
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 s	T07	AAE033-005	02	M..3	A56
duration		@dt @dt		voltage application		voltage appl	
time interval				Code of the voltage application(s) for which a fixed film capacitor is designed.			
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 Hz	F03	AAE034-005	02	M..3	A56
frequency		@f @f		circuit application (cap)		circuit appl	
The frequency (in Hz) of a sinusoidal input quantity (current, power, voltage, etc.) applied to an electric/electronic or electromechanical component, as a variable.				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	AAE039-005	03	M..8	A57
temperature coefficient code	\$a	α		film dielectric material		film diel mat	
IEC standard code of the temperature coefficient of the capacitance of a fixed class1 ceramic capacitor.				ISO standard code of plastics, used to identify the dielectric material of a fixed film capacitor.			
IEC 60384-8(2.2.5) (1988)				PC = polycarbonate PETP = polyethylene-terephthalate PP = polypropylene PS = polystyrene			
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	AAE041-005	02	NR1..4	T07
safety class		safety class		shelf life		shelf life	
IEC standard code of the safety/voltage class of a fixed capacitor for radio interference suppression.				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.			
X1 = no shock danger on failure; >1.2 kV pulse				AAE014-005 = ambient temperature			
X2 = no shock danger on failure; ≤1.2 kV pulse				IEC 60384-1(4.25.1) (1982)			
U = shock danger on failure; ≤125 V mains voltage				REMARKS:			
Y = shock danger on failure; 125-250 V mains voltage				This is a modification of the IEC Dry heat test, with extended duration.			
AAE037-005	01	M..3	A56	AAE042-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2	E01
EIA temp characteristic code		EIA TCh code		leakage current short term		I_{leak(st)}	
EIA code of the temperature characteristic of a fixed class2 ceramic capacitor.				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).			
REMARKS:				AAE028-005 = duration			
First (alphabetic) character indicates T _{amb-min} :				AAE014-005 = ambient temperature			
X = - 55 degree C				IEC/TC 40(Sec)2250(516.02.62) (1986)			
Y = - 30 degree C				REMARKS:			
Z = + 10 degree C				For leakage current during continuous operation, see AAE043-005.			
Second (numeric) character indicates T _{amb-max} :				AAE043-005			
2 = + 45 degree C				02			
4 = + 65 degree C				NR3..3.3ES2			
5 = + 85 degree C				E01			
6 = +105 degree C				leakage current continuous			
7 = +125 degree C				I_{leak(cont)}			
Third (alphabetic) character indicates cap. change:				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).			
A = +/- 1 %				AAE014-005 = ambient temperature			
B = +/- 1.5%				IEC/TC 40(Sec)2250(516.02.62) (1986)			
C = +/- 2.2%				REMARKS:			
D = +/- 3.3%				For leakage current after a given duration: see AAE042-005.			
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							

AAE044-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2	E06	AAE050-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2	F03
		V				Hz	
rated voltage (dc)		$\frac{U_{Rdc}}{U_{Rdc}}$		resonance frequency		$\frac{f_{rsn}}{f_{rsn}}$	
				lowest resonance frequency			
				fundamental resonance freq			
The maximum direct voltage (in V) which may be applied continuously to a capacitor at any operating ambient temperature below the rated temperature.				The maximum value of the lowest resonance frequency of a moving conductor loudspeaker (in Hz), at specified mounting of loudspeaker.			
IEC/TC 40(Sec)2250(516.02.90) (1986)				AAE342-005 = mounting of loudspeaker			
AAE045-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2	E06	IEC/TC 84(Sec)38(19.2) (1986)			
		V		AAE051-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2	T03
rated voltage (ac)		$\frac{U_{Rac}}{U_{Rac}}$				m	
ac voltage				centre pole diameter		$\frac{d_{pole}}{d_{pole}}$	
				core diameter			
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.				The rounded nominal diameter (in m) of the centre pole of a moving conductor loudspeaker.			
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)				AAE053-005	01	M..8	A57
REMARKS:				magnet material		magnet material	
For ac capacitors: rated voltage (ac).				magnet			
For dc capacitors: max. ac voltage.				Code of the material type of the magnet of a moving conductor loudspeaker.			
AAE046-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2	E09	CEP = ceramic			
		F		RES = rare earth			
capacitance		$\frac{C}{C}$		STA = steel alloy			
				AAE054-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2	T03
The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the capacitance (in F) of a fixed capacitor at specified frequency and at reference conditions.						m	
AAE029-005 = frequency				affle hole length		$\frac{l_{bfl}}{l_{bfl}}$	
AAE995-005 = reference conditions							
IEC/TC 40(Sec)2250(516.02.06) (1986)				Recommended nominal length (in m) of the affle hole of a moving conductor loudspeaker.			
AAE047-001	01	NR2 S..3.3	E09	IEC 60268-14(4) (1980)			
		%		AAE055-005	01	M..8	A56
capacitance upper tolerance %		$\frac{C_{ut}(\%)}{C_{ut}(\%)}$		frequency application		frequency appl	
The upper tolerance percentage (in %) of the rated capacitance of a fixed capacitor.				Code indicating the application frequency range recommended for a moving conductor loudspeaker.			
AAE048-005	03	NR2..3.3	E49	FULLR = full range			
		W		SQUAW = squawker (medium range)			
maximum noise power		$\frac{P_n}{P_n}$		TWEET = tweeter (high range)			
power handling capacity				WOOF = woofer (low range)			
rated power				AAE056-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2	T03
The maximum noise power (in W) of a moving conductor loudspeaker calculated from the formula: maximum noise voltage squared over the rated impedance.						m	
IEC/TC 84(Sec)38(18.4) (1986)				affle hole breadth		$\frac{b_{bfl}}{b_{bfl}}$	
AAE049-005	02	NR1..4	E33	Recommended nominal breadth (in m) of the affle hole of a moving conductor loudspeaker.			
		Ohm		IEC 60268-14(4) (1980)			
rated impedance		$\frac{R}{R}$					
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)							

AAE060-005	01	X..3	A52	AAE065-005	03	NR3..3.3ES2	E44
category EM component		category EM		tangent of loss angle		tanδ	
Code of the category to which an electromechanical component belongs.				dissipation factor		tan δ	
CON = connector FUS = fuse LSP = loudspeaker MIC = microphone MOT = motor REL = relay SWI = switch				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)			
AAE061-005	01	M..3	A58	REMARKS:			
shape of flange		flange shape		(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.			
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	AAE066-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2	F02
insulation resistance		R_{ins}		time constant (of capacitor)		RC	
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)		Ohm		RC product		RC	
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 (U _R) is prescribed in IEC 60384-1(Ann2) (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				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)			
AAE064-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2	E44	AAE067-005	01	NR3 S..3.3ES2	H03
equivalent series resistance		ESR		temperature coefficient (cap)		TC	
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)		Ohm		TC		K*-1	
				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	AAE068-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2	E09
				maximum capacitance		C_{max}	
						F	
				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)			

AAE077-005	01	X..3	A56	AAE092-005	01	NR2 S..3.3	E06
signal type		signal type		HIGH-state output voltage		V_{OH}	
Code identifying a function on an IC according to the type of signal being treated.				HIGH-level output voltage		V _{OH}	
IEC/TC 47(CO)1262(702.04) (1987)				output voltage HIGH			
ANA = analogue				The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the			
DIG = digital				HIGH-state dc output voltage (in V) of a digital			
AD = AD (analogue/digital)				function of an IC, at specified supply voltage, output			
PER = periodic/dc				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			
AAE084-005	03	M..8	A56	IEC 60748-2(III.5.1) (1985)			
analogue function		analog function		REMARKS:			
Code identifying an analogue signal function of an IC.				It is required that the value of the logic input			
AMP = amplifier				voltages falls within either the V _{OH} or the V _{IL}			
BDP = band pass				range.			
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	AAE093-005	01	NR2 S..3.3	E06
digital function		dig function		HIGH-state output voltage ref		V_{OHref}	
Code identifying a digital function of an IC.				HIGH-level output voltage		V _{OHref}	
CSI = CSI (combinatorial sequential interface)				output voltage HIGH			
MUC = microcontroller				The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the			
MUP = microprocessor				guaranteed HIGH-state dc output voltage (in V) of a			
PLD = PLD (programmable logic device)				digital function of an IC, at reference input voltages,			
STO = storage				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}).			
AAE086-005	01	NR2 S..3.3	E06	AAE094-005	01	NR2 S..3.3	E06
supply voltage lim		V_{sup}		LOW-state output voltage ref		V_{OLref}	
dc supply voltage		V _{sup}		LOW-level output voltage		V _{OLref}	
The value as specified by level (minMax) of the				output voltage LOW			
limiting direct supply voltage (in V) applied to an IC.				The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the			
REMARKS:				guaranteed LOW-state dc output voltage (in V) of a			
Commonly known supply voltage symbols:				digital function of an IC, at reference input voltages,			
V _{CC} for TTL, NMOS and HCMOS circuits				specified supply voltage and output current, and in a			
V _{DD} for CMOS circuits				temperature range between specified temperatures (T ₁			
V _P for analogue circuits				and T ₂).			
V _{EE} for ECL circuits				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	AAE112-005	02	M..3	A53
LOW-state output voltage		V_{OL}		taping		taping	
LOW-level output voltage		V _{OL}		Code of taping for automatic handling of products.			
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				AX = axial (tape for axial leads) BL = blister (tape for SMD) CB = cardboard (tape for SMD) RD = unidirectional (tape for radial leads)			
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	AAE113-006	01	NR3..3.3ES2	H03
supply voltage		@V_{sup}		temperature coefficient		\$α	
dc supply voltage		@V _{sup}				α	
The direct supply voltage (in V) applied to an IC, as a variable.				The maximum reversible variation of the resistance (in K*-1) of a fixed linear resistor or a potentiometer.			
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				IEC 60115-1(2.2.20.2) (1982)			
AAE106-005	03	NR1..4	Q56	AAE114-007	01	X..8	A57
number of functions		N_{func}		linearity of a fixed resistor		linearity	
Number of identical functions of a multiple function component.		N _{func}		Code of linearity class to which a fixed resistor belongs.			
REMARKS: Such as identical functions on one IC.				LIN = linear NLN = non-linear			
AAE111-005	01	M..3	A53	AAE115-005	01	NR1..4	H02
packing type		packing type		maximum surface temperature		T_{surf}	
Code of the packing type at specified packing level for products.				maximum body temperature hot spot temperature		T _{surf}	
AMM = ammpack BAG = bag BOX = box BLI = blister CAS = cassette CON = container PAL = pallet RAL = rail RL = reel TRA = tray				The maximum surface temperature (in Cel) of a fixed resistor.			
REMARKS: This data element type must be used in combination with AAF270-005 (packing level).				IEC 60115-1(2.2.12) (1982)			
AAE116-005	02	M..8	A57	AAE118-005	01	NR1..4	E06
resistive material		resistive mat		limiting element voltage (dc)		U_{max}(dc)	
resistance element material				limiting voltage (dc)		U _{max} (dc)	
Code of the resistive material of a fixed linear or a variable resistor.				The maximum limiting dc voltage (in V) that may be applied to a 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.							

AAE119-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2 Ohm	E33	AAE130-005	01	NR2..3.3 W/K	H07
resistance		R R R_{ac}		dissipation factor		$\$D$ Δ	
The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the resistance (in Ohm) of a fixed linear resistor or variable resistor.				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 60115-1(2.2.7) (1982)				IEC 60539(4.19) (1976)			
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.				AAE131-005	01	NR2..3.3 s	F02
AAE122-005	01	X..3	A56	thermal time constant		$\$t$ τ τ_{th}	
resistance dependency		res dependency		The nominal thermal time constant (in s) of a thermistor.			
Code of the physical dependency to which a non-linear fixed resistor belongs.				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).			
LDR	= light dependent resistor						
TDR	= thermistor (temperature)						
VDR	= varistor (voltage)						
AAE123-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2 Ohm	E33	AAE132-005	01	NR1..4 K	H01
dark resistance		R_D R_D		therm sensitivity index B25/85 $B_{25/85}$ value		$B_{25/85}$ $B_{25/85}$	
The minimum value of the dark resistance (in Ohm) of a light dependent resistor.				The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the mean temperature sensitivity index (in K) of an NTC thermistor between 25 and 85 Cel.			
AAE124-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2 Ohm	E33	IEC 60539(4.13) (1976)			
light resistance		R_L R_L		AAE135-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2 J/K	H15
The value as specified by level (minMax) of the value of the light resistance (in Ohm) of a light dependent resistor.				heat capacity		C C H	
AAE125-005	01	NR2..3.3 A	E01	The nominal heat capacity (in J/K) of a PTC resistor or piezoelectric device.			
current (pulse)		I_{pul} $@I_{pul}$		ISO 31-4 (1992)			
The peak value of a pulse current (in A) passed through an electric-electronic or electromechanical component, as a variable.				AAE136-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2 A	E01
AAE126-005	01	X..3	A56	trip current		I_t I_t	
thermistor type		TDR type		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			
Code of the sign of the temperature coefficient belonging to a thermistor.				AAE137-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2 A	E01
NTC	= NTC			non-trip current		I_{nt} I_{nt}	
PTC	= PTC			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			
AAE127-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2 Ohm	E33				
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.							

AAE138-005	01	NR1..4 Cel	H02	AAE147-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2 m	T03
switching temperature switch temperature		T_{sw} T _{sw}		spindle length		l_{spin} l _{spin}	
The nominal temperature (in Cel), under zero power conditions, at which the resistance value of a PTC thermistor is twice the R _{min} value.				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.			
AAE139-005	01	X..3	A52	AAE148-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2 m	T03
number of terminals		number of term		spindle diameter		d_{spin} d _{spin}	
Code of the number of terminals identifying a variable resistor.				The nominal diameter (in m) of the spindle of a rotary potentiometer.			
TT = two-terminal variable resistor POT = potentiometer (3 or more terminals)							
AAE141-005	01	M..8	A52	AAE149-006	02	M..17	A59
resistance law (IEC)		resistance law		safety approval		safety approval	
IEC code of the resistance law of a potentiometer.				The abbreviated name of the office which has approved the safety of an electric-electronic or electromechanical component.			
IEC/TC 40(CO) 506(2.2.37) (1982)				BEAB (BSI) = British Electrical Approvals Board CEBEC = Comité Electrotechnique Belge (Belgium) CSA = Canadian Standards Association DEMKO = Danmarks Elektriske Materielkontrol 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 Materielkontrol (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			
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	AAE150-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2 V	E06
actuator type moving contact actuator type		actuator type		voltage (ac)		@U_{ac} @U _{ac}	
Code of the moving contact actuator type of a potentiometer.				The rms sinusoidal voltage (in V) applied to an electric-electronic or electromechanical component, as a variable.			
ROT = rotary SLD = slide							
AAE144-005	01	M..3	A58	AAE151-005	01	M..8	A52
mounting position		mtg position		winding configuration separation		winding config	
Code of the (intended) mounting position of a potentiometer with printed wiring pins.				Code of the winding configuration of a transformer or inductive antenna.			
HOR = horizontal version VER = vertical version				AUTO = auto SEPRT = separate			
AAE145-005	01	M..3	A57	AAE152-005	01	X..3	A56
spindle material of potmeter spindle material		spindle mat		power/signal		power/signal	
Code of the spindle material of a rotary potentiometer.				Code of the application of a transformer or cable.			
MTL = metal PLA = plastic				POW = power SIG = signal			
AAE146-005	01	NR1..4 dB	E06				
ganging tolerance		ganging tol ganging tol					
The maximum ganging tolerance (in dB) of a tandem potentiometer.							

AAE155-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2 Ohm	E33	AAE163-005	01	NR1..4 V	E06
insulation resistance		R_{ins}		input voltage supply voltage		U_{in}	
The minimum insulation resistance (in Ohm) between the live and non-live parts of a switch, relay, transformer or connector.				The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the rms sinusoidal input voltage (in V) of a power transformer.			
IEC 60068(2-3) (1969)				REMARKS: IEC 60742(2.11) (1983): For polyphase supply, the line voltage is intended.			
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.				AAE164-005	01	NR1..4 V	E06
AAE156-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2 Hz	F03	no-load output voltage		$U_{out(open)}$	
upper frequency		f_{upr}		The maximum rms no-load output voltage (in V) at nominal input voltage and at nominal frequency.			
The nominal upper frequency (in Hz) of a signal transformer.				IEC 60742(2.19) (1983)			
AAE157-005	01	NR1..4 Hz	F03	output power	02	NR3..3.3ES2 VA	E49
lower frequency		f_{low}		The nominal rms power (in VA) of a power transformer.			
The nominal lower frequency (in Hz) of a signal transformer.				IEC 60076-1(3.4.6) (1993)			
AAE158-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2 m	T03	operating frequency	01	NR3..3.3ES2 Hz	F03
clearance to earth spark gap spark distance		$clearance$		The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the frequency (in Hz) of a power transformer.			
The minimum clearance to earth (in m) of a power transformer.				IEC 60076-1(3.4.5) (1993)			
IEC 60050(441-17-33) (1984)				AAE167-005	02	M..3	A56
AAE159-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2 m	T03	transformer model		tfm model	
creepage distance leakage path		d_{crpg}		Code of the model of a variable power transformer.			
The minimum creepage distance (in m) between live and non-live parts of a power transformer or connector.				BNC = bench (protective housing) LBR = laboratory(bench model with handle, cable, fuse) PNL = panel (not protected live parts)			
IEC 60742(2.48) (1983)				AAE168-005	01	NR1..4 A	E01
AAE160-005	01	NR1 S..4 A	E01	maximum output current continuous overload		I_{out}	
nominal output current		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.			
The nominal output current (in A) of a power transformer, at nominal input voltage and nominal frequency.				IEC 60186(4.9) (1987)			
IEC 60742(2.14) (1983)				AAE169-005	02	NR1..4 V	E06
REMARKS: For variable power transformers, the nominal output current is valid over the whole range.				output voltage		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 1	Q59	AAE177-005	03	M..8	A51
brush life		N_{turn} N _{turn}		integrated component		integr comp	
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.				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			
AAE171-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2 1	Q59	AAE178-005	01	X..3	A52
brush life expectation		N_{turn(exp)} N _{turn(exp)}		supply current type		I_{sup} type	
The minimum expectation of the number of two-way turns of the brush of a variable power transformer.				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)			
AAE172-005	02	NR1..4 1	Q56	AAE179-005	01	X..3	A52
ganging number number of variable elements		N_{gang} N _{gang}		trajectory of motion		trajectory	
The number of variable elements (capacitors, resistors, power transformers) with a common actuating device.				Code of the trajectory of motion of the armature of a motor.			
				LIN = linear ROT = rotational			
AAE173-005	01	NR1..4 deg	T01	AAE180-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2 V/(r/min)	E06
total mechanical rotation angle of mechanical rotation		α_{rot} α _{rot}		electromotive force		E E	
The nominal angle of the total rotation (in deg) of the moving contact actuator of a rotary potentiometer or a variable power transformer.				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/TC 40(CO)506(2.2.49.1) (1982)				IEC 60050(131-01-38) (1978)			
AAE174-005	01	M..3	A51	AAE182-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2 W	E49
magnet type magnetization system magnet material		magnet type		input power		P_{in} P _{in}	
Code of the magnet type of the iron armature of a motor.				The nominal electric power (in W) supplied to a motor.			
ELM = electromagnet HBD = hybrid NOM = no magnet PMM = permanent magnet				IEC 60050(151-03-04) (1978)			
AAE175-005	01	M..3	A51	AAE183-005	02	M..8	A52
coil connection		coil connection		ac motor synchronism		motor syn	
Code of the coil connection of a motor.				Code indicating the synchronism of an ac motor.			
CMP = compound SRS = series SHP = shunt (parallel)				ASYN = asynchronous SYN = synchronous SREL = reluctance			
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							

AAE184-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2 V	E06	AAE192-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2 N.m	K12
rated input voltage (ac) driving voltage		$\underline{U}_{ac}$ $\underline{U}_{ac}$		torque		$\underline{T}$ $\underline{T}$	
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)				Torque (in N.m) of a rotational motor, as a variable.			
AAE186-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2 V	E06	AAE193-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2 r/min	F03
rated input voltage (dc)		$\underline{U}_{dc}$ $\underline{U}_{dc}$		speed		$\underline{v}$ $\underline{v}$	
The nominal direct voltage (in V) at the terminals of a dc motor. IEC 60034(1-9.1) (1994)				Speed (in r/min) of a rotational motor, as a variable.			
AAE187-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2 s	F02	AAE194-005	01	NR1..4 r/min $\underline{v}_{syn}$ $\underline{v}_{syn}$	F03
mechanical time constant		$\$t$ τ		synchronous speed			
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. IEC 60050(411-16-06) (1973)				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.			
AAE188-005	02	M..3	A56	AAE195-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2 r/min	F03
direction of rotation		dir rot		rated speed		$\underline{v}_{rat}$ $\underline{v}_{rat}$	
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.				The nominal speed (in r/min) of a rotational ac asynchronous or dc motor at the rated input voltage and rated torque.			
AAE189-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2 $\text{kg}\cdot\text{m}^2$	K07	AAE196-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2 N.m	K12
rotor inertia		$\underline{I}$ $\underline{I}$ $\underline{J}$		starting torque		$\underline{T}_{strt}$ $\underline{T}_{strt}$	
The nominal rotor moment of inertia (in $\text{kg}\cdot\text{m}^2$) of a rotational motor. IEC 60050(411-18-05) (1973)				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.			
AAE190-005	02	NR2..3.3 N	K09	AAE197-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2 A	E01
maximum radial force		$\underline{F}_{rad}$ $\underline{F}_{rad}$		rated input current		$\underline{I}$ $\underline{I}$	
The maximum radial force (in N) on the spindle of a motor.				The nominal direct input current (in A) of a rotational dc motor at rated input voltage and at rated working torque.			
AAE191-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2 N.m	K12	AAE199-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2 N.m	K12
rated torque max working torque max load torque		$\underline{T}_{rat}$ $\underline{T}_{rat}$		starting torque		$\underline{T}_{strt}$ $\underline{T}_{strt}$	
The nominal torque (in N.m) of a rotational motor. IEC 60050(411-18-01) (1973)				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 N	K09	AAE207-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2 N.m	K12
maximum axial force		F_{ax} F _{ax}		holding torque		T_{hold} T _{hold}	
The maximum axial force (in N) on the spindle of a rotational motor. NOTE - Axial means in line with the shaft (pull or push).				The maximum steady torque (in N.m) that can be externally applied to the spindle of an excited motor without causing continuous rotation.			
AAE201-005	02	NR2..3.3 N.m	K12	AAE208-005	01	NR1 S..4 deg	T01
pull-out torque breakdown torque maximum work torque		T_{pull-out} T _{pull-out}		step angle		α_{step} α _{step}	
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)				The nominal angle (in deg) between adjacent step positions of a stepping motor or a mechanical rotary switch.			
AAE202-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2 N.m	K12	AAE209-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2 step/s	F03
pull-in torque max pull-in		T_{pull-in} T _{pull-in}		stepping rate		@step rate @step rate	
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)				Number of steps/s of a rotational stepping motor, as a variable.			
AAE203-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2 A	E01	AAE210-005	01	NR2 S..3.3 V	E06
current per phase		I_{ph} I _{ph}		input voltage lim		V_{Ilim} V _{Ilim}	
The nominal rms input current (in A) of a linear stepping motor.				The value as specified by level (minMax) of the limiting direct input voltage (in V) applied to an IC.			
AAE204-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2 V	E06	AAE212-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2 Ohm	E33
rated input voltage (pulse)		U_{pul} U _{pul}		load resistance		@R_L @R _L	
The nominal pulse voltage (in V) at the terminals of a stepping motor. IEC 60034(1.9.1) (1994)				Load resistance (in Ohm) at the output of an electric/electronic or electromechanical component, as a variable.			
AAE205-005	01	NR1..4 step/s	F03	AAE214-005	01	NR2..3.3 W	H07
pull-in rate		pull-in rate pull-in rate		power dissipation per out dc power dissipation/output		P/out P/out	
The maximum switching rate (in step/s) at which an unloaded stepping motor can start without losing steps.				The maximum permissible power dissipation per output (in W) of an IC at specified ambient temperature. AAE014-005 = ambient temperature			
AAE206-005	01	NR1..4 step/s	F03	AAE217-005	01	NR3 S..3.3ES2 A	E01
pull-out rate		pull-out rate pull-out rate		input current lim dc input diode current input clamping current		I_{Ilim} I _{Ilim} I _{INlim} I _{IKlim}	
The maximum switching rate (in step/s) which an unloaded stepping motor can follow without losing steps.				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	AAE231-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2	T07
		A				S	
output current lim		I_{Olim}		propagation delay		t_{PD}	
dc output diode current		I _{Olim}		delay time		t _{PD}	
output clamping current		I _{OKlim}					
The maximum limiting dc output current (in A) of a digital function of an IC.				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			
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	AAE233-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2	T07
		A				S	
input leakage current		I_I		HIGH to LOW propagation time		t_{PHL}	
		I _I		HIGH to LOW delay time		t _{PHL}	
		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				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)			
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	AAE235-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2	T07
		V				S	
input voltage		@V_I		output fall time		t_f	
		@V _I		HIGH to LOW transition time		t _f	
				switching time		t _{THL}	
The dc input voltage (in V) of an IC, as a variable.				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			
AAE225-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2	T07	IEC 60748-2(II.1.4.8) (1985)			
		S		REMARKS: The voltage level specified for the beginning of the slope is 10%, that for the end of the slope is 90%.			
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	AAE237-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2	T07
		A				S	
output current		@I_O		LOW to HIGH propagation time		t_{PLH}	
		@I _O		LOW to HIGH delay time		t _{PLH}	
The dc output current (in A) of an IC, as a variable.				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)			
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.							

AAE238-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2	T07	AAE254-005	02	NR3 S..3.3ES2	E01
		S				A	
output rise time		t_r		LOW-state output current		I_{OL}	
LOW to HIGH transition time		t _r		LOW-level output current		I _{OL}	
switching time		t _{TLH}		output sink current			
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 (T₁ and T₂). AAE256-005 = load capacitance AAE102-005 = supply voltage AAE958-005 = temperature T₁ AAE959-005 = temperature T₂ 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%.				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 (T₁ and T₂). AAE102-005 = supply voltage AAE228-005 = output voltage AAE958-005 = temperature T₁ AAE959-005 = temperature T₂ 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}).			
AAE239-005	02	NR3 S..3.3ES2	E01	AAE255-005	02	NR3 S..3.3ES2	E01
		A				A	
HIGH OFF-state output current		I_{OZH}		HIGH-state output current		I_{OH}	
3-state output leakage current		I _{OZH}		HIGH-level output current		I _{OH}	
OFF-state current		I _{OZ}		output source current			
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 (T₁ and T₂). AAE958-005 = temperature T₁ AAE959-005 = temperature T₂ 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}).				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 (T₁ and T₂). AAE102-005 = supply voltage AAE228-005 = output voltage AAE958-005 = temperature T₁ AAE959-005 = temperature T₂ 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}).			
AAE240-005	02	NR3 S..3.3ES2	E01	AAE256-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2	E09
		A				F	
LOW OFF-state output current		I_{OZL}		load capacitance		@C_L	
3-state output leakage current		I _{OZL}				@C _L	
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 (T₁ and T₂). AAE958-005 = temperature T₁ AAE959-005 = temperature T₂ 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}).				Load capacitance (in F) at the output of an electric/electronic or electromechanical component, as a variable.			
AAE257-005	01	NR2..3.3	H07	AAE257-005	01	NR2..3.3	H07
		W				W	
power dissipation		P		power dissipation		P	
		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				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			

AAE259-00501M..8A58

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.

AAE260-00502NR1 S..4H02

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)

AAE262-00501M..8A55

encapsulation technology

encapsulation

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

LACQ = lacquered

MOULD = moulded

POTTED = potted

SLEEVE = sleeved

SEAL = sealed coat

WRAP = wrapped end-filled

AAE263-00501M..8A56

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

AAE266-00502M..3A57

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.

] tolerance on temperature]

(10**⁻⁶/K)] 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).

AAE267-00501NR1..4H02

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	AAE276-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2	E01
		F				A	
capacitance upper tolerance		C _{ut}		reverse current		I _R	
		C _{ut}		cont direct reverse current		I _R	
The upper tolerance (in F) of the rated capacitance of a fixed capacitor.				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)			
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.				AAE277-005	02	NR2..3.3	E06
						V	
AAE271-005	01	NR1..4	H02	reverse voltage		V _R	
		Cel		stand-off voltage		V _R	
junction temperature		@T _j		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.2.1.2) (1983)			
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	AAE279-005	02	NR2..3.3	E06
		Cel				V	
mounting base temperature		@T _{mb}		forward voltage		V _F	
		@T _{mb}		on-state voltage		V _F	
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)				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)			
AAE273-007	01	X..8	A56				
diode application		diode appl		AAE281-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2	T07
Code of the type of application of a diode:						S	
BOD	=	breakover diode		reverse recovery time		t _{rr}	
REC	=	rectifier diode				t _{rr}	
SIG	=	signal diode		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)			
STB	=	stabilizer diode					
VAR	=	variable capacitance diode					
AAE274-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2	E01				
		A					
forward current		@I _F		AAE282-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2	E01
		@I _F				A	
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)				output current EHT supply		I _{O(EHT)}	
						I _{O(EHT)}	
AAE275-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2	E01	The maximum output current (in A) at the EHT supply output of a voltage multiplier.			
		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.							

AAE298-005	01	NR2..3.3 A	E01	AAE303-006	01	NR2..3.3 W	H07
non-rep varistor peak current non-repetitive surge current non-rep transient current		I_{nrp} I _{nrp}		non-rep peak reverse power dis.		P_{RSM} P _{RSM}	
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				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			
AAE299-005	01	NR1..4 V	E06	AAE304-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2 J	H20
crest working reverse voltage working reverse voltage		V_{RWM} V _{RWM}		non-rep peak rev aval energy		E_{RSM} E _{RSM}	
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)				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			
AAE300-005	01	NR1..4 V	E06				
rep peak reverse voltage		V_{RRM} V _{RRM}		AAE305-005	01	NR2 S..3.3 J	H06
The maximum repetitive peak reverse voltage (in V) across a diode or reverse blocking thyristor. IEC 60747-2(II.2.1.6) (1983)				Joule-integral I squared t for fusing		(I**2)*t I ² t	
AAE301-005	02	NR1..4 V	E06	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)			
non-rep peak reverse volt		V_{RSM} V _{RSM}		REMARKS: The value is given for the selection of fuses.			
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.				AAE306-005	03	NR3..3.3ES2 S	T07
AAE302-005	01	NR2..3.3 W	H07	total reverse recovery time		t_{tot} t _{tot}	
rep peak reverse power dis		P_{RRM} P _{RRM}		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			
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							

AAE310-005	02	NR2..3.3 Ohm	E44	AAE317-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2 A	E01
diode forward resistance diode series resistance	r_D r_D			peak working current		I_{ZM} I_{ZM}	
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				The maximum peak working current (in A) of a stabilizer diode.			
AAE311-005	02	NR2..3.3 Ohm	E44	AAE318-005	02	NR2..3.3 A	E01
diode reverse resistance diode series resistance	r_s r_s			non-rep peak reverse current		I_{RSM} I_{RSM}	
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				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			
AAE312-005	01	X..3	A56	AAE319-005	01	NR1..4 V	E06
diode function		diode function		maximum clamping voltage max peak voltage at I_{class} voltage at class current (IEC)		U_{clam} U_{clam}	
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				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)			
AAE313-005	01	NR2..3.3 V	E06	AAE322-005	01	NR2 S..3.3 %/K	E06
clamping voltage		$V_{(CL)R}$ $V_{(CL)R}$		temperature coefficient S_Z		S_Z S_Z	
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				The maximum temperature coefficient (in %/K) of a voltage reference diode or voltage stabilizer diode, at specified working current. AAE500-005 = working current			
AAE315-005	02	NR2..3.3 A	E01	AAE323-005	01	NR2..3.3 Ohm	E33
non-rep peak reverse current		$@I_{RSM}$ $@I_{RSM}$		differential resistance		r_{dif} r_{dif}	
The non-repetitive peak reverse current (in A) of a stabilizer diode, as a variable. IEC 60060-1 (1989)				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			
AAE316-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2 A	E01				
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.							

AAE324-005	01	NR2..3.3 V	E06	AAE332-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2 s	T07
working voltage		V_Z		virtual front time		@t₁	
reference voltage		V _Z				@t ₁	
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				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.			
AAE326-005	01	NR2..3.3 Cel	H02	IEC 60060-1(8.24.4) (1989)			
tie point temperature		@T_{tp} @T _{tp}		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%.			
The temperature (in Cel) of the tie point of a voltage regulator diode, as a variable.				AAE333-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2 s	T07
AAE327-006	01	NR1..4 W	H07	virtual time to half-value		@t₂ @t ₂	
non-rep peak reverse power dis.		P_{ZSM} P _{ZSM} P		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(8.24.4) (1989)			
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				AAE334-005	01	NR1..4 V	E06
AAE328-005	02	NR2..3.3 Ohm	E33	varistor voltage at 1 mA		U_{var}(1mA) U _{var} (1mA)	
differential resistance		r_{dif} r _{dif}		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.			
The maximum quotient of the delta V _F over delta I _F (in Ohm), of a voltage regulator diode or stabilizer at specified forward current and a frequency of 1000 Hz. AAE274-005 = forward current				AAE335-005	01	NR2..3.3 V	E06
AAE329-005	01	NR3 S..3.3ES2 V/K	E06	reverse voltage		@V_R @V _R	
temperature coefficient S_F		S_F S _F		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)			
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				AAE336-005	01	NR1..4 Cel	H02
AAE331-005	01	M..17	A58	mounting base temperature		T_{mb} T _{mb}	
diode package		diode package		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)			
diode envelope				AAE337-005	01	NR1..4 Cel	H02
Code of the envelope of a diode or trigger device.				junction temperature		T_j T _j	
				virtual junction temperature			
				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 V	E06	AAE343-005	01	M..3	A51
maximum noise voltage voltage handling capacity		U_n U_n		filter network		@filter	
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				Code of the filter used with a loudspeaker. L = L network S = series network W = without filter			
IEC/TC 84(Sec)38(17.4) (1986)				REMARKS: The L network is a capacitor in series with a coil and loudspeaker in parallel.			
AAE339-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2 Hz	F03	AAE345-005	01	M..3	A58
upper rated frequency		f_{upr} f_{upr}		female entry socket-inlet bottom entry		female entry	
The nominal upper frequency (in Hz) of a loudspeaker.				Code of the entry of a connector: ONE = one-way TWO = two-way (bottom entry)			
IEC/TC 84(Sec)38(19.1) (1986)				AAE347-005	01	M..17	A59
AAE340-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2 Hz	F03	CECC specification		CECC spec	
effective frequency f_{e2}		f_{e2} f_{e2}		CECC code of the specification in which an electric/electronic or electromechanical component is released under the CECC quality assessment system. CECC FEM			
The minimum value of the upper effective frequency (in Hz) of a loudspeaker, microphone or antenna.				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			
IEC/TC 84(Sec)38(21.2) (1986)				AAE348-005	01	M..3	A58
REMARKS: For a loudspeaker, the -10 dB frequency.				pinning arrangement		pin arrangement	
AAE341-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2 Hz	F03	Code of the pinning arrangement of a connector. CIR = circular CON = concentric SQU = square STA = staggered			
effective frequency f_{e1}		f_{e1} f_{e1}		AAE349-005	02	M..8	A56
The maximum value of the lower effective frequency (in Hz) of a loudspeaker, microphone or antenna.				connector type		connector type	
IEC/TC 84(Sec)38(21.2) (1986)				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)			
REMARKS: For a loudspeaker, the -10 dB frequency.				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)			
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.							

AAE350-005	01	M..8	A57	AAE355-005	01	M..8	A57
contact finish		contact finish		contact body material		cont body mat	
Code of the finish material of the contacts of a connector, relay or switch.				Code of the material of the body of the contacts of a connector, relay or switch.			
Ag = silver				BeCu = beryllium copper			
Au = gold				Cu = copper			
CuZn = brass				CuSn = bronze			
Ni = nickel				CuZn = brass			
PCuSn = phosphor bronze				Ni = nickel			
Pd = palladium				PCuSn = phosphor bronze			
Sn = tin							
Zn = zinc							
AAE351-005	012	M..8	A57	AAE356-005	02	M..3	A58
housing material		housing mat		connector shape		connector shape	
Code of the material of the housing of a connector or switch.				Code of the shape of the shell of a connector.			
CER = ceramic				CIR = circular (round)			
MET = metal				D = D-connector			
PLA = plastic				REC = rectangular			
DAP = diallylphthalate							
PA = polyamide							
PC = polycarbonate (makrolon)							
PPOX = polyphenyleneoxide (noryl)							
PTFE = polytetrafluorethylene (teflon)							
AAE352-005	01	M..8	A58	AAE357-005	02	M..3	A59
terminal-to-contact angle		term cont angle		performance class		performance cls	
Code of the angle between terminal and contact of a connector.				Code of the performance class of a connector.			
DEG = 45 degree				1 = 1			
RIGHT = 90 degree (right angle)				1a = 1a			
STRAI = 180 degree (straight)				2 = 2			
				3 = 3			
				REMARKS:			
				Performance class is the combination of mechanical endurance and climatic category.			
				TABLE FROM VALUES:			
				performance mechanical climatic			
				class endurance 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			
AAE353-005	01	M..3	A58	AAE358-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2	E01
contact sex		contact sex		contact current max		I_{cont}	
sex of contacts							
sex of guides							
IEC code of the type of the contact of a connector.				The maximum continuous rms current (in A) per contact of a connector, at specified ambient temperature.			
IEC 60807-1(8) (1991)				AAE014-005 = ambient temperature			
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	AAE359-005	02	NR1..4	Q56
polarization		polarization		number of contacts		N_{cont}	
Code of the means by which polarization of a connector is achieved.				contact positions			
CONTAC = contact				The total number of contacts of a connector.			
JUMPER = jumper							
PIN = pin							
PLUG = plug							
SHELL = shell							
REMARKS:							
Polarization is a shape feature on connectors to prevent incorrect mating.							
AAE360-005	02	M..3	A58	AAE360-005	02	NR1..4	Q56
				number of rows		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 1	Q59	AAE368-005	01	NR3 S..3.3ES2 A	E01
mechanical endurance insertions		N_endu N_endu		drain current (dc)		I_D I_D	
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).				The maximum direct drain current (in A) of a field effect transistor.			
IEC 60169-1(17) (1987)				AAE370-005	01	NR3 S..3.3ES2 A	E01
AAE362-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2 m	T03	drain current (dc)		I_DSS I_DSS	
connector opening printed board thickness aperture		d_con d_con		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			
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.				AAE371-005	01	NR3 S..3.3ES2 A	E01
IEC 60194(05.15) (1988)				drain cut-off current		I_DSX I_DSX	
AAE363-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2 m	T03	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)			
contact length under housing		l_cont l_cont		AAE372-005	01	NR3 S..3.3ES2 A	E01
The nominal length (in m) of that part of a contact of a connector that is intended to make contact with the mating part.				gate cut-off current reverse gate current		I_GSS I_GSS	
IEC 60050(581-03-25) (1978)				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			
REMARKS: Terminating end outside the connector housing.				AAE373-005	01	NR3 S..3.3ES2 A	E01
AAE364-005	02	M..3	A55	source cut-off current		I_SDx I_SDx	
gate type		gate type		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)			
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 A	E01	drain current (dc)		@I_D @I_D	
The direct current (in A) flowing through the drain of a field-effect transistor, as a variable.							

AAE374-005	01	NR1..4	E06	AAE381-005	01	NR1 S..4	E06
		dB				V	
common mode rejection ratio		CMRR		gate-source voltage		@V_{GS}	
		CMRR				@V _{GS}	
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 $\text{CMRR} = -20 \log \left \frac{g_{os}}{g_{fs}} \right $ in dB.				The direct voltage (in V) between gate and source terminals of a field-effect transistor, as a variable.			
AAE375-005	02	NR1..4	E06	AAE383-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2	E06
		V				V	
drain-gate voltage		@V_{DG}		gate-source voltage difference		 \$DV_{GS} 	
		@V _{DG}				ΔV _{gs}	
The direct voltage (in V) between the drain and gate of a field-effect transistor, as a variable.				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			
AAE376-005	01	NR1 S..4	E06	AAE384-005	01	NR1 S..4	E06
		V				V	
drain-source voltage		@V_{DS}		gate-source threshold volt		V_{GSth}	
		@V _{DS}				V _{GSth}	
						V _{GS(T)}	
						V _{GS(T0)}	
The direct voltage (in V) between drain and source terminals of a field-effect transistor, as a variable.				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)			
AAE377-005	01	NR1 S..4	E06	AAE386-005	01	NR1 S..4	E06
		V				V	
drain-source voltage lim		V_{DSlim}		gate-source cut-off voltage		V_{GSoft}	
		V _{DSlim}				V _{GSoft}	
The maximum limiting direct voltage (in V) between drain and source terminals of a field-effect transistor.						V _{(P)GS}	
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.				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)			
AAE379-005	01	NR1 S..4	E06	AAE387-005	01	NR1 S..4	E06
		V				V	
drain-substrate voltage lim		V_{DBlim}		source-substrate voltage lim		V_{SBlim}	
		V _{DBlim}				V _{SBlim}	
		V _{DULim}					
The maximum limiting direct voltage (in V) between drain and substrate of a field-effect transistor.				The maximum limiting direct voltage (in V) between source and substrate of a field-effect transistor.			
AAE380-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2	E06	AAE388-005	01	NR1 S..4	E06
		V				V	
equivalent noise voltage		V_n		source-substrate voltage		@V_{SB}	
equivalent input noise voltage		V _n				@V _{SB}	
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)				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 V/K	E06	AAE394-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2 Ohm	E33
thermal drift gate-source volt		d(\$DV_GS)/dT d(\$DV_GS)/dT 		drain-source off-state res		R_DSoff R_DSoff	
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				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			
AAE390-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2 F	E09	IEC 60747-8(II.4.3.4) (1984)			
feedback capacitance transfer capacitance		C_rs C_rs C_rss		AAE396-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2 S	E45
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)				transfer admittance		 Y_rs Y_rs 	
				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			
AAE391-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2 Ohm	E33	AAE400-005	01	NR1..4 Cel	H02
drain-source on-state res		R_DSon R_DSon		heatsink temperature		@T_h @T_h	
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)				The temperature (in Cel) of the heatsink of a transistor, diode, trigger device, optoelectronic device or IC, as a variable.			
AAE393-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2 Ohm	E33	AAE401-005	01	X..3	A55
drain-source on-state res		r_ds(on) r_ds(on)		transistor technology		tra technology	
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)				Code of the technology to which a transistor belongs. BIP = bipolar transistor FET = field-effect transistor			
AAE393-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2 Ohm	E33	AAE402-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2 1	E01
drain-source on-state res		r_ds(on) r_ds(on)		dc current gain		h_FE h_FE	
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)				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 A	E01	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	AAE413-005	01	NR2 S..3.3	E06
		A				V	
collector current (dc)		$@I_C$ $@I_C$		collector-emitter volt V_{CER}		V_{CER} V_{CER}	
The direct collector current (in A) of a bipolar transistor or transistor part of an electronic device, as a variable.				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.3.2) (1969)				IEC 60148(II.3.1) (1969)			
AAE407-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2	E01	AAE414-005	01	NR3 S..3.3ES2	E06
		A				V	
collector current peak value		I_{CM} I_{CM}		collector-emitter volt V_{CEO}		V_{CEO} V_{CEO}	
The maximum peak value of the collector current (in A) of a bipolar transistor during a specified duration. AAE028-005 = duration				The maximum voltage (in V) between collector and emitter terminals of a bipolar transistor at open base terminal.			
AAE408-005				IEC 60148(III.3.1) (1969)			
emitter current (dc)		$@I_E$ $@I_E$		AAE415-005	01	NR2 S..3.3	E06
		A				V	
The direct emitter current (in A) of a bipolar transistor, as a variable.				collector-emitter peak voltage		V_{CESM} V_{CESM}	
IEC 60148(II.3.2) (1969)				The maximum peak collector-emitter voltage (in V) of a bipolar transistor when the base terminal is short-circuited to the emitter terminal.			
AAE409-005				IEC 60148(II.3.1) (1969)			
base current (dc)		$@I_B$ $@I_B$		AAE416-005	01	NR2 S..3.3	E06
		A				V	
The direct base current (in A) of a bipolar transistor, as a variable.				collector-emitter sat voltage		V_{CESat} V_{CESat}	
AAE410-005				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 AAE029-005 = frequency			
small-signal current gain		h_{fe} h_{fe}		IEC 60148(II.3.1) (1969)			
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				AAE417-005	01	NR2 S..3.3	E06
IEC 60148(II.3.4.2) (1969)						V	
collector-emitter voltage		$@V_{CE}$ $@V_{CE}$		collector-base voltage V_{CBO}		V_{CBO} V_{CBO}	
The direct voltage (in V) between the collector and emitter terminals of a bipolar transistor, as a variable.				The maximum voltage (in V) between collector and base terminals of a bipolar transistor at open emitter terminal.			
IEC 60148(II.3.1) (1969)				IEC 60148(III.3.1) (1969)			
AAE418-005				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	AAE425-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2	F03
		V				Hz	
collector-base voltage		$@V_{CB}$ $@V_{CB}$		transition frequency		f_T f_T	
The direct voltage (in V) between the collector and base terminals of a bipolar transistor, as a variable. JEDEC 77/D18/1.2 (1981)				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)			
AAE420-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2	E09	AAE426-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2	F03
		F				Hz	
collector capacitance		C_c C_c		cut-off frequency		f_{hfe} f_{hfe}	
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				frequency at h_{fe} is -3dB 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)			
AAE421-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2	E09	AAE427-005	01	NR2 S..3.3	E06
		F				V	
feedback capacitance		C_{re} C_{re}		base-emitter voltage		$@V_{BE}$ $@V_{BE}$	
transfer capacitance				The direct voltage (in V) between the base and emitter terminals of a bipolar transistor, as a variable. JEDEC 77/D18/1.2 (1981)			
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)				AAE429-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2	E09
AAE422-005	02	NR2..3.3	E49			F	
		W		varistor capacitance		C_{var} C_{var}	
output power		P_L P_L		The nominal capacitance (in F) of a varistor at specified frequency. AAE029-005 = frequency			
load power				AAE430-005	01	NR2..3.3	H06
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)						J	
AAE424-005	02	NR2..3.3	E49	energy absorbing capacity max		E_{abs} E_{abs}	
		dB		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			
power gain		G_p G_p		AAE442-005	01	M..8	A56
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				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			

AAE494-005	02	M..35	A56	AAE503-005	01	M..3	A56
nearest conventional type		near conv type		EHT stack application		EHT stack appl	
Type number of the nearest conventional type, with comparable electrical specification, as the surface-mounted diode or transistor under consideration.				Number of phases of the application mode of an EHT rectifier diode stack.			
				1	= single-phase		
				2	= two-phase		
				3	= three-phase		
AAE496-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2	E09	AAE505-005	01	M..3	A56
		F		rectifier diode application		rec dio appl	
diode capacitance		C_d		Code of the application of a rectifier diode.			
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.				EHT	= extra-high tension rectifier diode		
AAE335-005 = reverse voltage				EFF	= efficiency diode		
AAE029-005 = frequency							
IEC 60747-3(II.1.2.4.7) (1985)				AAE506-005	01	M..8	A56
AAE497-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2	E09	switching function		switch function	
		F		Code of the switching function of the contact assembly of a relay or switch.			
diode capacitance		@ C_d		NOTE - Not all values apply to switches.			
The capacitance (in F) of a variable capacitance diode, as a variable.				B	= B break (on-off)		
NOTE - The specified diode capacitance has to be adjusted with the reverse voltage.				BB	= G break-break		
IEC 60747-3(II.1.2.4.7) (1985)				BBM	= H break-break-make		
		@ C_d		BM	= C break-make (change-over)		
				BMB	= E break-make-break		
				BMM	= L break-make-make		
				BVB	= M two-way break normally closed		
				DB-T	= V double break (terminal on armature)		
				DB	= Y 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		
AAE499-005	01	NR2..3.3	E06	AAE508-005	01	M..8	A56
		V		sealing		sealing	
forward voltage		@ V_F		IEC standard code of the sealing of a relay.			
on-state voltage		@ V_F		IEC 60255-19(Table 1) (1983)			
The forward voltage (in V) across a diode or optoelectronic device, as a variable.				RT0	= non-sealed contacts		
IEC 60747-2(II 2.1.1) (1983)				RTI	= sealed contacts		
				RTII	= sealed relays		
AAE500-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2	E01	AAE509-005	03	M..3	A56
		A		U/I category		U/I category	
working current		@ I_Z		IEC standard code of the category of contact voltage and contact current of a relay.			
The direct working current (in A) applied continuously to a voltage reference diode or voltage regulator diode, as a variable.				NOTE - A contact may have the characteristics of more than one category.			
		@ I_Z		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)		
AAE502-005	02	NR2..3.3	E09				
		1					
capacitance ratio		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							
$\frac{C_{d1}at(V_R=V_1)}{C_{d2}at(V_R=V_2)}$							

AAE510-005	02	X..3	A56	AAE518-005	03	NR3..3.3ES2	E46
chargeability type		chargeability		quality factor		Q 1	
Code of the chargeability type of a battery.				The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the quality factor of an inductive antenna or inductor at specified frequency. AAE029-005 = frequency			
PRI	= primary battery (single charge)						
SEC	= secondary battery (rechargeable)						
AAE511-007	02	X..8	A56				
impedance type		impedance type		IEC 60492(2.2) (1974)			
Code of the impedance type of an antenna.				REMARKS: For measuring procedure see IEC 60492(6) (1974).			
CAP	= capacitive (whip)						
IND	= inductive (ferroceptor)						
RES	= resistive (tuned dipole)						
AAE512-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2	E06	AAE519-005	01	NR3 S..3.3ES2	E06
		V		nominal voltage		V	
contact voltage (ac)		U_{cont(ac)}		The nominal voltage (in V) of a lamp or fuse.			
rated operational volt (ac)		U _{cont(ac)}		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.			
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)				AAE521-005	03	NR3..3.3ES2	E01
						A	
AAE513-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2	E06	nominal current		I_{nom} I _{nom}	
		V		The nominal current (in A) of a lamp at specified frequency and at the nominal voltage. AAE029-005 = frequency			
limiting contact voltage		U_{cont(lim)}		IEC 60598-1(1.2.12) (1992)			
insulation voltage		U _{cont(lim)}					
The maximum dc voltage (in V) of a switch or relay accross open contacts.				AAE522-005	01	M..3	A58
IEC 60947-1 (1990)				mounting cap		cap	
AAE515-005	02	NR1..4	E01	Code of the mounting cap of a lamp.			
		A		BAY	= bayonet		
contact current(ac)		I_{cont(ac)}		LEA	= leads		
		I _{cont(ac)}		PIN	= pin		
The maximum rms switching current (in A) of a switch or relay at resistive load.				SCR	= screw		
IEC 60947-1 (1990)				AAE523-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2	H06
AAE517-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2	E22			J	
		H		Joule-integral		(I**2)*t I ² t	
inductance		L L		The nominal value of the integral of the square of the current over the operating time interval (in J) of a fuse.			
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				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 60492(2.1) (1974)				IEC 60291(1.5) (1969)			
REMARKS: For antennas, f = 10 kHz.							

AAE524-005	02	M..3	A56	AAE531-005	01	M..3	A55
speed		speed		primary electrochemical system		pri elchem sys	
IEC standard code denoting the relative pre-arcing time/current characteristic of a fuse.				IEC standard code of the electrochemical system of a primary battery.			
IEC 60127-1(6.1.d) (1988)				IEC 60086-1(3.2) (1987)			
FF = very quick acting				anode		- cathode-electrolyte	
F = quick acting				X = manganese dioxide		- zinc -ammonium/zinc chloride	
M = medium				A = oxygen		- zinc -ammonium/zinc chloride	
T = time-lag				B = carbon monofluoride		- lithium-ammonium/zinc chlor.	
TT = long time-lag				C = manganese dioxide		- lithium-organic electrolyte	
				L = manganese dioxide		- zinc -alkali metal hydroxide	
				M = mercuric oxide		- zinc -alkali metal hydroxide	
				N = mercuric oxide + MnO ₂		- zinc -alkali metal 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)			
AAE525-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2	E01	AAE532-005	02	M..8	A55
		A		secondary electrochem system		sec elchem sys	
rated current		I_n		Code of the electrochemical system of a secondary battery.			
		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		anode		-cathode	-electrolyte
centre frequency		f_c		NiCd = nickel		-cadmium	-alkaline
		f _c		AgZn = silver		-zinc	-alkaline
The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the centre frequency (in Hz) of a band pass or band stop filter.				Pb = lead		-acid	-sulphuric acid
				NiFe = nickel		-iron	-alkaline
				AgCd = silver		-cadmium	-alkaline
				NiZn = nickel		-zinc	-alkaline
AAE528-005	02	NR2 S..3.3	F09	AAE533-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2	E44
		dB		input impedance		Ohm	
response level		@f_{resp}				 Z_{in} 	
		@f _{resp}				Z _{in}	
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.				The nominal value of the modulus of the input impedance (in Ohm) of a filter or microphone at specified frequency.			
IEC 60050(806-06-20) (1975) derived				AAE029-005 = frequency			
				IEC 60050(131-02-39) (1978)			
AAE529-005	02	NR2..3.3	E06	AAE534-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2	F03
		V		bandwidth		Hz	
open circuit voltage		V_{open}				B	
		V _{open}				B	
The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the open circuit voltage (in V) of a battery.				The value as specified by level (minMax) of the bandwidth (in Hz) of a filter or delay line at specified response level.			
IEC/TC 1(CO)1336 (1992)				AAE528-005 = response level			
				IEC 60050(702-01-04) (1992)			
AAE530-005	02	NR2..3.3	E02	AAE540-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2	E01
		Ah		current rms		A	
nominal capacity		Ah				I_{rms}	
		Ah				I _{rms}	
The nominal capacity (in Ah) of a battery.				The maximum rms current (in A) of an electric-electronic or electromechanical component at specified ambient temperature.			
IEC/TC 1(CO)1336 (1992)				AAE014-005 = ambient temperature			
AAE541-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2	F03				
		Hz		frequency		f	
						f	
				The nominal frequency (in Hz) of a delay line.			

AAE555-005	01	X..3	A56	AAE561-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2	L10
photoemitter function		PHE function		radiant output power		\$f_e	
Code of the function type to which a photoemitter belongs.				radiant flux		ϕ_e	
IEC 60747-5(II.1) (1992)						P_{out}	
LED = LED				The nominal radiant output power (in W) of a laser photoemitter at specified wavelength and case temperature.			
IRD = infrared emitting diode				AAE569-005 = wavelength at peak value			
LAS = laser				AAE260-005 = case temperature			
AAE556-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2	L03	IEC 60306-1(3.2) (1969)			
		m					
wavelength at peak emission		\$l_peak		AAE562-005	01	M..17	A56
peak-emission wavelength		λ_{peak}		luminous intensity class		I_v(cl)	
The nominal wavelength (in m) at which the spectral radiant intensity is maximum at a specified diode forward current and ambient temperature.						$I_v(c)$	
AAE274-005 = forward current				Code of a luminous-intensity class of a LED.			
AAE014-005 = ambient temperature							
IEC 60747-5(II.2.1) (1992)				AAE563-005	01	M..17	A57
				LED crystal material		LED xtal mat	
AAE557-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2	L03	The abbreviated name of the crystal material of a photoemitter.			
		m		GaAlAs = GaAlAs			
spectral bandwidth		\$D\$1		GaAsP/GaP = GaAsP/GaP			
		$\Delta\lambda$		GaP = GaP			
The nominal wavelength interval (in m) at which the responsivity of a photosensor or intensity of a photoemitter is not less than half of its maximum value at specified ambient temperature.				GaPAs = GaPAs			
AAE014-005 = ambient temperature				GaP(ZnO) = GaP(ZnO)			
REMARKS:				GaAs = GaAs			
Intensity applies to photoemitters; responsivity, to photosensitive devices.				GaAsP = GaAsP			
AAE558-005	01	NR1..4	T01	REMARKS:			
		deg		For the resulting colours, see AAE564-005.			
beamwidth between 50% values		\$q_{1/2}		AAE564-005	01	M..17	A91
half-value beam angle		$\theta_{1/2}$		LED light colour		light colour	
		$\alpha_{50\%}$		light colour			
The nominal angle of the beamwidth (in deg) between the half value directions of the intensity of a photoemitter or responsivity of a photosensor.				Code of the colour of the light emitted by a LED or IRED.			
JEDEC 77 (E1) (1981)				infrared = infrared			
REMARKS:				hyper-red = hyper-red			
Intensity applies to photoemitters; responsivity, to photosensors.				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.			
AAE560-005	02	M..35	A91	AAE565-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2	L29
						cd	
package colour		package colour		luminous intensity		I_v	
envelope colour						I_v	
Name of the colour of a LED or IRED package.				The minimum luminous intensity of a LED (in cd) at a specified forward current and ambient temperature.			
colourless-clear = colourless-clear				AAE274-005 = forward current			
colourless-diffused = colourless-diffused				AAE014-005 = ambient temperature			
red-clear = red-clear				IEC 60306-1(3.8) (1969)			
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.							

AAE566-005	02	X..3	A56	AAE572-005	02	NR3 S..3.3ES2	L10
radiation-type		radiation-type		equivalent noise irradiation		NEP	
Code of the type of optical radiation to which a photosensor responds.				noise equivalent power		NEP	
IEC 60050(845) (1987)				The nominal equivalent noise power (NEP) of an infrared radiation photosensor (in W/(Hz**1/2)), at specified wavelength, chopping frequency and bandwidth.			
IR = infrared radiation				AAE569-005 = wavelength at peak value			
UV = ultraviolet radiation				AAE935-005 = chopping frequency			
VIS = visible radiation				AAE934-005 = bandwidth			
				IEC 60050(531-44-11) (1974)			
AAE567-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2	E01	AAE573-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2	L03
		A/W				m	
spectral sensitivity		s_ \$1		spectral response lower limit		\$1_min	
		S _A				λ _{min}	
		S _R		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.			
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.				AAE547-005 = supply voltage			
AAE335-005 = reverse voltage				AAE014-005 = ambient temperature			
AAE569-005 = wavelength at peak value							
AAE014-005 = ambient temperature							
AAE568-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2	L03	REMARKS:			
		m		For the lower spectral response, i.e. for the total range, see also AAE574-005.			
wavelength at peak response		\$1_peak		AAE574-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2	L03
peak-response wavelength		λ _{peak}				m	
The nominal wavelength (in m) at which the spectral luminous sensitivity of a photosensor is maximum at specified reverse voltage and ambient temperature.				spectral response upper limit		\$1_max	
AAE335-005 = reverse voltage						λ _{max}	
AAE014-005 = ambient temperature				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.			
AAE569-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2	L03	AAE547-005 = supply voltage			
		m		AAE014-005 = ambient temperature			
wavelength at peak value		\$1_p		REMARKS:			
peak-wavelength		@_p		For the lower spectral response, i.e. for the total range, see also AAE573-005.			
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	AAE575-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2	T03
		W/m**2				m	
irradiance		\$E_e		element separation		s_gap	
irradiance E		@E _e		element gap		S _{gap}	
Irradiance applied to a photosensor (in W/m**2), as a variable.				The nominal distance (in m) between the sensitive elements of an infrared radiation photosensor.			
ISO 31-6 (1992)				AAE576-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2	T03
AAE571-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2	E06			m	
		V/W		element length		l_elem	
responsivity		responsivity				l _{elem}	
voltage responsivity		responsivity		The nominal length (in m) of the sensitive element(s) of an infrared radiation photosensor.			
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.				AAE577-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2	T03
AAE569-005 = wavelength at peak value						m	
AAE014-005 = ambient temperature				element breadth		b_elem	
AAE935-005 = chopping frequency						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	AAE586-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2	E06
		V				V	
grid 1 voltage for cut-off		$V_{g1(co)}$		focusing voltage		V_{foc}	
control grid voltage		$V_{g1(co)}$				V_{foc}	
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.				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.			
IEC 60050(531-16-17) (1974)				AAE588-005	01	NR1..4	T01
REMARKS: Applies to grid-driven display tubes.				deg			
AAE579-005	01	NR2..3.3	E06	deflection angle		α_{defl}	
		V				α_{defl}	
heater voltage		V_f		The nominal angle of deflection (in deg) on the diagonal of the useful screen used to identify a display tube.			
		V_f		AAE589-005	01	NR2..3.3	T03
The nominal rms ac or dc voltage (in V) across the heater terminals of an electron tube.						m	
IEC 60050(531-16-11) (1974)				neck diameter		d_{neck}	
AAE580-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2	E01	The nominal outer diameter (in m) of the neck of a display tube.			
		A		AAE590-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2	E06
heater current		I_f				V	
		I_f		anode voltage		V_a	
The nominal rms ac or dc current (in A) flowing through the heater of an electron tube.				final accelerator voltage		V_a	
IEC 60050(531-16-12) (1974)				The value as specified by level (minMax) of the direct voltage (in V) on the anode of a display tube.			
AAE581-005	01	NR2..3.3	T03	REMARKS: All voltages relative to grid 1 (cathode drive) or to cathode (grid drive).			
		m		AAE591-005	01	NR2 S..3.3	E06
overall length		l_o				V	
		l_o		cathode voltage for cut-off		$V_{k(co)}$	
The maximum overall length (in m) of a product.				cathode voltage		$V_{k(co)}$	
AAE584-005	01	NR2 S..3.3	E06	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.			
		V		REMARKS: See AAE584-005 for the adjustment procedure.			
grid 2 voltage for cut-off		$V_{g2(co)}$		AAE592-005	01	NR1..4	T03
		$V_{g2(co)}$				cm	
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.				screen diagonal		d_{scr}	
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.				The nominal projected length of the useful screen diagonal (in cm) of a display tube, used as product identification.			
AAE585-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2	E06	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.			
		%					
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.							

AAE593-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2 m	T03	AAE605-005	01	M..3	A91
useful screen horizontal		b_{scr} b _{scr}		phosphor code		phosphor code	
The minimum projected width (in m) of the useful screen measured along the horizontal axis of a display tube.				Pro Electron code of the phosphor type(s) of a display tube. REMARK: For codes see table D in naming document.			
AAE594-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2 m	T03	REMARKS:			
useful screen vertical		h_{scr} h _{scr}		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.			
The minimum projected height (in m) of the useful screen measured along the vertical axis of a display tube.				2. The table gives fluorescent and phosphorescent colours, CIE colour coordinates, persistence and comparable EIA designation.			
AAE595-005	01	NR1..4 cm	T03	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 or pulsating excitation (e.g. raster display) and the phosphorescent colour is that seen after excitation has ceased.			
tube size (cm)		d_{gls(c)} d _{gls(c)}		The SECOND LETTER denotes other specific differences in screen properties.			
The nominal overall outer diagonal (in cm) of the glass envelope of a display tube, used as product identification.				4. For colour TV picture tubes, the phosphor is defined by the letter X or the letters XX.			
REMARKS:				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.			
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.				For monochrome TV picture tubes, the phosphor is defined by the letters WW.			
AAE596-005	02	NR2..3.3 %	A13	AAE606-005	01	M..3	A56
glass transmission light transmission		glass trans glass trans		application code		appl code	
The nominal quantity of visible light (in %) relative to the quantity of generated light, transmitted through the screen of a display tube.				Pro Electron/EIA code indicating the primary application of a display tube.			
REMARKS:				A = TV picture tube			
Measured at screen centre.				D = oscilloscope tube, single trace			
AAE598-005	01	M..8	A58	E = oscilloscope tube, double trace			
base type		base type		F = radar display tube			
EIA code of the base type of a display tube.				L = storage display tube			
B7-208 = B7-208				M = monitor tube			
E7-91 = E7-91				P = projection tube			
B8-228 = B8-228				Q = flying spot scanner			
B8-274 = B8-274				R = recording tube with fibre optic output			
B8-288 = B8-288				REMARKS:			
B10-277 = B10-277				In the Pro Electron type designation code, the application code corresponds with the first (letter) symbol and shall consist of a single letter.			
B12-246 = B12-246				AAE607-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2	E22
B12-262 = B12-262				line coil inductance		L_H L _H	
B8H = (neo-eightar/IEC 60067)				The nominal inductance (in H) of the line deflection coils of a deflection unit, connected in parallel.			
AAE603-005	01	NR2 S..3.3 V	E06	REMARKS:			
cathode voltage for cut-off		V_{k(co)} V _{k(co)}		The inductance may include a series-connected loss coil.			
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.							

AAE608-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2 H	E22	AAE617-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2 Ohm/s	E33
field coil inductance		$\frac{L_V}{L_V}$		LDR recovery rate		recovery rate recovery rate	
The nominal inductance (in H) of the field deflection coils of a deflection unit, connected in series.				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			
REMARKS: If connected in parallel the inductance is 4 times lower.							
AAE609-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2 Ohm	E33	AAE618-005	01	M..8	A56
line coil resistance		$\frac{R_H}{R_H}$		PTC application		PTC application	
The nominal dc resistance (in Ohm) of the line deflection coils of a deflection unit, connected in parallel.				Code of a PTC thermistor identifying its application. DEGA = degaussing colour TV tubes (dual PTC) HEAT = heating element PROT = overload protection SENS = temperature sensing			
REMARKS: The resistance may include the resistance of a series connected loss coil.							
AAE610-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2 Ohm	E33	AAE619-005	01	NR2..3.3 A	E01
field coil resistance		$\frac{R_V}{R_V}$		PTC peak inrush current		$\frac{I_{peak}(inr)}{I_{peak}(inr)}$	
The nominal dc resistance (in Ohm) of the field deflection coils of a deflection unit, connected in series.				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			
REMARKS: If connected in parallel the resistance is 4 times lower.							
AAE611-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2 A	E01	AAE620-005	01	NR2..3.3 A	E01
line deflection current		$\frac{I_H}{I_H}$		PTC peak current		$\frac{I_{peak}}{I_{peak}}$	
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.				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			
AAE612-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2 A	E01	AAE621-005	01	NR2..3.3 dB	E06
field deflection current		$\frac{I_V}{I_V}$		resistor noise index		$\frac{F_{res}}{F_{res}}$	
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.				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)			
AAE616-005	01	NR1..4 K	H01	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.			
therm sensitivity index B25/75 B _{25/75} value		$\frac{B_{25/75}}{B_{25/75}}$					
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)							

AAE622-006	02	M..3	A59	AAE633-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2	T03
pulse shape		@pulse shape		lacquered length		l_{lacq} L_{lacq}	
Code of the shape of a pulse applied to an electric/electronic or electromechanical component as a variable.				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.			
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)				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			
AAE623-005	01	NR1..4 K	H01	AAE637-005	01	M..17	A58
colour temperature		@T_{col} @T_{col}		transistor package		tra package	
The colour temperature of light (in K) applied to a light dependent resistor, as a variable.				Code of the envelope type of a transistor.			
AAE624-005	02	NR1..4 lx	L34	AAE638-005	02	M..3	A55
illuminance		@E @E		transistor polarity		polarity	
The illuminance of light (in lx) applied to a light dependent resistor, as a variable.				The abbreviated name of the type of semiconductor material forming the junctions of a bipolar transistor.			
				NPN = negative-positive-negative PNP = positive-negative-positive			
AAE625-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2 A	E01	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.			
thermistor current		I_{TDR} I_{TDR}		AAE640-005	02	NR2..3.3 1	E01
The maximum dc current (in A) through a thermistor at specified dc voltage and ambient temperature. AAE014-005 = ambient temperature AAE013-005 = voltage (dc)				collector current ratio		I_{1C}/I_{2C} I_{1C}/I_{2C}	
AAE626-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2 Ohm	E33	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			
PTC switching resistance		R_{sw} R_{sw} R_p		AAE641-005	02	NR2..3.3 A	E01
The value as specified by level (minMax) of the zero-power resistance (in Ohm) of a PTC thermistor corresponding with the switching temperature. IEC 60738-1(4.7) (1982)				collector saturation current		I_{Csat} I_{Csat}	
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} .				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			
AAE629-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2 A	E01				
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)							

AAE642-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2 A/K	E01	AAE648-005	02	NR2..3.3 dB	E49
differential current change		\$DI/\$DT $\Delta I/\Delta T$		spot noise figure		F F	
The absolute value of the differential current change with temperature (in A/K) of a dual bipolar transistor at specified sum of emitter 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				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)			
AAE644-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2 V/K	E06	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.			
differential voltage change		\$DV/\$DT $\Delta V/\Delta T$		AAE655-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2 F	E09
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				input capacitance at gate		C_{ig} C_{ig}	
AAE647-005	02	NR2..3.3 dB	E49	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)			
average noise figure		F_{AV} F_{AV}		AAE656-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2 S	E45
average noise factor				transfer conductance		g_{fs} g_{fs}	
noise figure				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			
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_{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 within the signal-input frequency band.							

AAE657-005	02	NR2..3.3 dB	E49	AAE685-005	01	NR1 S..4 Cel	H02
spot noise figure spot noise factor noise figure		F f		temperature		@T @T	
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)				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.			
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.				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 STD TTL = 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 MCMOS = NMOS & CMOS combined BICMOS = bipolar & CMOS combined			
AAE682-006	02	M..17	A91	AAE687-005	01	M..8	A59
level		@level		quality approval authority		QA authority	
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 minNoMax = minimum/nominal/maximum minTyp = minimum/typical typMax = typical/maximum				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)			
AAE683-005	02	M..8	A56	AAE688-005	02	NR2..3.3 K/W	H12
temperature type		@T type		thermal resistance		R_{th} R _{th}	
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.				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)			
AAE684-005	01	NR3 S..3.3ES2 A/s	E01				
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.							

AAE689-005	01	M..17	A56	AAE696-005	01	X..3	A56
thermal resistance type		@R_{th}(type) @R _{th} (type)		tube type		tube type	
Code specifying the thermal resistance type of an electric/electronic component.				Code of the category to which an electron tube belongs.			
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				CRT = display tube (cathode-ray tube) GAS = gas filled tube PHO = photosensitive tube SCC = space charge controlled tube SCW = space charge wave tube			
REMARKS: This data element type is to be used in combination with AAE688-005.							
AAE690-005	01	NR2 S..3.3	E06	AAE697-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2	E01
supply voltage		V_{sup} V _{sup}		current consumption		I_{tot} I _{tot}	
dc supply voltage				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			
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 circuits							
AAE691-005	01	NR3 S..3.3ES2	E01	AAE698-005	01	NR2..3.3	E06
supply current		I_{sup} I _{sup}		output voltage		V_o V _o	
dc supply current				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}			
The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the direct supply current of an IC.				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.			
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	AAE699-005	02	NR2 S..3.3	E06
standby current disabled		I_{stbD} I _{stbD} I _{CCstbD}		composite triple beat		CTB CTB	
The maximum standby supply current (in A) of a combinatorial, sequential or interface function of an IC with the output disabled.				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			
AAE693-005	02	NR3 S..3.3ES2	E01				
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.							

AAE700-005	02	NR2 S..3.3 dB	E06	AAE703-005	01	NR1 S..4 dB	E06
2nd-order beat		$\frac{d_2}{d_2}$		cross modulation		Xmod Xmod	
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 $(f_1 + f_2)$				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			
AAE701-005	01	NR1 S..4 dB	E06	AAE704-005	02	NR2..3.3 W	E49
input return losses		S₁₁ S ₁₁		sync output power		P_o(syn) @P _o (syn)	
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				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.			
AAE702-005	01	NR1 S..4 dB	E06	AAE705-005	02	NR2 S..3.3 dB	E49
output return losses		S₂₂ S ₂₂		slope cable equivalent		SL SL	
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				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 dB	E49	conformity of freq response		FL FL	
				flatness of freq response		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 W	E49	AAE711-005	01	NR2..3.3 dB	E06
peak envelope power PEP	PEP PEP			intermod distortion d_im		d_im d _{im}	
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				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			
AAE708-005	02	NR2..3.3 W	E49	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.			
peak envelope power	@PEP @PEP			AAE712-005	01	NR2 S..3.3 dB	E06
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.				intermod distortion d_3		d_3 d ₃	
AAE709-005	01	NR1 S..4 dB	E06	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			
intermod distortion d_im	@d_im @d _{im}			REMARKS: Two-tone test method: f₁ = 28.000 MHz, V₁ = V_o - 6 dB f₂ = 28.001 MHz, V₂ = V_o - 6 dB measured harmonic component is: (f₂ + 1 kHz) - (f₁ - 1 kHz) = 3 kHz			
The intermodulation distortion (in dB) 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.				AAE710-005	01	NR1 S..4 dB	E06
intermod distortion d_3	@d_3 @d ₃			AAE713-005	02	NR2..3.3 dB	E49
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: f₁ = 28.000 MHz, V₁ = V_o - 6 dB f₂ = 28.001 MHz, V₂ = V_o - 6 dB measured harmonic component is: (f₂ + 1 kHz) - (f₁ - 1 kHz) = 3 kHz				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	AAE717-005	02	NR1 S..4	E44
		W				Ohm	
sync output power		$P_o(\text{syn})$ $P_{o(\text{syn})}$		diff in transfer impedance		$ \Delta D1/g_{fs} $ $ \Delta 1/g_{fs} $	
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.				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 $\left \frac{\Delta 1}{g_{fs}} \right = \frac{d\Delta V_{gs}}{d I_D}$			
AAE715-005	02	NR1..4	E49	AAE718-005	01	NR2 S..3.3	E06
		%				V _{IH} V_{IH}	
efficiency		η η		HIGH-state input voltage			
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_GEX1.C.				input voltage HIGH 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)			
AAE716-005	01	NR1 S..4	E06	AAE719-005	01	NR2 S..3.3	E06
		V/V				V	
diff in penetration factor		$\Delta g_{os}/g_{fs}$ $\Delta g_{os}/g_{fs}$		LOW-state input voltage		V_{IL} V_{IL}	
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 a temperature type. AAE375-005 = drain-gate voltage AAE367-005 = drain current (dc) AAE685-005 = temperature AAE683-005 = temperature type $\left \frac{\Delta g_{os}}{g_{fs}} \right = \frac{d\Delta V_{gs}}{dV_{DG}}$				input voltage LOW 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} t_{ACC} t_{RAC}	
address to output delay access time from RAS 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	AAE728-005	03	NR1..4	E01
		s				A	
access time from CAS		t_{CAC} t_{CAC}		rms on-state current		$I_T(RMS)$ $I_{T(RMS)}$	
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.				The maximum limiting rms on-state current (in A) flowing from the anode to the cathode in a thyristor or triac.			
IEC 60748-2(II.3.4.5) (1985)				IEC 60747-6(II.3.2.9) (1983)			
AAE722-007	02	X..8	A56	AAE729-005	02	NR1..4	E01
						A	
storage function		sto function		rep peak on-state current		I_{TRM} I_{TRM}	
memory/register function				The maximum limiting peak on-state current (in A), including all repetitive transient currents, in a triac or thyristor.			
Code identifying the storage function of a digital IC.				IEC 60747-6(II.3.2.10) (1983)			
CAM		= CAM					
CCD		= charge coupled device					
RAM		= RAM					
ROM		= ROM					
REG		= register					
AAE724-005	01	X..3	A56	AAE730-005	02	NR3 S..3.3ES2	E01
						A	
trigger device function		trg function		non-rep peak on-state current		I_{TSM} I_{TSM}	
Code of the function of a trigger device.				surge on-state current			
DIA		= diac		The maximum limiting non-repetitive peak on-state current (in A) in a thyristor or triac, at specified duration and mounting-base temperature.			
THY		= thyristor		AAE028-005 = duration			
TRI		= triac		AAE272-005 = mounting base temperature			
				IEC 60747-6(II.3.2.12) (1983)			
AAE725-005	02	NR1..4	E06	AAE731-005	01	NR3 S..3.3ES2	E01
		V				A	
breakover voltage		$V_{(BO)}$ $V_{(BO)}$		gate current		$@I_G$ $@I_G$	
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.				The gate current in a thyristor or triac (in A), as a variable.			
AAE727-005 = rate of rise of off-state volt							
IEC 60747-6(II.2.16) (1983)							
AAE726-005	01	NR1 S..4	E06	AAE732-005	01	NR3 S..3.3ES2	E01
		V				A	
output voltage		V_O V_O		gate trigger current		I_{GT} I_{GT}	
breakback voltage				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.			
The minimum output voltage (in V) of a diac at a specified rate of rise of voltage (dV/dt) and junction temperature.				AAE737-005 = off-state voltage			
AAE727-005 = rate of rise of off-state volt				AAE271-005 = junction temperature			
AAE271-005 = junction temperature				IEC 60747-6(II.3.3.12) (1983)			
AAE727-005	01	NR3 S..3.3ES2	E06	AAE733-005	01	NR3 S..3.3ES2	E01
		V/s				A	
rate of rise of off-state volt		dV_D/dt $@dV_D/dt$		on-state current		$@I_T$ $@I_T$	
The rate of rise (in V/s) of the off-state voltage of a diac or thyristor, as a variable.				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	AAE740-005	01	NR3 S..3.3ES2	E06
		A/s				V/s	
rate of rise on-state curr		$\frac{dI_T}{dt}$		rate of rise of off-state volt		$\frac{dV_D}{dt}$	
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)				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)			
AAE735-005	01	NR3 S..3.3ES2	E01	AAE741-005	01	NR3 S..3.3ES2	E06
		A/s				V	
rate of rise of commut current		$\frac{dI_{com}}{dt}$		rate of rise commut volt		$\frac{dV_{com}}{dt}$	
The rate of rise of the commutating current (in A/s) of a triac, as a variable.				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)			
AAE736-005	01	NR3 S..3.3ES2	E01				
		A/s					
rate of rise of gate current		$\frac{dI_G}{dt}$					
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	AAE742-005	01	NR3 S..3.3ES2	E06
		V				V	
off-state voltage		$\frac{V_D}{V_0}$		gate trigger voltage		$\frac{V_{GT}}{V_{GT}}$	
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)				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)			
AAE738-005	01	NR3 S..3.3ES2	E06				
		V					
off-state voltage		$\frac{V_D}{V_0}$		AAE743-005	01	X..3	A56
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)				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			
AAE739-005	01	NR3 S..3.3ES2	E06	AAE744-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2	E01
		V				A	
rep peak off-state voltage		$\frac{V_{DRM}}{V_{DRM}}$		average on-state current		$\frac{I_T(AV)}{I_{T(AV)}}$	
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)				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 A	E01	AAE750-005	01	NR3 S..3.3ES2 V	E06
controllable anode current		I_{TCRM} I_{TCRM}		cathode-gate trigger volt		V_{GKT} V_{GKT}	
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.				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			
AAE746-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2 s	T07	AAE751-005	01	NR3 S..3.3ES2 V	E06
fall time time constant		t_f t_f		anode-gate to anode volt		V_{GAT} V_{GAT}	
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				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			
AAE747-005	02	NR3 S..3.3ES2 s	T07	AAE752-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2 kg	K01
commutated turn-off time		t_q t_q		mass		m	
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)				The nominal mass (in kg) of a component.			
AAE748-005	01	NR3 S..3.3ES2 A	E01	AAE753-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2 m	T03
cat-gate to cathode curr		I_{GKT} I_{GKT}		inside diameter		d_{in} d_{in}	
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				The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the inside diameter (in m) of a component with a body of circular cross-section.			
AAE749-005	01	NR3 S..3.3ES2 A	E01	AAE754-005	02	NR1..4 l	Q56
anode-gate to anode curr		I_{GAT} I_{GAT}		number of terminals number of pins		N_{term} N_{term}	
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				The number of electrical terminals of an electric/electronic or electromechanical component.			
AAE755-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2 Ohm	E44	AAE755-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2 Ohm	E44
impedance		$ Z_S $ $ Z_S $		impedance		$ Z_S $ $ Z_S $	
The minimum value of the modulus of impedance (in Ohm) of an inductor at specified frequency. AAE029-005 = frequency				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.				REMARKS: Applies to beads threaded on a straight copper wire.			
AAE756-005	02	NR1..4 dB	E44	AAE756-005	02	NR1..4 dB	E44
impedance decrease		dDZ dDZ		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				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.				REMARKS: Applies to wound six-hole beads.			

AAE758-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2 Hz	F03	AAE765-005	01	M..17	A58
frequency at $Z_{\max}$		$f_{Z_{\max}}$ $f_{Z_{\max}}$		core size code		core size code	
The nominal frequency (in Hz) at which the modulus of impedance of an inductor reaches its maximum value.				Code of the shape and size of the core or core halves of a soft magnetic part.			
REMARKS: Applies to wound six-hole beads.				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.			
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 Ohm.m	E36	AAE766-005	01	M..3	A58
resistivity		ρ_r ρ_r		core shape		core shape	
The minimum dc resistivity (in Ohm*m) of a magnetic material.				Code of the shape of a soft magnetic part, or set of parts forming a core.			
AAE761-005	01	NR1 S..4 Cel	H02	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) (part) I = I-core IMF = 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			
Curie temperature Curie point		T_c T_c		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.			
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. σ_s^2) as a function of temperature should be extrapolated to $\sigma_s^2 = 0$. 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.				AAE767-005	01	NR1..4 A/m	E17
REMARKS: The material grade code may be used to refer to the magnetic characteristics of a hard magnetic part.				peak magnetic field strength		@H_{peak} @H _{peak}	
				The peak magnetic field strength (in A/m) applied to a magnetic material, as a variable.			
AAE764-005	01	M..8	A57				
soft magnetic material grade		soft mat grade		AAE768-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2 T	E19
Code of the grade of soft magnetic material according to the manufacturer.				peak flux density		@B_{peak} @B _{peak}	
REMARKS: The material grade code may be used to refer to the magnetic characteristics of a soft magnetic part.				peak magnetic flux density			
				The peak magnetic flux density (in T) applied to a magnetic material, as a variable.			

AAE769-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2	E19	AAE773-005	02	NR1..4	E25
		T				1	
magnetic flux density		B		amplitude permeability		\$m_a	
magnetic induction		B				μ_a	
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				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)			
AAE770-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2	E22	AAE775-005	01	NR2..3.3	H07
		H				W	
inductance factor		A L		total power loss		P_tot	
		A_L		power loss		P_{tot}	
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)				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			
AAE771-005	02	NR1..4	E25	AAE776-005	01	NR2..3.3	T03
		1				m	
effective permeability		\$m_e		effective magnetic path length		l_e	
		μ_e				l_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) (1998)				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)			
AAE772-005	02	NR1..4	E25	AAE777-005	01	NR2..3.3	T03
		1				m**-1	
initial permeability		\$m_i		core factor C_1		C_1	
		μ_i		core inductance parameter		C_1	
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. $\mu_i = \lim_{H \rightarrow 0} \mu_a$ IEC 60050 (221-03-09) (1990)				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 m	T03	AAE787-005	02	M..8	A56
(air) gap length gap length		l_{gap} l _{gap}		input/output characteristic Code of the input or output characteristic of a digital IC function.		I/O char	
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.				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			
AAE782-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2 m**2	T05				
effective cross-sectional area $A_e = \frac{C_1}{C_2}$ where C_1 is the core factor C_1 (AAE777-005) and $C_2 = \sum \frac{1}{A^2}$		A_e A _e		AD function Code identifying an analogue/digital signal function of an IC. ADC = analogue-digital converter DAC = digital-analogue converter SPS = speech synthesizer		AD function	
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.							
IEC 60050(221-04-31) (1990)				AAE788-005	01	M..3	A56
AAE785-005	02	M..3	A56	AAE789-005	03	M..8	A56
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		signal type		periodic/dc function Code identifying a periodic or dc function of an IC. PWR = 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		per/dc function	
AAE786-005	01	M..8	A56				
mode of operation 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		operation mode					

AAE790-005	04	M..8	A56	AAE806-005	02	NR1..4	Q56	
CSI functions		CSI functions		horizontal resolution		resolution H		
Code of a combinatorial, sequential or interface function of an IC.				The minimum number of displayable pixels on the screen of a colour display tube in the horizontal direction.				
ARITHM	= arithmetic function			AAE816-005	01	M..17	A58	
ADDER	= adder			opt package		opt package		
ALU	= arithmetic logic unit			Code of the encapsulation of an optoelectronic device.				
EDC	= error detection/correction			AAE834-005	01	M..175	A62	
LACG	= look ahead carry generator			component description		description		
PARCH	= parity checker			Description of a component according to the manufacturer.				
SUBTR	= subtractor			REMARKS:				
BIST	= bistable trigger element (flip-flop)			Additional to the structured data in other data element types, free text description.				
D	= D-type			AAE838-005	01	M..17	A58	
JK	= JK-type			IC package code		IC package code		
L	= latch-type			Code of the package of an IC.				
SR	= set/reset type			AAE839-005	01	M..8	A56	
CNT	= counter			driving method		MUX ratio		
BICNT	= binary counter			driving mode				
DECNT	= decade counter			multiplex ratio				
BCD	= BCD counter			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.				
CCONV	= code converter			1:1	= DD = direct drive			
DEC	= decoder			1:2	= 2			
ENC	= encoder			1:3	= 3			
COMP	= comparator			1:4	= 4			
GATE	= gate			1:8	= 8			
AND	= AND			1:16	= 16			
INV	= inverter			1:32	= 32			
NAND	= NAND			1:64	= 64			
NOR	= NOR			1:100	= 100			
OR	= OR			1:200	= 200			
XNOR	= exclusive-NOR			1:240	= 240			
XOR	= exclusive-OR			REMARKS:				
SEQ	= sequencer			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.				
SWITCH	= switch			2. Multiplex drive is when several electrodes of the segments and those of the back-planes are connected together.				
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	AAE840-005	01	M..3	A56	
screen curvature radius		r_scr		quality grade		quality grade		
face-plate radius		r _{scr}		Code of the quality grade (determined by the permissible storage temperature range) of a liquid crystal display.				
The nominal radius (in m) of the screen of a display tube at screen centre.				10 = commercial grade = from -25 Cel to +70 Cel. 20 = extended grade = from -40 Cel to +90 Cel.				
AAE805-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2	T03					
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.								

AAE841-005	01	NR1 S..4 Cel	H02	AAE847-005	03	NR3..3.3ES2 s	T07
storage temperature		T_{stg} T _{stg}		turn-off time		t_{off} t _{off}	
The value as specified by level (minMax) of the permissible storage temperature (in Cel) of a component.				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			
AAE842-005	02	NR2 S..3.3 V	E06				
operating voltage drive voltage		@V_{oper} @V _{oper}					
The peak-to-peak value of the ac square wave voltage (in V) applied to a liquid crystal display, as a variable.				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).			
AAE843-005	01	NR2 S..3.3 V	E06				
dc voltage component		V_{dc} V _{dc}		AAE848-005	04	NR2..3.3 1	L32
The maximum limiting value of the dc component (in V) of the voltage of a liquid crystal display.				contrast ratio brightness contrast ratio luminance contrast ratio		CNR CNR L _{ctr}	
AAE844-005	02	NR2 S..3.3 Hz	F03				
drive frequency		f_{drv} f _{drv}		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 AAE093-005 = viewing angle			
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				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.			
AAE845-005	02	NR2 S..3.3 A/m**2	E01				
specific current consumption activated display area current		I_s I _s		AAE849-005	01	M..3	A58
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				display construction layout construction		display constr	
				Code denoting the layout and construction of a liquid crystal display.			
AAE846-005	03	NR3..3.3ES2 s	T07	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			
turn-on time		t_{on} t _{on}		AAE850-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2 m	T03
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				character length		l_{char} l _{char}	
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).				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 m	T03	AAE856-005	01	M..3	A58
character height		h_{char} h _{char}		illumination mode lighting mode		illum mode	
The nominal height (in m) of a character of a liquid crystal display module.				Code of the illumination and image mode of a liquid crystal display.			
REMARKS: The height is measured in the vertical direction.				F = transfective, positive G = transfective, negative R = reflective, positive S = reflective, negative T = transmissive, positive U = transmissive, negative			
AAE852-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2 m	T03				
dot length		l_{dot} l _{dot}		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.			
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 m	T03	AAE857-005	01	NR1..4 %	K02
dot height		h_{dot} h _{dot}		operating humidity		RH_{amb} RH _{amb}	
The nominal height (in m) of a dot of a liquid crystal display module.				The value as specified by level (minMax) of the ambient humidity (in %) relative to saturation humidity of a humidity sensor.			
REMARKS: The height is measured in the vertical direction.				ISO 9346(3.4) (1987)			
AAE854-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2 m	T03	AAE858-005	01	NR1..4 %	K02
viewing area length		l_{view} l _{view}		storage humidity		RH_{stg} RH _{stg}	
The value as specified by level (minMax) of the length (in m) of the viewing area of a liquid crystal display module.				The value as specified by level (minMax) of the storage ambient humidity (in %) relative to saturation humidity of a humidity sensor.			
REMARKS: The length is measured in the horizontal direction.				ISO 9346(3.4) (1987)			
AAE855-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2 m	T03	AAE859-005	01	NR1..4 %	K02
viewing area height		h_{view} h _{view}		relative humidity		@RH @RH	
The value as specified by level (minMax) of the height (in m) of the viewing area of a liquid crystal display module.				The ambient humidity (in %) relative to saturation humidity applied to a humidity sensor, as a variable.			
REMARKS: The height is measured in the vertical direction.				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 F	E09
				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 F	E09	AAE867-005	01	NR2 S..3.3 A	E01
sensitivity		$\frac{s_H}{S_H}$		output current		$\frac{I_{open}}{I_{open}}$	
The value as specified by level (minNoMax) 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				The maximum dc output current (in A) of a semiconductor inductive proximity sensor at specified supply voltage. AAE102-005 = supply voltage			
AAE862-005	01	NR2..3.3 (V/V) / (A/m)	E06	AAE868-005	01	NR1 S..4 Cel	H02
open circuit sensitivity		$\frac{s_{open}}{S_{open}}$		substrate temperature		$\frac{T_s}{T_s}$	
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				The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the temperature (in Cel) of the substrate of an inductive proximity sensor.			
REMARKS: Sensitivity of a magnetic field sensor at specified - $\frac{V/V}{A/m}$ - ambient temperature and expressed in $\frac{V/V}{A/m}$				AAE869-005	01	NR1..4 %	T03
AAE863-005	01	NR2 S..3.3 A/m	E17	hysteresis in switching dist		$\frac{H}{H}$	
magnetic field strength		$\frac{H}{H}$		The value as specified by level (minMax) of the hysteresis (in A) of the switching distance of an inductive proximity sensor at specified supply voltage and ambient temperature. AAE102-005 = supply voltage AAE014-005 = ambient temperature			
The value as specified by level (minMax) of the magnetic field strength (in A/m) of a magnetic field sensor.				AAE870-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2 m	T03
AAE864-005	02	M..3	A56	substrate length		$\frac{L_s}{L_s}$	
pressure mode		pressure mode		The nominal total length (in m) of the substrate of an hybrid inductive proximity sensor.			
application mode				AAE871-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2 m	T03
Abbreviation of the application mode of a semiconductor pressure sensor.				substrate width		$\frac{W_s}{W_s}$	
ABS = absolute				The nominal total width (in m) of the substrate of an hybrid inductive proximity detector.			
REL = relative; pos/neg with respect to atmospheric pressure				AAE872-005	02	NR1..4 Hz	F03
AAE865-005	01	NR2..3.3 V/(V*Pa)	E06	operating frequency		$\frac{f_{sw}}{f_{sw}}$	
sensitivity		$\frac{s}{s}$		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.			
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				AAE874-005	01	NR1..4 Ohm	E33
AAE866-005	02	NR2 S..3.3 Pa	K15	reference resistance		$\frac{R_{Tref}}{R_{Tref}}$	
operating pressure		$\frac{P_{oper}}{P_{oper}}$		The nominal resistance (in Ohm) of a semiconductor temperature sensor at a specified sensor current at the reference temperature. AAE945-005 = current (dc)			
The value as specified by level (minMax) of the pressure (in Pa) of a pressure sensor.				REMARKS: Some sensors are polarity-independent.			

AAE875-005	02	NR2..3.3 1	E33	AAE885-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2 deg	E43
res ratio R_{Tamb}/R_{Tref}		R_{Tamb}/R_{Tref}		phase relation		ϕ	
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				The nominal phase difference (in deg) of the output signal to the input signal of a delay line.			
AAE876-005	01	NR2 S..3.3 %/K	H02	AAE886-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2 s	T07
temperature coefficient		TC TC		phase delay drift		t_{drft} t_{drft}	
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)				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.			
AAE877-005	01	M..3	A51	AAE887-005	02	NR1 S..4 dB	E49
working principle		work principle		insertion loss insertion gain transducer attenuation		insertion loss insertion loss	
Code of the working principle of a delay line. PE = piezoelectric EL = electric				The value as specified by level (minMax) 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.			
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 dB	E06	AAE888-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2 dB	E06
spurious signal level (3-tau)		$L_{3\tau}$ $L_{3\tau}$		spurious signal level (2-tau)		spur 2τ spur2 τ	
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.				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).			
AAE880-005	02	NR3 S..3.3ES2 dB	E06	AAE891-005	01	NR1 S..4 Cel	H02
spurious signal level		L_{sig} L_{sig}		ambient temperature category temperature		T_{amb} T_{amb}	
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.				The value as specified by level (minMax) of the ambient temperature (in Cel) of a component.			

AAE892-005	01	X..3	A56	AAE898-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2	E09
sensor input quantity		input quantity		input capacitance		C_{in} C_{in}	
Code of the physical quantity which a sensor converts into an electric signal.				The value as specified by level (minTypMax) of the capacitance (in F) at the input of an IC.			
HUM	=	relative humidity					
LGT	=	light					
MGN	=	magnetic field strength					
NCL	=	nuclear					
PRS	=	pressure					
PRX	=	proximity					
TMP	=	temperature					
AAE893-005	01	M..3	A56	AAE899-005	01	NR3 S..3.3ES2	E01
sensor working principle		work principle		HIGH-state input current		I_{IH} I_{IH}	
Code of the principle of working of a sensor.				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			
CAP	=	capacitive					
IND	=	inductive					
MR	=	magnetoresistive					
SEM	=	semiconductor					
TUB	=	electron tube					
AAE895-005	01	NR3 S..3.3ES2	E01	AAE900-005	01	NR3 S..3.3ES2	E01
input current		@I_{in} @I_{in}		LOW-state input current		I_{IL} I_{IL}	
The dc input current (in A) of an IC, as a variable.				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			
AAE896-005	02	NR3 S..3.3ES2	E01	AAE901-005	01	NR3 S..3.3ES2	E01
quiescent current		I_q I_q I_{CC} I_{DD}		HIGH-state supply current		I_{CCH} I_{CCH}	
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				The maximum guaranteed total HIGH-state dc supply current (in A), of a TTL digital IC, at the maximum supply voltage.			
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}).				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.			
AAE897-005	02	NR3 S..3.3ES2	E01	AAE902-005	01	NR3 S..3.3ES2	E01
additional quiescent current		\$DI_{CC} ΔI_{CC} AQSC		LOW-state supply current		I_{CCL} I_{CCL}	
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				The maximum guaranteed total LOW-state dc supply current (in A) of a TTL digital IC at the maximum supply voltage.			
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}).				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 . . 3.3ES2	E01	AAE912-005	01	NR3 . . 3.3ES2	E01
		A				A	
OFF-state supply current		I_{CCZ}		energizing current (ac)		I_{in(ac)}	
supply current		I _{CCZ}				I _{in(ac)}	
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).				The nominal ac current (in A) which, when applied to the coil of a relay, enables it to operate at the reference temperature.			
AAE958-005 = temperature T ₁				IEC 60255-1-00(2.2.1) (1975)			
AAE959-005 = temperature T ₂							
REMARKS: Total OFF-state supply current per package. Appropriate disabling signals must be applied to the relevant inputs.				AAE915-005	01	NR3 . . 3.3ES2	E06
						V	
				energizing voltage (dc)		U_{in(dc)}	
						U _{in(dc)}	
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.				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)				IEC 60255-1-00(2.2.1) (1975)			
AAE904-005	02	NR3 . . 3.3ES2	T07	AAE916-005	01	NR3 . . 3.3ES2	E06
		s				V	
fall time		@t_f		energizing voltage (ac)		U_{in(ac)}	
		@t _f				U _{in(ac)}	
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.				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)				IEC 60255-1-00(2.2.2) (1975)			
AAE905-005	01	NR3 . . 3.3ES2	H07	AAE918-005	01	NR3 . . 3.3ES2	E09
		W/K				F	
dissipation derating factor		P_{der}		coil-contact capacitance		C_{cl(cont)}	
		P _{der}				C _{cl(cont)}	
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.				The maximum parasitic capacitance (in F) between a contact member and the coil of a relay.			
AAE906-005	01	NR3 . . 3.3ES2	E33	AAE919-005	01	NR3 . . 3.3ES2	E09
		Ohm				F	
base-emitter resistance		@R_{BE}		contact capacitance		C_{cont}	
		@R _{BE}				C _{cont}	
The resistance (in Ohm) connected between base and emitter terminals of a bipolar transistor, as a variable.				The maximum parasitic capacitance (in F) between two contact members of a relay.			
AAE907-005	01	M . 3	A52	AAE920-005	02	NR3 . . 3.3ES2	E33
		stability				Ohm	
stability		stability		contact resistance		R_{cont}	
				contact-circuit resistance		R _{cont}	
Code of the condition of a relay after the energizing quantity is removed.				The maximum resistance (in Ohm) of a mated set of contacts of a connector, relay or switch.			
MON = monostable				NOTE - Measuring procedure according IEC 60255-7(23) (1991)			
BIS = bistable				IEC 60050(581-03-11) (1978)			
AAE911-005	01	NR3 . . 3.3ES2	E01	AAE921-005	02	NR1 . . 4	Q56
		A				1	
energizing current (dc)		I_{in(dc)}		number of contact assemblies		N_{cont(assy)}	
		I _{in(dc)}		number of poles		N _{cont(assy)}	
The nominal dc current (in A) which, when applied to the coil of a relay, enables it to operate at the reference temperature.				The number of contact assemblies of a relay or switch.			
IEC 60255-1-00(2.2.1) (1975)							

AAE922-005	03	NR3..3.3ES2 1	Q59	AAE929-005	02	NR1..4 1	Q56
mechanical life		N_{cycl} N _{cycl}		number of stable positions		N_{stab} N _{stab}	
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.				The number of stable positions of a switch.			
AAE923-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2 s	T07	AAE930-005	02	NR1 S..4 s	T07
operate time		t_{oper} t _{oper}		bounce time		t_{bnc} t _{bnc}	
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)				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)			
AAE924-005	02	NR1 S..4 s	T07	AAE931-005	02	M..8	A56
release time		t_{rel} t _{rel}		switch actuation		actuation	
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.				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			
AAE925-005	01	M..8	A56	AAE932-005	02	NR2..3.3 N	K09
contact member force		contact force		actuating force		F_{act} F _{act}	
Code of the kind of force applied to the contact member of a relay. EM = electromechanical relay REED = reed (magnetic) THER = thermal electrical relay				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)			
AAE926-005	01	X..3	A56	AAE933-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2 A	E01
actuating quantity		actuating qnty		current (ac)		@I_{ac} @I _{ac}	
Code of the actuating quantity of a switch. REE = reed switch MEC = mechanical switch THE = thermostatic switch				The rms sinusoidal current (in A) applied to an electric-electronic or electromechanical component, as a variable.			
AAE928-005	02	NR2..3.3 VA	E49	AAE934-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2 Hz	F03
contact power (ac)		P_{cont(ac)} P _{cont(ac)}		bandwidth		@B @B	
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.				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	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 Ohm	E44	AAE944-005	02	NR1..4 1	Q56
source impedance		$@ Z_S $ $@ Z_S $		number of charge cycles cycle life		N_chrg N_{chrg}	
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.				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			
AAE937-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2 m	T03	AAE945-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2 A	E01
tie-point distance		$@s_{tp-body}$ $@s_{tp-body}$		current (dc)		$@I_{dc}$ $@I_{dc}$	
The distance (in m) measured along the leads from tie point to the body of a diode, as a variable.				The direct current (in A) applied to an electric/electronic or electromechanical component, as a variable.			
AAE938-005	02	NR2..3.3 Ohm	E44	AAE952-005	02	NR1..4 1	E01
load impedance		$@ Z_L $ $@ Z_L $		dc current gain sat forced gain		$@h_{FEsat}$ $@h_{FEsat}$	
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.				The dc current gain in the saturation condition of a bipolar transistor, as a variable.			
AAE940-005	02	NR1..4 1	Q56	AAE953-005	01	NR1..4 %	K02
number of cells in series		N_cell N_{cell}		relative humidity RH_2		$@RH_2$ $@RH_2$	
The actual number of cells in series of a battery.				The upper relative humidity RH_2 of the humidity range applied to a humidity sensor, as a variable.			
AAE941-005	02	NR2..3.3 V	E06	AAE954-005	01	NR1..4 %	K02
voltage during charge		V_{chrg} V_{chrg}		relative humidity RH_1		$@RH_1$ $@RH_1$	
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)				The lower relative humidity RH_1 of the humidity range applied to a humidity sensor, as a variable.			
AAE942-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2 d	T07	AAE955-005	03	NR2..3.3 W	E49
storage life shelf life		t_stg t_{stg}		output power load power		$@P_L$ $@P_L$	
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)				The output power (in W) of an electric-electronic or electromechanical component, as a variable. IEC 60050(60-42-285) (1970)			
AAE943-005	03	NR3..3.3ES2 s	T07	AAE956-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2 Ohm	E33
charge time		t_chrg t_{chrg}		resistance		$@R$ $@R$	
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				The resistance (in Ohm) applied to the terminals of an electric-electronic component, as a variable.			
				AAE957-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2 F	E09
				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	AAE964-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2	F03
		Cel				Hz	
temperature T₁		@T ₁ @T ₁		frequency f₂		@f ₂ @f ₂	
The lower temperature T ₁ (in Cel) of the temperature range applied to a component, as a variable.				The upper frequency f ₂ (in Hz) of the frequency range applied to an electric-electronic or electromechanical 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 determined by the maximum operating temperature. Equal values of T ₁ and T ₂ may be used to indicate a single specific temperature.				AAE965-005	01	M..8	A83
AAE959-005	01	NR1 S..4	H02	component status		status	
		Cel		Code of the status of a component according to the manufacturer.			
temperature T₂		@T ₂ @T ₂		DEV = development type			
The upper temperature T ₂ (in Cel) of the temperature range applied to a component, as a variable.				MAINT = maintenance type			
REMARKS: See AAE958-005 for lower temperature T ₁ . If T ₁ is left blank the lower limit of the range is determined by the minimum operating temperature. Equal values of T ₁ and T ₂ may be used to indicate a single specific temperature.				PROD = production type or current type			
AAE960-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2	E01	AAE966-005	01	NR2..3.3	E01
		A				A	
ripple current		I _{rppl} I _{rppl}		average forward current		I _{F(AV)} I _{F(AV)}	
The maximum rms alternating current (in A) of specified frequency which may be applied continuously to a fixed electrolytic capacitor at specified ambient temperature.				The maximum average forward current (in A) of a rectifier diode or signal diode at specified temperature of a temperature type.			
AAE029-005 = frequency				AAE685-005 = temperature			
AAE014-005 = ambient temperature				AAE683-005 = temperature type			
IEC/TC 40(Sec)2250(516.02.64) (1986)				AAE968-005	01	M..35	A56
AAE961-005	01	NR2 S..3.3	E06	complementary type		complement type	
		V		Manufacturer's type number code of a transistor with reverse polarity, complementary to the transistor under consideration.			
voltage V₁		@V ₁ @V ₁		REMARKS: NPN (N-channel) equivalent of a PNP (P-channel) transistor and vice versa.			
The lower voltage V ₁ (in V) of the voltage range applied to an electric-electronic or electromechanical component, as a variable.				AAE969-005	01	M..17	A55
AAE962-005	01	NR2 S..3.3	E06	amplifier package		amp package	
		V		envelope			
voltage V₂		@V ₂ @V ₂		Code of the package of an amplifier.			
The upper voltage V ₂ (in V) of a voltage range applied to an electric-electronic or electromechanical component, as a variable.				AAE971-007	01	X..8	A56
AAE963-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2	F03	signal handling type		signal handling	
		Hz		Code of the signal handling type of a transistor.			
frequency f₁		@f ₁ @f ₁		SIG = small signal transistor			
The lower frequency f ₁ (in Hz) of the frequency range applied to an electric-electronic or electromechanical component, as a variable.				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 1	E06	AAE978-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2 s	T07
input standing wave ratio		VSWR_{in} VSWR _{in}		turn-on time		t_{on} t _{on}	
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 (f₁ and f₂). AAE102-005 = supply voltage AAE963-005 = frequency f₁ AAE964-005 = frequency f₂ AAE685-005 = temperature AAE683-005 = temperature type REMARKS: The source and load impedance are assumed to be equal to the characteristic impedance.				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			
AAE975-005	02	NR2 S..3.3 1	E06	AAE979-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2 s	T07
output standing wave ratio		VSWR_{out} VSWR _{out}		turn-off time		t_{off} t _{off}	
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 (f₁ and f₂). AAE102-005 = supply voltage AAE963-005 = frequency f₁ AAE964-005 = frequency f₂ AAE685-005 = temperature AAE683-005 = temperature type REMARKS: The source and load impedance are assumed to be equal to the characteristic impedance.				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			
AAE976-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2 s	T07	AAE980-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2 s	T07
rise time		t_r t _r		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 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				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			
AAE977-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2 s	T07				
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							

AAE981-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2	T07	AAE985-005	02	M..8	A62
delay (off) time		t_{d(off)} s		connection method		connection	
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				Code of the method of a connection to a liquid crystal display. FIXPIN = fixed pin RUBBER = conductive rubber FOIL = foil			
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	AAE986-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2	T03
input capacitance short-circ input capacitance		C_{iss} F		dot spacing		dot spacing m	
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)				The nominal space (in m) between two adjacent dots of a liquid crystal display module.			
AAE983-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2	E09	AAE987-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2	E49
output capacitance short-circ output capacitance		C_{oss} F		power consumption		P_{cons} W	
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)				The maximum guaranteed power consumption (in W) of an electric/electronic or electromechanical component.			
AAE984-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2	T03	AAE989-005	01	M..17	A62
digit height		h_{dig} m		backlight		backlight	
The nominal height (in m) of a digit of a liquid crystal display. REMARKS: The height is measured in the vertical direction.				The product code of a backlight used with a liquid crystal display module.			
				AAE990-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2	E09
				specific capacitance		C_s F/m**2	
				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.			

AAF047-005	02	M..3	A56	AAF055-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2	T07
screening		screening		delay (off) time		t_{d(off)}	
Code of the screening of a transformer.				carrier storage time		t _{d(off)} t _s	
PRI = primary SEC = secondary				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			
AAF048-005	02	NR1..4	Q56	REMARKS:			
number of primary coils		N_{pri}(coil)		The reference conditions at specifying times for bipolar transistors are normally:			
The number of primary coils of a power transformer or relay.		N _{pri} (coil)		- supply voltage - collector current - base current - reference temperature			
AAF049-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2	F03	AAF056-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2	T07
speed		v_{mot}		delay (on) time		t_{d(on)}	
The nominal speed (in m/s) of a linear motor.		v _{mot}		delay time		t _{d(on)} t _d	
AAF050-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2	E06	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			
release voltage (ac)		U_{rel}(ac)		IEC 60147-0(II.4.10) (1966)			
The maximum ac voltage (in V) at which an energized relay releases.		U _{rel} (ac)		REMARKS:			
IEC 60255-7(7.11) (1991)				The reference conditions at specifying times for bipolar transistors are normally:			
AAF051-005	01	M..3	A58	- supply voltage - collector current - base current - reference temperature			
locking device		locking device		AAF057-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2	T07
Code of the locking device of a connector.				fall time		t_f	
IEC 60050(581-03-27) (1978)						t _r	
SCREW = screw BAYON = bayonet SNAP = snap (clic)				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			
AAF052-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2	F03	REMARKS:			
resonance frequency		f_{rsn}		The reference conditions at specifying times for bipolar transistors are normally:			
The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the resonance frequency (in Hz) of an inductor.		f _{rsn}		- supply voltage - collector current - base current - reference temperature			
AAF053-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2	T03				
terminal length beside housing		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.		l _{term}					

AAF058-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2 s	T07	AAF062-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2 N	K09
rise time		t_r		holding force		F_{hold} F _{hold}	
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				The maximum steady force (in N) that can be externally applied to the armature of an excited linear stepping motor without causing continuous stepping.			
REMARKS: The reference conditions at specifying times for bipolar transistors are normally: - supply voltage - collector current - base current - reference temperature				AAF063-005	02	NR1..4 A	E01
				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)			
AAF059-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2 s	T07	AAF064-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2 W/sr	L13
turn-off time		t_{off}		radiant intensity		I_e I _e	
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)				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			
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				AAF065-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2 W	L10
				total radiant output power radiant flux		\$f_e Φ _e P _{out}	
AAF060-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2 s	T07	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			
turn-on time		t_{on}		AAF066-005	01	NR3 S..3.3ES2 V	E06
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)				coll-emitter breakdown voltage		V_{(BR)CEO} V _{(BR)CEO}	
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				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)			
AAF061-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2 m	T03	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.			
step length		l_{step}					
The nominal length (in m) between adjacent step positions of a linear stepping motor.							

AAF090-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2 Ohm	E33	AAF102-005	01	M..3	A56
dc resistance		R_{dc} R _{dc}		resistor interconnection		interconnection	
The maximum resistance to direct current (in Ohm) of a coil of a wirewound component.				Code of the type of interconnection of fixed a linear resistor network.			
REMARKS: Examples of wirewound components: inductor, moving conductor loudspeaker, motor, relay, transformer.				COM = common terminal DIV = divider ISO = isolated LAD = ladder TER = terminator			
AAF096-005	01	M..8	A59	AAF103-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2 A	E01
stability test		@stab test		current dc		I_{dc} I _{dc}	
Code of the type of stability test to which a component is submitted.				The maximum dc current (in A) of an electric-electronic or electromechanical component at specified ambient temperature. AAE014-005 = ambient temperature.			
LOAD = load test CLIM = climatic test OVERL = short time overload							
AAF097-005	02	NR2..3.3 %	E33	AAF106-005	02	NR1..4 A	E01
stability after test		stability stability		contact current (dc) rated operational current (dc)		I_{cont}(dc) I _{cont} (dc)	
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				The maximum dc switching current (in A) of a switch or relay at resistive load. IEC 60947-1 (1990)			
AAF098-005	01	M..8	A51	AAF107-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2 V	E06
power transformer application		application		contact voltage (dc) rated operational volt (dc)		U_{cont} U _{cont}	
Code indicating the application of a fixed power transformer.				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)			
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 I	Q56	AAF109-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2 A	E01
number of secondary coils		N_{sec}(coil) N _{sec} (coil)		collector cutoff current I_{CBO}		I_{CBO} I _{CBO}	
The number of secondary coils of a power transformer.				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)			
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: 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.			
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							

AAF110-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2	E01	AAF115-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2	E01
emitter cutoff current I_{EBO}				collector cutoff current I_{CES}			
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.				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.			
AAF112-005	01	NR2 S..3.3	E06	AAF116-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2	E09
emitter-base voltage V_{EBO}				collector-base capacitance			
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)				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			
AAF113-005	01	NR2 S..3.3	E06	AAF117-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2	E09
collector-emitter volt V_{CEX}				emitter-base input cap			
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)				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			
AAF114-005	01	NR2 S..3.3	E06	AAF118-005	01	NR1 S..4	E06
base-emitter sat voltage				gate-source voltage lim			
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)				The maximum limiting direct voltage (in V) between gate and source terminals of a field-effect transistor.			
AAF119-005	01	M..3	A51	frequency appl			
frequency application				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 dB	E49	AAF127-005	01	M..3	A59
comb depth		comb depth comb depth		IEC flammability		IEC flammable	
The minimum comb depth (in dB) of a comb filter.				IEC code of the flammability of a connector.			
				FH1 = FH1 FH2 = FH2 FH3 = FH3 FV0 = FV0 FV1 = FV1 FV2 = FV2			
AAF121-005	02	NR1..4 dB	F13				
pass-band attenuation		pass band att pass band att		REMARKS: FH = Flame Horizontal FV = Flame Vertical			
The maximum pass-band attenuation (in dB) of a band pass filter.							
AAF122-005	01	NR1..4 A	E01	AAF128-005	01	M..3	A91
rated breaking capacity		I_{br} I _{br}		package colour envelope colour		package colour	
The nominal prospective current (in A) that a fuse-link is capable of breaking.				UL code of the colour of a connector body.			
IEC 60269-1(2.3.4) (1986)				BG = beige BK = black BL = blue BN = brown BZ = bronze GN = green GY = grey IV = ivory NC = natural (no pigmentation) OR = orange PK = pink RO = red TN = tan VT = violet WT = white YL = yellow			
AAF123-005	02	NR3 S..3.3ES2 V	E06				
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	AAF129-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2 V	E06
integrated component		integr comp		release voltage (dc)		U_{rel}(dc) U _{rel} (dc)	
Code of a component integrated with a connector.				The maximum dc voltage (in V) at which an energized relay releases.			
COVER = cover HANDLE = handle HOUSE = house LATCH = latch SHIELD = shield EARTH = earth contact				IEC 60255-7(7.11) (1991)			
AAF125-005	01	M..8	A57	AAF130-005	02	NR2..3.3 VA	E49
contact spring material		cont spring mat		contact power (dc)		P_{cont}(dc) P _{cont} (dc)	
Code of the material of the spring of the contacts of a connector, relay or switch.				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.			
BeCu = beryllium copper PCuSn = phosphor bronze				REMARKS: The apparent power is less than the product of contact current and contact voltage.			
AAF126-005	01	M..8	A59	AAF131-005	02	NR1..4 1	Q56
UL flammability		UL flammability		number of phases		N_{ph} N _{ph}	
UL code of the flammability of a connector.				The number of actual phases of a motor.			
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							

AAF132-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2	T03	AAF138-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2	E01
		m				A	
travel		S_{mot}		collector current light		$I_{CEO(L)}$	
		S_{mot}				$I_{CEO(L)}$	
The maximum travel (in m) of a linear motor.				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			
AAF133-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2	K09				
		N					
rated force		F_{nom}					
		F_{nom}					
The nominal force (in N) of a linear motor.				REMARKS: Called light collector current when irradiance occurs.			
AAF134-005	01	M..8	A51	AAF139-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2	E01
						A	
integrated function		integr function		collector cut-off current dark		$I_{CEO(D)}$	
						$I_{CEO(D)}$	
Code of a component integrated with a switch.				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			
LAMP	=	lamp		REMARKS: Called dark collector current if irradiance is zero.			
LED	=	light emitting diode					
KNOB	=	knob		AAF140-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2	E01
RING	=	blocking ring				A	
BAR	=	barrier		collector current light		$I_{CEO(L)}$	
PLATE	=	insulating plate				$I_{CEO(L)}$	
OO	=	on/off indication		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			
AAF135-005	01	NR3 S..3.3ES2	E01	AAF141-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2	E01
		A				A	
off-state current		I_D		cut-off current dark I_{CEO}		$I_{CEO(D)}$	
		I_D				$I_{CEO(D)}$	
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				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			
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							

AAF142-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2 A	E01	AAF148-005	02	M..8	A56
cut-off current dark I_{CBO}		$I_{CBO}(D)$ $I_{CBO}(D)$		socket type		socket type	
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				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			
AAF143-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2 A	E01	AAF150-005	02	NR1..4 1	Q56
reverse current light		$I_{R(L)}$ $I_{R(L)}$		number of contacts per row		$N_{cont/row}$ $N_{cont/row}$	
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				The number of contacts per row of a connector.			
REMARKS: Called light reverse current when irradiance occurs.				AAF151-005	01	M..3	A56
				adjustability type		adjustability	
				Code of the type of mechanical adjustability identifying an inductor. FIX = fixed VAR = variable			
AAF144-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2 A	E01	AAF152-005	01	NR3 S..3.3ES2 A	E01
reverse current dark		$I_{R(D)}$ $I_{R(D)}$		input offset current		I_{IO} I_{IO}	
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				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)			
REMARKS: Called dark reverse current when irradiance is zero.							
AAF145-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2 m	T03	AAF153-005	01	NR3 S..3.3ES2 A/Cel	E01
digit length		l_{dig} l_{dig}		temp coef input offset current		δa_{IIO} α_{IIO}	
The nominal length (in m) of a digit of a liquid crystal display.				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)			
REMARKS: The length is measured in the horizontal direction.							
AAF146-005	02	X..3	A56	AAF154-005	01	NR3 S..3.3ES2 A	E01
frequency application		frequency appl		average bias current		I_{IB} I_{IB}	
Code of the frequency identifying an amplifier, signal cable or transistor. LF = low frequency RF = radio frequency WB = wideband				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)			
REMARKS: Wideband only to be used for amplifiers.							

AAF155-005	01	NR3 S..3.3ES2	E06	AAF160-005	01	NR1..4	E06
		V				dB	
input offset voltage		$\frac{V_{IO}}{V_{IO}}$		common-mode rejection ratio		$\frac{k_{CMR}}{k_{CMR}}$ CMRR	
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)				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)			
AAF156-005	01	NR3 S..3.3ES2	E06	AAF161-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2	E06
		V/Cel				V/V	
temp coef input offset voltage		$\frac{\Delta a_{VIO}}{\alpha_{VIO}}$		supply voltage sensitivity		$\frac{k_{SVS}}{k_{SVS}}$	
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)				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)			
AAF157-005	01	NR2 S..3.3	E06	AAF162-005	01	NR1..4	E06
		V				V/s	
common-mode input volt		$\frac{V_{IC}}{V_{IC}}$		slew rate		SR	
common-mode input volt range				max change rate output volt		SR S_{VOM}	
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)				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)			
AAF158-005	01	NR2 S..3.3	E06	AAF163-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2	E33
		V				Ohm	
output voltage peak-to-peak		$\frac{V_{OPP}}{V_{OPP}}$		differential input resistance		$\frac{r_{id}}{r_{id}}$	
output voltage swing							
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)				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)			
AAF159-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2	E06				
		1					
large-signal voltage gain		$\frac{A_{VOL}}{A_{VOL}}$					
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				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 without the series resistor.			
AAF164-005	01	NR3 S..3.3ES2	E33	AAF164-005	01	NR3 S..3.3ES2	E33
		Ohm				Ohm	
common-mode input resistance		$\frac{r_{ic}}{r_{ic}}$		common-mode input resistance		$\frac{r_{ic}}{r_{ic}}$	
				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	AAF169-005	01	X..3	A56
		Ohm		amplified quantity		amplified qnty	
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				Code of the quantity which is amplified, identifying a low-frequency amplifier. PWA = power amplifier VTA = voltage amplifier			
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.				AAF170-005	01	NR1..4 dB	E06
				power supply rejection ratio		PSRR 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			
AAF166-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2	F03	IEC 60748-3(II.2.1.25) (1986)			
		Hz		AAF191-005	01	X..3	A56
unity-gain frequency		f₁ f ₁		input configuration		input config	
small-signal unity gain				Code of the type of input configuration, identifying a voltage amplifier. DFA = differential amplifier SSA = single-sided amplifier			
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)				AAF192-005	01	X..3	A56
REMARKS: For amplifiers having 6 dB-per-octave rolloff, the frequency is also called unity gain bandwidth.	02	NR3..3.3ES2	F03	coupling method		coupling	
		Hz		Code of the coupling method identifying a differential amplifier. OPA = operational amplifier (dc-coupled) ACA = ac-coupled amplifier			
gain bandwidth product		GB GB		AAF193-005	02	NR1..4 dB	G21
gain bandwidth				sensitivity		sensitivity sensitivity	
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				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)			
REMARKS: For amplifiers having a 6 dB-per-octave rolloff, the gain-bandwidth product is constant within this area.	02	NR3..3.3ES2	T07	AAF202-005	01	X..3	A91
		s		chromaticity		chromaticity	
total response time		t_{tot} t _{tot}		Code of the chromaticity type of a display tube. COL = colour display tube MCR = monochrome display tube			
settling time							
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.							

AAF203-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2 A	E01	AAF207-005	02	NR3 S..3.3ES2 A	E01
anode current average		$I_a(av)$ $I_{a(av)}$		output short-circuit current		I_{OS} I_{OS}	
The maximum limiting long term average anode current (in A) of a display tube.				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).			
IEC 60050(531-16-15) (1974)				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: '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.				REMARKS: The output 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 IC parameters to calculate the increase in propagation delay.			
AAF204-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2 A	E01	AAF208-005	01	NR2 S..3.3 V	E06
anode current peak		$I_a(peak)$ $I_{a(peak)}$		positive-going threshold		V_{IT+} V_{IT+} V_{ITP}	
The maximum limiting long term peak anode current (in A) of a display tube.				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).			
IEC 60050(531-16-15) (1974)				AAE958-005 = temperature T_1 AAE959-005 = temperature T_2 IEC 60748-2(II.1.4) (1985)			
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 1	Q56	AAF209-005	01	NR2 S..3.3 V	E06
vertical resolution		resolution V resolution V		negative-going threshold		V_{IT-} V_{IT-} V_{ITN}	
The number of visible horizontal lines of a display tube.				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).			
IEC 60050(531-42-10a) (1974)				AAE958-005 = temperature T_1 AAE959-005 = temperature T_2 IEC 60748-2(II.1.4) (1985)			
REMARKS: Measured with the shrinking raster method at screen centre.							
AAF206-005	01	NR2 S..3.3 V	E06	AAF210-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2 V	E06
grid 2 voltage		V_{g2} V_{g2}		hysteresis		V_{hys} V_{hys}	
The value as specified by level (minMax) of the direct voltage (in V), on grid 2 of a monochrome display tube.				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).			
REMARKS: All voltages relative to grid 1 (cathode drive) to the cathode (grid drive).				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	AAF214-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2	T07
		Hz				s	
maximum clock frequency		f_{clk(max)} f _{clk(max)}		output enable time		t_{lz} t _{lz} t _{oe}	
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 (T₁ and T₂). AAE958-005 = temperature T₁ AAE959-005 = temperature T₂				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 (T₁ and T₂). AAE958-005 = temperature T₁ AAE959-005 = temperature T₂ IEC 60748-2(II.1.4.11) (1985)			
AAF212-005	02	NR3 S..3.3ES2	T07				
		s					
set-up time		t_{su} t _{su}		AAF215-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2	T07
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 (T₁ and T₂). 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 T₁ AAE959-005 = temperature T₂ IEC 60748-2(II.1.4.4) (1985)				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 (T₁ and T₂). AAE958-005 = temperature T₁ AAE959-005 = temperature T₂ IEC 60748-2(II.1.4.12) (1985)			
AAF213-005	02	NR3 S..3.3ES2	T07	AAF216-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2	T07
		s				s	
hold time		t_h t _h		pulse width HIGH pulse duration HIGH		t_{WH} t _{WH}	
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 (T₁ and T₂). 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 T₁ AAE959-005 = temperature T₂ IEC 60748-2(II.1.4.5) (1985)				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 (T₁ and T₂). AAE958-005 = temperature T₁ AAE959-005 = temperature T₂ IEC 60748-2(II.1.4.13) (1985)			
AAF217-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2	T07	pulse width LOW pulse duration LOW		t_{WL} t _{WL}	
		s					
				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 (T₁ and T₂). AAE958-005 = temperature T₁ AAE959-005 = temperature T₂ IEC 60748-2(II.1.4.13) (1985)			

AAF218-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2	T07	AAF225-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2	F03
		s				Hz	
metastable window		t_{meta} t _{meta}		internal clock frequency		f_{clk(int)} f _{clk(int)}	
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				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			
AAF219-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2	T07	AAF226-005	01	NR1..4	J01
		s				bit	
recovery time removal time		t_{rec} t _{rec}		address bus width		addr bus width addr bus width	
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				The width of the address bus (in bit) of a microcontroller or microprocessor.			
AAF221-005	01	M..3	A56	AAF227-005	01	NR1..4	J01
						bit	
bus structure		bus structure		data bus width		data bus width data bus width	
Code identifying the bus structure of a microprocessor. MUL = multiple bus structure (Harvard) SIN = single bus structure (von Neumann)				The width of the data bus (in bit) of a microcontroller or microprocessor.			
AAF222-005	01	M..8	A56	AAF228-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2	J01
						1	
instruction set architecture		instr set arch		addressable storage size		N_{word} N _{word}	
Code identifying the instruction set architecture of a microprocessor. RISC = reduced instruction set computer CISC = complex instruction set computer				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).			
AAF223-005	02	NR1..4	F01	AAF229-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2	J05
		1				i/s	
machine cycle number of clock periods		M M		instruction rate		Mips Mips	
The number of internal clock periods in which a microcontroller or microprocessor carries out a memory read or write operation.				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)			
AAF224-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2	F03	AAF230-005	02	NR1..4	Q56
		Hz				1	
clock frequency		f_{clk} f _{clk}		number of internal registers		N_{reg} N _{reg}	
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				The number of internal registers of a microcontroller or microprocessor.			

AAF231-005	02	M..8	A56	AAF237-005	01	NR2..3.3	E01
PLD programmability		programmability		programming current		I_{PP} I_{pp}	
Code identifying the programmability of a PLD.				The maximum value of the current (in A) sunked by the programming input of an EPROM during programming at the reference temperature.			
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	AAF238-005	01	NR2..3.3	E06
		s		programming voltage		V_{PP} V_{pp}	
output data-valid time		t_{data} t_{data}		The value as specified by level (minMax) of the programming voltage (in V) of an EPROM at the reference temperature.			
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)				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)			
AAF233-005	01	X..3	A56	AAF240-005	01	M..8	A57
RAM type		RAM type		conductor finish		conductor finish	
Code identifying a RAM function of an IC.				Code of the finish material of a conductive part of a conductor.			
DRM	=	DRAM		Ag	=	silver	
SRM	=	SRAM		Ni	=	nickel	
				Sn	=	tin	
AAF234-005	01	M..8	A56	AAF241-005	01	M..8	A57
register type		register type		conductive material		conductor mat	
Code identifying a register function of an IC.				Code of the material of a conductive part of a conductor.			
SHR	=	shift register		Al	=	aluminium	
FIFO	=	first-in first-out register		Cu	=	copper	
LIFO	=	last-in first-out register		CuCd	=	copper-cadmium	
				CuCdCr	=	copper-cadmium-chromium	
				CuCr	=	copper-chromium	
				CuNi	=	copper-nickel	
				CuSn	=	bronze	
				CuZn	=	brass	
				Fe/Cu	=	iron core/copper mantle	
AAF235-005	01	M..8	A55	AAF242-006	01	M..8	A58
virginity state		virginity state		conductor shape		conductor shape	
unprogrammed state				Code of the shape of a conductive part of a conductor.			
Code identifying the logic state of the outputs of a virgin (unprogrammed) or erased EPROM.				ROUND	=	round	
HIGH	=	HIGH-state		RECTAN	=	rectangular	
LOW	=	LOW-state		OVAL	=	oval	
				SECTOR	=	sector	
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					

AAF243-005	03	M..8	A58	AAF249-005	01	X..3	A55
conductor configuration		conductor confg		cable/wire		cable/wire	
Code of the configuration of a conductive part of a conductor.				Code indicating the multiplicity of conductors of an insulated conductor.			
SOLID = solid conductor STRAND = stranded conductor BRAID = braided conductor BUNCH = bunched conductor TINSEL = tinsel conductor LITZ = litze conductor				CBL = cable (multi-conductor) IWR = insulated wire (single conductor)			
AAF244-005	01	M..8	A58	AAF250-005	02	M..3	A91
conductor size AWG		AWG code		colour code		colour code	
AWG code of the size of a conductive part of a conductor.				IEC code of the colour of the insulation layer of an insulated wire.			
REMARKS: For values see Standard nominal diameters and cross sectional areas of solid round wires.				0 = black 1 = brown 2 = red 3 = orange 4 = yellow 5 = green 6 = blue 7 = violet 8 = grey 9 = white 22 = pink 55 = turquoise			
AAF245-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2	E33	AAF251-005	03	NR1 S..4	E06
dc resistance		R_{dc} R₀		test voltage min		U_{bd(min)} U_{bd(min)}	
The nominal dc resistance per unit length (in Ohm/m) of a conductive part of a conductor.				minimum breakdown voltage dielectric strength			
AAF246-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2	T03	The minimum value of the dc voltage (in V) which the insulation of an insulated conductor can withstand.			
conductor diameter		d_{cond} d_{cond}		IEC 60851-5 (1988)			
The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the diameter (in m) of a conductive part of a round conductor.				AAF252-005	01	M..8	A58
				MIL cable type		MIL code	
AAF247-005	03	NR3..3.3ES2	T05	MIL code of the type of a cable.			
cross-section		A_{cross} A_{cross}		REMARKS: For values see naming document.			
The nominal cross-sectional area (in m**2) of a conductive part of a conductor.				AAF253-005	01	M..3	A58
AAF248-005	02	M..8	A52	LF cable element		LFcable element	
insulating material		insulating mat		Code indicating the type of basic elements which an LF cable contains.			
ISO code of the material of the insulating layer of an insulated conductor.				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			
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				AAF254-005	01	M..3	A58
REMARKS: Only the polymers are coded according to ISO.				cable configuration		CBL config	
				Code of the configuration of a cable.			
				BND = bundled cable FLT = flat cable			

AAF255-005	02	NR1..4	Q51	AAF261-005	02	NR1..4	F10
		1				dB/m	
number of cable elements		N _{elem}		attenuation		attenuation	
		N _{elem}				attenuation	
The number of basic elements in a cable.				The nominal power attenuation (in dB/m) of a pair of conductors of a cable at specified frequency. AAE029-005 = frequency			
REMARKS: The type of basic element is defined by AAF253-005 and AAF256-005.				IEC 60096-1(3.1.6) (1986)			
AAF256-005	01	M..3	A58	AAF262-005	01	M..3	A56
RF cable element		RFcable element		wire application		application	
Code indicating the type of basic elements of an RF cable.				The code of the application of an insulated wire. IEC/TC 55/WG1(Sec)273A (1989)			
CX = coaxial cable (concentric) PP = parallel pairs PPS = parallel pairs screened				WND = winding wire CNT = connecting wire			
AAF257-005	03	M..8	A58	AAF264-005	01	M..8	A56
dielectric construction		diel config		driving method		@MUX-ratio	
				drive method		@MUX-ratio	
Code of the construction of the dielectric of an RF cable.				Code of the driving method (ratio) as applied to a liquid crystal display or module, as a variable.			
SOLID = solid dielectric AIR = air-spaced dielectric THREAD = thread SEMAIR = semi-air-spaced dielectric FOAM = foam TUBE = tube/thread				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			
AAF258-005	01	NR1..4	E06	AAF265-005	01	M..3	A53
		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)				Code of the arrangement of products in the first level packing.			
AAF259-005	01	NR3..3 3ES2	E09				
		F/m					
capacitance between conductors		C _{c-c}		ARR = arranged			
		C _{c-c}		LSE = loose			
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) (1983)				TAP = taped			
				WND = wound			
				CON = concertina			
				MET = metal strip			
AAF260-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2	E44	AAF266-005	02	M..8	A53
		Ohm					
characteristic impedance		Z		inductance level		ind level	
		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				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	AAF274-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2	F03
orientation		orientation		line frequency		f_{line} Hz	
Code of the longitudinal orientation of taped products.				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			
F = forward R = reverse				REMARKS: The line frequency is limited by the maximum operating copper temperature of the deflection coils.			
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	AAF275-001	01	NR1..4	H02
marking method		marking method		junction stress temperature		junc stres temp	
Code of the marking method on the packing of products.				virtual junction stress temp.			
BAR = bar coded CHA = character coded COL = colour coded				The nominal junction temperature (in Cel) of a transistor, diode, trigger device, optoelectronic device or integrated circuit during stress.			
AAF270-005	01	M..3	A53	AAF276-001	01	NR1 S..4	H02
packing level		@packing level		stress temperature min		stress temp min	
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.				The minimum temperature (in Cel) applied to a component during cycle stress.			
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.				REMARKS: See AAF277-001 for the maximum stress temperature.			
AAF271-005	01	M..8	A58	AAF277-001	01	NR1 S..4	H02
screen shape		screen shape		stress temperature max		stress temp max	
Name indicating the shape of the screen of a TV picture or monitor tube.				The maximum temperature (in Cel) applied to a component during cycle stress.			
CONVEX = conventional FLAT = flat (face-plate radius > 1000 mm) FLATSQR = flat square (as flat but with corner radius < 10mm)				REMARKS: See AAF276-001 for the minimum stress temperature.			
AAF272-005	01	NR1..4	T03	AAF278-001	01	NR1 S..4	H02
tube size (inch)		d_{gls(i)} d _{gls(i)}		stress ambient temperature		amb stress temp	
The nominal overall outer diagonal (in inch) of the glass envelope of a display tube, used as product identification.				stress ambient free air temp.			
				The nominal ambient free air temperature (in Cel) applied to a component during high temperature life test.			
AAF273-005	02	M..8	A58	AAF279-001	01	NR1..4	K02
display format		display format		stress relative humidity		rel stress humi	
Name of the display format for which the deflection unit of a monitor display tube is designed.				The nominal value of the ambient humidity (in %) relative to saturation humidity, applied to a component during humidity resistance stress.			
landscape = landscape (horizontal) portrait = portrait (vertical)				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 V	E06	AAF289-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2 A/m	E17
limiting element voltage (ac) limiting voltage (ac)		U_{max}(ac) U _{max(ac)}		field strength at (BH)_{max}		H_d H _d	
The maximum limiting ac voltage (in V) that may be applied to a resistor.				The nominal value of the magnetic field strength (in A/m) at which the BH product of a hard magnetic material is maximum.			
AAF282-005	02	NR1..4 %	H01	AAF290-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2 A/m	E17
thermal sensitivity tol (%) B _{25/85} tolerance		B_{25/85}(tol) B _{25/85} (tol)		saturation field strength		H_s H _s	
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.				The minimum value of the magnetic field strength (in A/m) at saturation magnetization of a hard magnetic material.			
AAF283-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2 m**2	T05	AAF291-005	01	NR3 S..3.3ES2 (A/m)/K	H03
minimum cross-sectional area		A_{min} A _{min}		temperature coefficient H_{cJ} H _{cJ}		\$a_{HcJ} H _{cJ}	
The nominal value of the minimum cross-sectional area (in m**2) of a soft magnetic part.				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). AAF2958-005 = temperature T ₁ AAF2959-005 = 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.			
AAF284-005	01	NR1..4 A/m	E17	AAF292-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2 T	E19
magnetic field strength		@H @H		remanent flux density remanence		B_r B _r	
The magnetic field strength (in A/m) applied to a magnetic part or magnetic material as a variable.				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)			
AAF286-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2 kg/m**3	K02	AAF293-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2 T	E19
density		\$ρ_d ρ _d		flux density at (BH)_{max}		B_d B _d	
The nominal density (in kg/m**3) of a material.				The nominal value of the magnetic flux density (in T) at which the BH product of a hard magnetic material is maximum.			
AAF287-005	01	NR1..4 A/m	E17	AAF294-005	02	NR1..4 l	E25
coercivity H_{cB}		H_{cB} H _{cB}		recoil permeability		\$μ_{rec} μ _{rec}	
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)				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)			
AAF288-005	01	NR1..4 A/m	E17				
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)							

AAF295-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2 J/m**3	E30	AAF299-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2 1	E25
BH product max		BH_{max} BH _{max}		disaccommodation factor		D_F D _F	
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)				The maximum fractional decrease of permeability of a soft magnetic material over a time interval between t₁ and t₂ after demagnetization divided by the permeability at t₁ and by the logarithm of t₂/t₁. AAE014-005 = ambient temperature AAF312-005 = time t₁ AAF313-005 = time t₂ $D_F = \frac{\mu_1 - \mu_2}{(\mu_1)^2 \lg \frac{t_2}{t_1}}$ 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)			
AAF296-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2 J/m**3	E30	AAF300-005	01	NR2..3.3 W/m**3	H07
B_r x H_{cJ} product		B_rxH_{cJ} B _r xH _{cJ}		specific total loss		P_V P _V	
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				total loss volume density 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 AAE68-005 = peak flux density IEC 60050 (221-03-22) (1990)			
AAF297-005	01	NR3 S..3.3ES2 %/K	H03	AAF301-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2 s	T07
temperature coefficient Br		Δa_{Br} α _{Br}		reverse recovery time (I)		t_{rr(I)} t _{rr(I)}	
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 (T₁ and T₂). AAE958-005 = temperature T₁ AAE959-005 = temperature T₂ $\alpha_{Br} = \frac{B_{r1} - B_{r2}}{B_{rref}(T_2 - T_1)}$ where B_{r1} and B_{r2} are the remanences at temperatures T₁ and T₂ respectively.				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)			
AAF298-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2 1	E25	AAF302-005	01	NR3 S..3.3ES2 V	E06
loss factor		tanδ/Δm_r tanδ/μ _r		breakdown voltage		V_{(BR)R} V _{(BR)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)				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	AAF307-005	01	NR3 S..3.3ES2	E25
		F				K**-1	
diode upper capacitance		C_{d1}		temp factor of permeability		\$α_F	
		C _{d1}		temp factor of reluctivity		α _F	
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 V₁ 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.				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)			
AAF304-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2	E09	AAF308-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2	E19
		F				T	
diode lower capacitance		C_{d2}		saturation flux density		B_s	
		C _{d2}				B _s	
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 V₂ 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.				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.			
AAF305-005	01	X..3	A56	AAF309-005	01	M..17	A52
category of diode device		diode device		accessory name		accessory name	
Code of the category to which a diode device belongs.				Name of the accessory of a soft magnetic part to be used in the assembly of inductors and transformers.			
BRI = bridge rectifier							
DIO = diode							
VMP = voltage multiplier							
AAF306-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2	E25	AAF311-006	01	X..3	A57
		T**-1					
hysteresis material constant		\$η_B		material type		material type	
		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.				Code of the type of material. ACO = acoustical MG = magnetic OP = opticalc TH = thermal-electric			
AAF312-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2	T07				
		S					
				time t₁		@t₁	
						@t ₁	
				The begin time t₁ (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 t₂.			

AAF313-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2	T07	AAF320-001	01	NR3..3.3ES2	T03
		s				m	
time t₂		@t₂ @t₂		body diameter		d_{body} d_{body}	
The end time t ₂ (in s) of a time interval during which a quantity is applied to a product, as a variable.				The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the diameter (in m) of the body of an electric/electronic or electromechanical component.			
REMARKS: See AAF312-005 for the begin time t ₁ .				AAF321-001	01	NR3..3.3ES2	T03
AAF314-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2	E06			m	
		V		pitch (x-axis)		P_x P_x	
focusing voltage limiting		V_{foc}(lim) V_{foc}(lim)		The nominal pitch (in m) of the terminals of an electric/electronic or electromechanical component parallel to the x coordinate.			
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.				AAF322-001	01	NR3..3.3ES2	T03
AAF315-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2	E06			m	
		V		pitch (y-axis)		P_y P_y	
anode voltage limiting		V_a(lim) V_a(lim)		The nominal pitch (in m) of the terminals of an electric/electronic or electromechanical component parallel to the y coordinate.			
The maximum limiting direct voltage (in V) on the anode of a display tube.				AAF323-005	01	M..8	A56
AAF316-001	01	NR3..3.3ES2	T03	interface compatibility		compatibility	
		m		The interface compatibility of the digital IC inputs and outputs with the peripheral circuits.			
hole pitch		p_{hole} p_{hole}		TTL = directly compatible with TTL circuits. CMOS = directly compatible with CMOS circuits.			
The nominal pitch (in m) of the holes of an electric/electronic or electromechanical component parallel to the x coordinate.				AAF324-005	01	M..35	A56
AAF317-001	01	NR3..3.3ES2	T03	instruction set		instruction set	
		m		Code identifying the instruction set of an IC microcontroller or microprocessor.			
flange length		l_{flange} l_{flange}		8048 = instruction set 8048 8048 enhanced = enhanced instruction set 8048 8051 = instruction set 8051 68000 = instruction set 68000			
The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the length (in m) of the flange of a component in the x-direction.				AAF325-005	01	M..35	A56
AAF318-001	01	NR3..3.3ES2	T03	interrupt type		interrupt type	
		m		Code identifying the interrupt type of a microcontroller or microprocessor.			
flange breadth		b_{flange} b_{flange}		maskable = maskable non-maskable = non-maskable priority = priority software = software generated externally = externally vectored internally = internally vectored			
The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the breadth (in m) of the flange of a component in the y-direction.				AAF326-005	01	M..17	A56
AAF319-001	01	NR3..3.3ES2	T03	addressing mode		addressing mode	
		m		Code identifying the addressing modes of a microcontroller or microprocessor.			
flange height		h_{flg} h_{flg}		direct address = direct address relative address = relative address immediate address = immediate address indirect address = indirect address indexed address = indexed address			
The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the height (in m) of the flange of an electric/electronic or electromechanical component.							

AAF327-005	01	NR3..3.3ES2 1	J01	AAF334-005	01	M..8	A56
on-chip memory		on-chip mem		storage type		@storage-type	
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				Code of the type of on-chip storage of a microcontroller.			
				RAM = RAM			
				MROM = mask programmed ROM			
				UVPRO = UV erasable ROM			
				EEPROM = electrically erasable ROM			
AAF328-005	01	NR1..4 bit	J01	AAF335-005	01	M..3	A56
I/O bus width		I/O bus width I/O bus width		peripheral type		@peri type	
The width of the addressbus (in bit) of a microcontroller or microprocessor, to supply an address for I/O purposes.				Code of the peripheral 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			
AAF329-005	02	NR1..4 1	Q56	AAF336-005	01	NR3 S..3.3ES2	E01
number of peripherals		n_peri n_peri		standby current chip disabled		I_{SB}	
Number of peripherals of a microcontroller of a specified peripheral type. AAF335-005 = peripheral type				standby current		I_{SB} I_{SBL} I_{SBLL}	
AAF330-005	01	NR1..4 bit	Q62				
peripheral word size		peri word size peri word size		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			
The number of bits applicable to a peripheral on a microcontroller of a specified peripheral type. AAF335-005 = peripheral type				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} .			
AAF331-005	02	NR3..3.3ES2 s	T07	AAF337-001	01	NR3..3.3ES2	T03
refresh time interval		t_{rf} t _{rf}		pitch circle diameter		d_p d _p	
refresh time				The nominal diameter (in m) of the pitch circle of the terminals of an electric/electronic or electromechanical component.			
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 A	E01	AAF338-001	01	NR3..3.3ES2	T03
data retention current		I_{DDR} I _{DDR}		terminal breadth		b_{term} b _{term}	
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				The nominal breadth (in m) of the terminals of an electric/electronic or electromechanical component.			
AAF333-005	01	NR2 S..3.3 V	E06	AAF339-001	01	NR3..3.3ES2	T03
data retention voltage		V_{DDR} V _{DDR}		terminal thickness		t_{term} t _{term}	
The minimum supply voltage (in V), applied to an SRAM, for which data integrity is guaranteed.				The nominal thickness (in m) of the terminals of an electric/electronic or electromechanical component.			

AAF340-001	01	NR3..3.3ES2	T03	AAF346-001	01	M..3	A58
offset (y-axis)		s_y s _y		terminal exit position non SMD		term-exit-SMD	
The nominal offset (in m) of the terminals of an electric/electronic or electromechanical component parallel to the y coordinate.				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			
AAF341-001	01	NR3..3.3ES2	T03	AAF347-001	01	M..3	A58
offset (x-axis)		s_x s _x		terminal shape non SMD		term-shape	
The nominal offset (in m) of the terminals of an electric/electronic or electromechanical component parallel to the x coordinate.				Code of the terminal shape of an electric/electronic or electromechanical component.			
				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			
AAF342-001	01	NR3..3.3ES2	T03	AAF348-001	01	M..3	A58
flange diameter		d_{flg} d _{flg}		terminal shape SMD		term-shape-SMD	
The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the diameter (in m) of the flange of an electric/electronic or electromechanical component.				Code of the terminal shape of an electric/electronic or electromechanical component.			
				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			
AAF343-001	01	M..3	A52	AAF349-001	01	NR3..3.3ES2	E33
mounting method		mounting-method		insulation resistance		R_{ins} R _{ins}	
Code of the mounting method of an electric/electronic or electromechanical component.				The minimum insulation resistance (in Ohm) of a fixed resistor measured according the V-block methode at specified direct voltage.			
A = surface mounted				AAE013-005 = voltage (dc)			
B = inserted				CECC 40.000(4.5) (1979)			
C = flange mounted				REMARKS:			
D = stud mounted				The insulated resistance shall be measured according the V-block methode described in CECC40.000(4.5).			
AAF344-001	01	M..3	A58	AAF350-001	01	NR3 S..3.3ES2	H03
body shape		body-shape		temperature coefficient		TC TC	
Code of the shape of the body of an electric/electronic or electromechanical component.				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).			
A = rectangular				AAE958-005 = temperature T ₁			
B = elliptical shaped				AAE959-005 = temperature T ₂			
C = horizontal cylindrical				IEC 60115-1(2.2.20.2) (1982)			
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							

AAF351-001	01	NR1..4	Q56	AAF359-001	01	M..3	A56
number of holes		N_{hole} N _{hole}		permutability indicator		perm ind	
The number of holes in an electric/electronic or electromechanical component.				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.			
AAF352-001	01	M..3	A52	AAF360-001	01	NR3..3.3ES2	E09
basic aspect		basic aspect				F	
Code of the basic aspect of the shape of an electric/electronic or electromechanical component.				max range value		max range value max range value	
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				The maximum value of nominal capacitance (in F) of a capacitor that is available within a specific E-series.			
AAF353-001	01	M..8	A58	AAF361-001	01	NR3..3.3ES2	E09
size code EIA		size-EIA				F	
EIA code of the size of an electric/electronic component for placement on printed wiring board.				min range value		min range value min range value	
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.				The minimum value of nominal capacitance (in F) of a capacitor that is available within a specific E-series.			
AAF356-001	01	M..8	A58	AAF362-001	01	NR3..3.3ES2	T03
reference view		ref view		centre of gravity (x-axis)		C_{grav(x-axis)} C _{grav(x-axis)}	
The code indicating the angle of vision on a component.				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.			
BOTTOM = bottom FRONT = front SIDE = side TOP = top				AAF363-001	01	NR3..3.3ES2	T03
				centre of gravity (y-axis)		C_{grav(y-axis)} C _{grav(y-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.			
AAF357-001	01	M..3	A56	AAF364-001	01	M..17	A91
terminal identifier		terminal id		probability distribution		prob distr	
The character used to identify a specific terminal of a component.				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.			
REMARKS: Rules should be established how the identifying process should take place.				NORMAL = normal distribution, (Laplace-Gauss) POISSON = Poisson distribution BINOMIAL = binomial distribution			
AAF358-001	01	M..3	A56	AAF365-001	01	NR3..3.3ES2	Q59
swapability indicator		swap ind				1	
The mark that indicates whether the terminal pairs or terminal groups of one function or one component may be exchanged.				normal average value		\$m μ	
REMARKS: Rules should be established for the identification of swappable terminal pairs respectively terminal groups.				The value of the average in a Normal (Laplace-Gauss) probability distribution.			

AAF366-001	01	NR3..3.3ES2	Q59	AAF372-001	01	M..8	A58
		1					
normal standard deviation		\$s		preformed lead		preformed lead	
		σ					
The value of the standard deviation in a Normal (Laplace-Gauss) probability distribution.				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			
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	AAF373-001	01	NR1..4	Q56
		1				1	
Poisson expectation value		m		number of studs		N_{std}	
		m				N _{std}	
The value of the expectation in a Poisson probability distribution.				The number of studs on an electric/electronic or electromechanical component designed for fastening.			
AAF369-001	01	NR2..3.3	E06	AAF374-001	01	NR1..4	Q56
		1				1	
test voltage coefficient		k_V(test)		number of pitches (x-axis)		N_p(x)	
		k _V (test)				N _p (x)	
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.				The number of pitches between the terminals of an electric/electronic or electromechanical component parallel to the x-coordinate.			
AAF370-001	01	M..17	A59	AAF375-001	01	NR1..4	Q56
						1	
MIL specification		MIL spec		number of pitches (y-axis)		N_p(y)	
						N _p (y)	
MIL code of the specification in which an electric-electronic or electromechanical component is released under the MIL quality assessment system.				The number of pitches between the terminals of an electric/electronic or electromechanical component parallel to the y-coordinate.			
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.				AAF376-001	01	M..3	A58
AAF371-001	01	M..8	A58	terminal cross-section shape		term-cross-shp	
adjuster placement		adjuster-place		Code of the cross-section shape of the terminals of an electric/electronic or electromechanical component.			
				CIR = circular REC = rectangular			
Code of the placement of an adjuster on an electric/ - electronic component for placement on printed-circuit-boards.				AAF388-001	01	M..17	A58
BACK = back +Y axis				case size		case size	
BOTTOM = bottom -Z axis							
FRONT = front -Y axis				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.			
LEFT = left -X axis							
RIGHT = right +X axis				REMARKS: Example of a format for the reference to a JEDEC publication: JESD30 (PLCC)			
TOP = top +Z axis							

AAF389-001	01	NR1..4 W	H07	AAF394-001	01	NR3..3.3ES2 m	T03
non-rep peak reverse power dis	P_{ZSM} P_{ZSM} P			y-coordinate of the ref-point		y-coor ref-point y-coor ref-point	
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				The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the distance on the y-axis (in m) of the reference point to the zero-point.			
REMARKS: Current pulse according to the specification given in IEC 60060-1, section 8.				AAF395-001	01	NR3..3.3ES2 m	T03
				z-coordinate of the ref-point		z-coor ref-point z-coor ref-point	
				The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the distance on the z-axis (in m) of the reference point to the zero-point.			
AAF390-001	01	X..8	A56	AAF396-001	01	NR2..3.3 1	T03
type of inductor	inductor-type			scale		scale scale	
Code identifying the function or application for which the inductor has been developed initially.				The value of the denominator of the ratio of the real things magnitude to the magnitude of the model.			
CHOKE = choke COIL = coil DFL = deflection coil LINUNIT = linearity control unit				AAF397-001	01	NR3..3.3ES2 m**2	T05
AAF391-001	01	X..3 m	A56	net area		net area net area	
connect-node code	conn-node code			The value of the area (in m**2) of a two-dimensional plane defining the effective physical contour of a geometrical object.			
Code of the type of connect node of a component				AAF398-001	01	NR3..3.3ES2 m**2	T05
E = electrical F = functional L = linkage M = matter(material) MG = gaseous ML = liquid MS = solid O = optical fibre W = wave propagation				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.			
AAF392-001	01	X..8	A58	REMARKS: - It enclosures completely the net area of the geometrical object. - The gross area is defined as a plane normally not possible to be occupied by other geometrical objects.			
project view code	proj-view code			AAF399-001	01	NR3..3.3ES2 m**3	T06
Coded abbreviation of the two dimensional projection view of an item.				net space		net space net space	
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				The value of the volume (in m**3) of a three-dimensional space defining the effective physical contours of a geometrical object.			
REMARKS: The reference point for all projection views shall be defined as the centre of the view from the front at the seating plane.				REMARKS: to be filled in			
AAF393-001	01	NR3..3.3ES2 m	T03				
x-coordinate of the ref-point	x-coor ref-point x-coor ref-point						
The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the distance on the x-axis (in m) of the reference point to the zero-point.							

AAF400-001	01	NR3..3.3ES2 m**3	T06	AAF406-001	01	NR3..3.3ES2 m	T03
gross space		gross space gross space		x-coor position location		x-coor pos-loc x-coor pos-loc	
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.				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.			
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.				AAF407-001	01	NR3..3.3ES2 m	T03
				y-coor position location		y-coor pos-loc y-coor pos-loc	
AAF401-001	01	NR3..3.3ES2 m	T03	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.			
x-coor pref mounting position		x-coor pref-pos x-coor pref-pos		AAF408-001	01	NR3..3.3ES2 m	T03
The value of the distance (in m) on the x-axis of the direction of the preferred mounting position of a component.				z-coor position location		z-coor pos-loc z-coor pos-loc	
AAF402-001	01	NR3..3.3ES2 m	T03	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.			
y-coor pref mounting position		y-coor pref-pos y-coor pref-pos		AAF409-001	01	NR3..3.3ES2 m	T03
The value of the distance (in m) on the y-axis of the direction of the preferred mounting position of a component.				cylinder radius		r_cyl r_cyl	
AAF403-001	01	NR3..3.3ES2 m	T03	The value of the radius (in m) of a cylinder.			
z-coor pref mounting position		z-coor pref-pos z-coor pref-pos		AAF410-001	01	NR3..3.3ES2 m	T03
The value of the distance (in m) on the z-axis of the direction of the preferred mounting position of a component.				cylinder height		h_cyl h_cyl	
AAF404-001	01	NR2..3.3 deg	T01	The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the distance (in m) between the two planar circular faces of a cylinder.			
mounting deviation y/z		mount dev y/z mount dev y/z		AAF411-001	01	NR2 S..3.3 deg	T01
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.				angle axis to X-axis		\$a_x α_x	
AAF405-001	01	NR2..3.3 deg	T01	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.			
mounting deviation y/x		mount dev y/x mount dev y/x		AAF412-001	01	NR2 S..3.3 deg	T01
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.				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 deg	T01	AAF420-001	01	NR3..3.3ES2 m	T03
angle axis to Z-axis		\$a_z α_z		z-coordinate of centre		z-c_sphere $Z-C_{\text{sphere}}$	
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.				The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the distance (in m) on the z-axis of the centre of a sphere.			
AAF414-001	01	NR3..3.3ES2 m	T03	AAF421-001	01	NR3..3.3ES2 m	T03
cone radius		r_cone r_{cone}		major radius of torus		r_(major-torus) $r_{(\text{major-torus})}$	
The value of the radius (in m) of the cone on the axis at the top of a right circular cone.				The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the radius (in m) of the directrix of a torus.			
AAF415-001	01	NR3..3.3ES2 m	T03	AAF422-001	01	NR3..3.3ES2 m	T03
cone height		h_cone h_{cone}		minor radius of torus		r_(minor-torus) $r_{(\text{minor-torus})}$	
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.				The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the radius (in m) of the generatrix of a torus.			
AAF416-001	01	NR2..3.3 deg	T01	AAF423-001	01	NR3..3.3ES2 m	T03
semi angle		\$a_semi α_{semi}		wedge x-size		x_wedge X_{wedge}	
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.				The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the length (in m) of the right angular wedge along the placement X-axis.			
AAF417-001	01	NR3..3.3ES2 m	T03	AAF424-001	01	NR3..3.3ES2 m	T03
sphere radius		r_sphere r_{sphere}		wedge y-size		y_wedge Y_{wedge}	
The value of the length of the radius (in m) of a sphere.				The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the length (in m) of the right angular wedge along the placement Y-axis.			
AAF418-001	01	NR3..3.3ES2 m	T03	AAF425-001	01	NR3..3.3ES2 m	T03
x-coordinate of centre		x-c_sphere $X-C_{\text{sphere}}$		wedge z-size		z_wedge Z_{wedge}	
The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the distance (in m) on the x-axis of the centre of a sphere.				The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the length (in m) of the right angular wedge along the placement Z-axis.			
AAF419-001	01	NR3..3.3ES2 m	T03	AAF426-001	01	NR3..3.3ES2 m	T03
y-coordinate of centre		y-c_sphere $Y-C_{\text{sphere}}$		major edge		edge_major $\text{edge}_{\text{major}}$	
The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the distance (in m) on the y-axis of the centre of a sphere.				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 m	T03	minor edge		edge_minor $\text{edge}_{\text{minor}}$	
				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	AAF435-001	01	M..3	A58
primitive height		h_{prim} h _{prim}		terminal connection type		term-conn-type	
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.				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			
AAF429-001	01	NR3..3.3ES2	T03	AAF436-001	01	NR2..3.3	T07
edge-length		l_{edge} l _{edge}		simultaneity factor		F_{simult} F _{simult}	
The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the length (in m) of the edge of a N-edged regular column.				The value of the ratio of 1) the effective time of handling and 2) the maximum available time of handling of a component.			
AAF430-001	01	NR3..3.3ES2	T03	AAF437-001	01	NR1..4	Q56
internal radius		r_{inner} r _{inner}		column type		n_{column} n _{column}	
The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the length (in m) of the inner radius of a right circular tube.				number of columns			
AAF431-001	01	NR3..3.3ES2	T03	The value indicating the number of corners defining the column type			
external radius		r_{outer} r _{outer}					
The value as specified by level (miNoMax) of the length (in m) of the outer radius of a right circular tube.							
AAF432-001	01	NR3..3.3ES2	T03				
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				
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.							

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ANNEX B (normative)

Index on letter symbol and/or short name of data element types

short name / letter symbol	identifier	short name / letter symbol	identifier
(I**2)*t	AAE305-005	\$t	AAE543-005
(I**2)*t	AAE523-005	@Z _L	AAE938-005
\$a	AAE035-005	@\$a _{view}	AAE993-005
\$a	AAE113-006	@\$I _p	AAE569-005
\$a _{Br}	AAF297-005	@ Z _L	AAE938-005
\$a _{defl}	AAE588-005	@ Z _S	AAE936-005
\$a _F	AAF307-005	@α _{view}	AAE993-005
\$a _{HcJ}	AAF291-005	@B	AAE934-005
\$a _{IIO}	AAF153-005	@B _{peak}	AAE768-005
\$a _{rot}	AAE173-005	@B _{peak}	AAE768-005
\$a _{semi}	AAF416-001	@C	AAE957-005
\$a _{step}	AAE208-005	@C _d	AAE497-005
\$a _{VIO}	AAF156-005	@C _d	AAE497-005
\$a _x	AAF411-001	@C _L	AAE256-005
\$a _y	AAF412-001	@C _L	AAE256-005
\$a _z	AAF413-001	@d ₃	AAE710-005
\$D	AAE130-005	@d ₃	AAE710-005
\$D\$I	AAE557-005	@d _{im}	AAE709-005
\$Dg _{os/g_fs}	AAE716-005	@d _{im}	AAE709-005
\$DI/\$DT	AAE642-005	@dl _{com/dt}	AAE735-005
\$DI _{CC}	AAE897-005	@dl _{com/dt}	AAE735-005
\$DV/\$DT	AAE644-005	@dl _{F/dt}	AAE275-005
\$f	AAE885-005	@dl _{F/dt}	AAE275-005
\$f _e	AAE561-005	@dl _{G/dt}	AAE736-005
\$f _e	AAF065-005	@dl _{G/dt}	AAE736-005
\$h	AAE715-005	@dl _{T/dt}	AAE684-005
\$h _B	AAF306-005	@dl _{T/dt}	AAE684-005
\$I _{max}	AAE574-005	@dt	AAE028-005
\$I _{min}	AAE573-005	@dV _{D/dt}	AAE727-005
\$I _{peak}	AAE568-005	@dV _{D/dt}	AAE727-005
\$I _{peak}	AAE556-005	@E	AAE624-005
\$m	AAF365-001	@E _e	AAE570-005
\$m _a	AAE773-005	@E _e	AAE570-005
\$m _e	AAE771-005	@f	AAE029-005
\$m _i	AAE772-005	@f ₁	AAE963-005
\$m _{rec}	AAF294-005	@f ₁	AAE963-005
\$q _{1/2}	AAE558-005	@f ₂	AAE964-005
\$r _d	AAF286-005	@f ₂	AAE964-005
\$r _r	AAE760-005	@f _{chop}	AAE935-005
\$s	AAF366-001		
\$t	AAE187-005		
\$t	AAE131-005		

@ f _{drop}	AAE935-005	@packing level	AAF270-005
@filter	AAE343-005	@PEP	AAE708-005
@H	AAF284-005	@peri type	AAF335-005
@h _{FEsat}	AAE952-005	@pulse shape	AAE622-006
@ h _{FEsat}	AAE952-005	@R	AAE956-005
@H _{peak}	AAE767-005	@R _{BE}	AAE906-005
@ H _{peak}	AAE767-005	@R _{BE}	AAE906-005
@I _{ac}	AAE933-005	@R _L	AAE212-005
@ I _{ac}	AAE933-005	@ R _L	AAE212-005
@I _B	AAE409-005	@R _{th} (type)	AAE689-005
@ I _B	AAE409-005	@ R _{th} (type)	AAE689-005
@I _C	AAE406-005	@reference cond	AAE995-005
@ I _C	AAE406-005	@RH	AAE859-005
@I _D	AAE367-005	@RH ₁	AAE954-005
@ I _D	AAE367-005	@ RH ₁	AAE954-005
@I _{dc}	AAE945-005	@RH ₂	AAE953-005
@ I _{dc}	AAE945-005	@ RH ₂	AAE953-005
@I _E	AAE408-005	@s _{tp-body}	AAE937-005
@ I _E	AAE408-005	@ s _{tp-body}	AAE937-005
@I _F	AAE274-005	@stab test	AAF096-005
@ I _F	AAE274-005	@step rate	AAE209-005
@I _G	AAE731-005	@storage-type	AAF334-005
@ I _G	AAE731-005	@T	AAE192-005
@I _{in}	AAE895-005	@T	AAE685-005
@ I _{in}	AAE895-005	@T type	AAE683-005
@I _O	AAE226-005	@t ₁	AAE332-005
@ O	AAE226-005	@t ₁	AAF312-005
@I _{pul}	AAE125-005	@T ₁	AAE958-005
@ I _{pul}	AAE125-005	@ t ₁	AAE332-005
@I _R	AAE994-005	@ t ₁	AAF312-005
@ I _R	AAE994-005	@T ₁	AAE958-005
@I _{RSM}	AAE315-005	@t ₂	AAE333-005
@ I _{RSM}	AAE315-005	@t ₂	AAF313-005
@I _T	AAE733-005	@T ₂	AAE959-005
@I _T (RMS)	AAF063-005	@ t ₂	AAE333-005
@ I _T (RMS)	AAF063-005	@ t ₂	AAF313-005
@ I _T	AAE733-005	@T ₂	AAE959-005
@I _Z	AAE500-005	@T _a	AAE014-005
@ I _Z	AAE500-005	@T _{amb}	AAE014-005
@L _{resp}	AAE528-005	@ T _{amb}	AAE014-005
@ L _{resp}	AAE528-005	@T _{case}	AAE260-005
@ λ _p	AAE569-005	@ T _{case}	AAE260-005
@level	AAE682-006	@T _{col}	AAE623-005
@ Z _S	AAE936-005	@ T _{col}	AAE623-005
@lsp mounting	AAE342-005	@t _f	AAE904-005
@MUX-ratio	AAF264-005	@ t _f	AAE904-005
@P _L	AAE955-005	@T _h	AAE400-005
@ P _L	AAE955-005	@ T _h	AAE400-005
@P _o (syn)	AAE704-005	@T _j	AAE271-005
@ P _o (syn)	AAE704-005	@ T _j	AAE271-005
		@T _{mb}	AAE272-005

@ T _{mb}	AAE272-005	d (ΔV _{GS})/d T	AAE389-005
@t _r	AAE225-005	ΔI/g _{fs}	AAE717-005
@ t _r	AAE225-005	ΔI/ΔT	AAE642-005
@T _{tp}	AAE326-005	ΔVΔT	AAE644-005
@T _{tp}	AAE326-005	ΔV _{GS}	AAE383-005
@U _{ac}	AAE150-005	V _{1BE} - V _{2BE}	AAE418-005
@ U _{ac}	AAE150-005	V _{1BE} -V _{2BE}	AAE418-005
@U _{dc}	AAE013-005	Y _{fs}	AAE396-005
@ U _{dc}	AAE013-005	Y _{fs}	AAE396-005
@v	AAE193-005	Z	AAF260-005
@V ₁	AAE961-005	Z _{in}	AAE533-005
@ V ₁	AAE961-005	Z _{in}	AAE533-005
@V ₂	AAE962-005	Z _{out}	AAF044-005
@ V ₂	AAE962-005	Z _S	AAE755-005
@V _B	AAE547-005	Z _S	AAE755-005
@ V _B	AAE547-005	Z	AAF260-005
@V _{BE}	AAE427-005	A _{cross}	AAF247-005
@ V _{BE}	AAE427-005	A _{cross}	AAF247-005
@V _{CB}	AAE419-005	A _e	AAE782-005
@ V _{CB}	AAE419-005	A _e	AAE782-005
@ V _{CC}	AAE547-005	A _L	AAE770-005
@V _{CE}	AAE412-005	A _L	AAE770-005
@ V _{CE}	AAE412-005	A _{min}	AAF283-005
@V _D	AAE737-005	A _{min}	AAF283-005
@ V _D	AAE737-005	A _{VOL}	AAF159-005
@V _{DB}	AAE378-005	A _{VOL}	AAF159-005
@ V _{DB}	AAE378-005	accessory name	AAF309-005
@ V _{DD}	AAE547-005	actuating qnty	AAE926-005
@V _{DG}	AAE375-005	actuation	AAE931-005
@ V _{DG}	AAE375-005	actuator type	AAE142-005
@V _{DS}	AAE376-005	AD function	AAE788-005
@ V _{DS}	AAE376-005	addr bus width	AAF226-005
@V _F	AAE499-005	addressing mode	AAF326-005
@ V _F	AAE499-005	adjustability	AAE003-005
@V _{GS}	AAE381-005	adjustability	AAF151-005
@ V _{GS}	AAE381-005	adjustabl class	AAE070-005
@V _I	AAE224-005	adjuster-place	AAF371-001
@ V _I	AAE224-005	Ah	AAE530-005
@V _{o(dc)}	AAE228-005	α	AAE035-005
@ V _{o(dc)}	AAE228-005	α	AAE113-006
@V _{oper}	AAE842-005	α _{50%}	AAE558-005
@ V _{oper}	AAE842-005	α _{Br}	AAF297-005
@V _R	AAE335-005	α _{defl}	AAE588-005
@ V _R	AAE335-005	α _F	AAF307-005
@V _{SB}	AAE388-005	α _{Hcd}	AAF291-005
@ V _{SB}	AAE388-005	α _{llo}	AAF153-005
@V _{sup}	AAE102-005	α _{rot}	AAE173-005
@ V _{sup}	AAE102-005	α _{semi}	AAF416-001
\$D1/g _{fs}	AAE717-005	α _{step}	AAE208-005
\$DV _{GS}	AAE383-005	α _{VIO}	AAF156-005

α_x	AAF411-001	C	AAE135-005
α_y	AAF412-001	C	AAE046-005
α_z	AAF413-001	C_1	AAE777-005
amb stress temp	AAF278-001	C ₁	AAE777-005
amp package	AAE969-005	C_c	AAE420-005
amplified qnty	AAF169-005	C_c-c	AAF259-005
analog function	AAE084-005	C _{c-c}	AAF259-005
appl code	AAE606-005	C _c	AAE420-005
application	AAF098-005	C_cl(cont)	AAE918-005
application	AAF262-005	C _{cl(cont)}	AAE918-005
AQSC	AAE897-005	C_cont	AAE919-005
armature mat	AAE176-005	C _{cont}	AAE919-005
attenuation	AAF261-005	C _{∞nt}	AAE919-005
AWG code	AAF244-005	C_d	AAE496-005
B	AAE534-005	C _d	AAE496-005
B	AAE769-005	C_d1	AAF303-005
B_25/75	AAE616-005	C_d1/C_d2	AAE502-005
B _{25/75}	AAE616-005	C _{d1/C_d2}	AAE502-005
B_25/85	AAE132-005	C _{d1}	AAF303-005
B_25/85(tol)	AAF282-005	C_d2	AAF304-005
B _{25/85 (tol)}	AAF282-005	C _{d2}	AAF304-005
B _{25/85}	AAE132-005	C _{grav(x-axis)}	AAF362-001
b_bfl	AAE056-005	C _{grav(x-axis)}	AAF362-001
b _{bfl}	AAE056-005	C _{grav(y-axis)}	AAF363-001
b_body	AAE021-005	C _{grav(y-axis)}	AAF363-001
b _{body}	AAE021-005	C _{ib}	AAF117-005
B_d	AAF293-005	C _{ib}	AAF117-005
B _d	AAF293-005	C _{ig}	AAE655-005
b_elem	AAE577-005	C _{ig}	AAE655-005
b _{elem}	AAE577-005	C_in	AAE898-005
b_flange	AAF318-001	C _{in}	AAE898-005
b _{flange}	AAF318-001	C_iss	AAE982-005
B_r	AAF292-005	C _{iss}	AAE982-005
B _r	AAF292-005	C _{lt}	AAE269-001
B_rxH_cJ	AAF296-005	C _{lt(%)}	AAE018-001
B _{rxH_{cJ}}	AAF296-005	C _{lt(%)}	AAE018-001
B_s	AAF308-005	C _{lt}	AAE269-001
B _s	AAF308-005	C _{max}	AAE068-005
b_scr	AAE593-005	C _{max}	AAE068-005
b _{scr}	AAE593-005	C _{min}	AAE069-005
b_tape	AAF267-005	C _{min}	AAE069-005
b _{tape}	AAF267-005	C _{ob}	AAF116-005
b_term	AAF338-001	C _{ob}	AAF116-005
b _{term}	AAF338-001	C _{oss}	AAE983-005
backlight	AAE989-005	C _{oss}	AAE983-005
bare/insulated	AAF239-005	C _{re}	AAE421-005
base type	AAE598-005	C _{re}	AAE421-005
basic aspect	AAF352-001	C _{ref}	AAE860-005
BH _{max}	AAF295-005	C _{ref}	AAE860-005
BH _{max}	AAF295-005	C _{rs}	AAE390-005
body-shape	AAF344-001	C _{rs}	AAE390-005
bus structure	AAF221-005		

$C_{rs s}$	AAE390-005	$d(\$DV_GS)/dT$	AAE389-005
C_s	AAE990-005	d_2	AAE700-005
C_{tol}	AAE990-005	d_3	AAE712-005
C_{tol}	AAE071-005	d_{body}	AAE712-005
C_{ut}	AAE268-001	d_{body}	AAF320-001
$C_{ut}(\%)$	AAE047-001	d_{con}	AAF320-001
$C_{ut}(\%)$	AAE047-001	d_{con}	AAE362-005
C_{ut}	AAE268-001	d_{cond}	AAE362-005
C_{var}	AAE429-005	d_{cond}	AAF246-005
C_{var}	AAE429-005	d_{crpg}	AAF246-005
cable/wire	AAF249-005	d_{crpg}	AAE159-005
cap	AAE522-005	D_F	AAE159-005
case size	AAF388-001	D_F	AAF299-005
category EE	AAE002-005	d_{flg}	AAF299-005
category EM	AAE060-005	d_{flg}	AAF342-001
CBL config	AAF254-005	d_{flg}	AAF342-001
CECC spec	AAE347-005	$d_{gls(c)}$	AAE595-005
ceram diel cls	AAE038-005	$d_{gls(c)}$	AAE595-005
channel type	AAE366-005	$d_{gls(i)}$	AAF272-005
chargeability	AAE510-005	$d_{gls(i)}$	AAF272-005
chromaticity	AAF202-005	d_{im}	AAE711-005
circuit appl	AAE034-005	d_{im}	AAE711-005
clearance	AAE158-005	d_{in}	AAE753-005
climatic cat	AAE010-005	d_{in}	AAE753-005
CMRR	AAE374-005	d_{neck}	AAE589-005
CMRR	AAF160-005	d_{neck}	AAE589-005
CNR	AAE848-005	d_{out}	AAE022-005
coercivity cl	AAE759-005	d_{out}	AAE022-005
coil connection	AAE175-005	d_p	AAF337-001
colour code	AAF250-005	d_p	AAF337-001
colour TV trans	AAE442-005	d_{pole}	AAE051-005
comb depth	AAF120-005	d_{pole}	AAE051-005
compatibility	AAF323-005	d_{scr}	AAE592-005
complement type	AAE968-005	d_{scr}	AAE592-005
conductor confg	AAF243-005	d_{spin}	AAE148-005
conductor finsh	AAF240-005	d_{spin}	AAE148-005
conductor mat	AAF241-005	d_{term}	AAE023-005
conductor shape	AAF242-006	d_{term}	AAE023-005
conn-node code	AAF391-001	data bus width	AAF227-005
connection	AAE985-005	dDZ	AAE756-005
connector shape	AAE356-005	del appl	AAE542-005
connector type	AAE349-005	delay line type	AAE878-005
cont body mat	AAE355-005	$\Delta g_{os}/g_{fs}$	AAE716-005
cont spring mat	AAF125-005	ΔI_{CC}	AAE897-005
contact finish	AAE350-005	$\Delta \lambda$	AAE557-005
contact force	AAE925-005	Δ	AAE130-005
contact sex	AAE353-005	description	AAE834-005
control mode	AAE464-005	dI_T/dt	AAE734-005
core shape	AAE766-005	dI_T/dt	AAE734-005
core size code	AAE765-005		
coupling	AAF192-005		
CSI functions	AAE790-005		
CTB	AAE699-005		
CTR	AAE548-005		

diel config	AAF257-005	f_c	AAE527-005
diel sub class1	AAE266-005	f_{clk}	AAF224-005
diel sub class2	AAE076-005	$f_{clk(int)}$	AAF225-005
dielectric type	AAE004-007	$f_{clk(int)}$	AAF225-005
dig function	AAE085-005	$f_{clk(max)}$	AAF211-005
diode appl	AAE273-007	$f_{clk(max)}$	AAF211-005
diode config	AAE488-005	f_{clk}	AAF224-005
diode device	AAF305-005	f_{drv}	AAE844-005
diode function	AAE312-005	f_{drv}	AAE844-005
diode package	AAE331-005	f_{e1}	AAE341-005
diode techn	AAE489-005	f_{e1}	AAE341-005
dir rot	AAE188-005	f_{e2}	AAE340-005
display constr	AAE849-005	f_{e2}	AAE340-005
display format	AAF273-005	F_{eng}	AAF045-005
dot spacing	AAE986-005	F_{eng}	AAF045-005
drive feature	AAF014-005	f_{hfe}	AAE426-005
dV_{com}/dt	AAE741-005	f_{hfe}	AAE426-005
dV_{om}/dt	AAE741-005	F_{hold}	AAF062-005
dV_D/dt	AAE740-005	F_{hold}	AAF062-005
dV_D/dt	AAE740-005	f_{line}	AAF274-005
dV_D/dt	AAE741-005	f_{line}	AAF274-005
E	AAE180-005	f_{low}	AAE157-005
E series	AAE030-005	f_{low}	AAE157-005
E_{abs}	AAE430-005	F_{nom}	AAF133-005
E_{abs}	AAE430-005	F_{nom}	AAF133-005
E_{RSM}	AAE304-005	f_{oper}	AAE166-005
E_{RSM}	AAE304-005	f_{oper}	AAE166-005
edge_major	AAF426-001	F_{rad}	AAE190-005
edge_major	AAF426-001	F_{rad}	AAE190-005
edge_minor	AAF427-001	F_{res}	AAE621-005
edge_minor	AAF427-001	F_{res}	AAE621-005
EHT stack appl	AAE503-005	f_{rsn}	AAE050-005
EIA TCh code	AAE037-005	f_{rsn}	AAF052-005
electrode mat	AAE040-005	f_{rsn}	AAE050-005
electrode techn	AAE031-005	f_{rsn}	AAF052-005
encapsulation	AAE262-005	F_{sep}	AAF046-005
endurance	AAE073-005	F_{sep}	AAF046-005
ESR	AAE064-005	F_{simult}	AAF436-001
η	AAE715-005	F_{simult}	AAF436-001
η_B	AAF306-005	f_{sw}	AAE872-005
f	AAE541-005	f_{sw}	AAE872-005
f	AAE657-005	f_T	AAE425-005
F	AAE648-005	f_T	AAE425-005
F	AAE657-005	f_{upr}	AAE339-005
f_1	AAF166-005	f_{upr}	AAE156-005
f_1	AAF166-005	f_{upr}	AAE156-005
F_{act}	AAE932-005	f_{upr}	AAE339-005
F_{act}	AAE932-005	f_{Zmax}	AAE758-005
F_{AV}	AAE647-005	f_{Zmax}	AAE758-005
F_{AV}	AAE647-005	female entry	AAE345-005
F_{ax}	AAE200-005		
F_{ax}	AAE200-005		
f_c	AAE527-005		

FET technology	AAE973-005	H_s	AAF290-005
film diel mat	AAE039-005	h_{scr}	AAE594-005
FL	AAE706-005	h_{scr}	AAE594-005
flange shape	AAE061-005	h_{view}	AAE855-005
frequency appl	AAE055-005	h_{view}	AAE855-005
frequency appl	AAF146-005	hard mat grade	AAE762-005
frequency appl	AAF119-005	housing mat	AAE351-005
frequency band	AAE487-005	I	AAE197-005
g_{fs}	AAE656-005	I	AAE189-005
g_{fs}	AAE656-005	I/O bus width	AAF328-005
G_p	AAE424-005	I/O char	AAE787-005
G_p	AAE424-005	$I^2 t$	AAE305-005
G_{UM}	AAE713-005	$I^2 t$	AAE523-005
G_{UM}	AAE713-005	I_{1C}/I_{2C}	AAE640-005
ganging tol	AAE146-005	I_{1C}/I_{2C}	AAE640-005
gate type	AAE364-005	$I_a(av)$	AAF203-005
GB	AAF167-005	$I_a(av)$	AAF203-005
glass trans	AAE596-005	$I_a(peak)$	AAF204-005
gross area	AAF398-001	$I_a(peak)$	AAF204-005
gross space	AAF400-001	I_{br}	AAF122-005
H	AAE135-005	I_{br}	AAF122-005
H	AAE863-005	I_C	AAE405-005
H	AAE869-005	I_C/I_F	AAE548-005
h_{body}	AAE020-005	I_C	AAE405-005
h_{body}	AAE020-005	I_{CBO}	AAF109-005
H_{cB}	AAF287-005	$I_{CBO(D)}$	AAF142-005
H_{cB}	AAF287-005	$I_{CBO(D)}$	AAF142-005
h_{char}	AAE851-005	I_{CBO}	AAF109-005
h_{char}	AAE851-005	I_{CC}	AAE896-005
H_{cJ}	AAF288-005	I_{CCH}	AAE901-005
H_{cJ}	AAF288-005	I_{CCH}	AAE901-005
h_{cone}	AAF415-001	I_{CCL}	AAE902-005
h_{cone}	AAF415-001	I_{CCL}	AAE902-005
h_{cyl}	AAF410-001	$I_{CCst bD}$	AAE692-005
h_{cyl}	AAF410-001	$I_{CCst bE}$	AAE693-005
H_d	AAF289-005	I_{CCZ}	AAE903-005
H_d	AAF289-005	I_{CCZ}	AAE903-005
h_{dig}	AAE984-005	$I_{CEO(D)}$	AAF139-005
h_{dig}	AAE984-005	$I_{CEO(D)}$	AAF141-005
h_{dot}	AAE853-005	$I_{CEO(D)}$	AAF141-005
h_{dot}	AAE853-005	$I_{CEO(L)}$	AAF140-005
h_{fe}	AAE410-005	$I_{CEO(L)}$	AAF138-005
h_{FE}	AAE402-005	$I_{CEO(L)}$	AAF140-005
h_{fe}	AAE410-005	$I_{CEO(L)}$	AAF138-005
h_{FE}	AAE402-005	I_{CES}	AAF115-005
h_{flg}	AAF319-001	I_{CES}	AAF115-005
h_{flg}	AAF319-001	I_{CM}	AAE407-005
h_{mnt}	AAE027-005	I_{CM}	AAE407-005
h_{mnt}	AAE027-005	I_{cont}	AAE358-005
h_{prim}	AAF428-001		
h_{prim}	AAF428-001		
H_s	AAF290-005		

I _{cont(ac)}	AAE515-005	I _I	AAE223-005
I _{cont(ac)}	AAE515-005	I _{IB}	AAF154-005
I _{cont(dc)}	AAF106-005	I _{IB}	AAF154-005
I _{cont(dc)}	AAF106-005	I _{IH}	AAE899-005
I _{cont}	AAE358-005	I _{IH}	AAE899-005
I _{Csat}	AAE641-005	I _{IIMlim}	AAE284-005
I _{Csat}	AAE641-005	I _{IIMlim}	AAE284-005
I _D	AAE368-005	I _{IKlim}	AAE217-005
I _D	AAF135-005	I _{IL}	AAE900-005
I _D	AAE368-005	I _{IL}	AAE900-005
I _D	AAF135-005	I _{Ilim}	AAE217-005
I _{dc}	AAF103-005	I _{Ilim}	AAE217-005
I _{dc}	AAF103-005	I _{in(ac)}	AAE912-005
I _{DD}	AAE896-005	I _{in(ac)}	AAE912-005
I _{DDR}	AAF332-005	I _{in(dc)}	AAE911-005
I _{DDR}	AAF332-005	I _{in(dc)}	AAE911-005
I _{DSS}	AAE370-005	I _{IN}	AAE223-005
I _{DSS}	AAE370-005	I _{INlim}	AAE217-005
I _{DSX}	AAE371-005	I _{IO}	AAF152-005
I _{DSX}	AAE371-005	I _{IO}	AAF152-005
I _e	AAF064-005	I _{ISMlim}	AAE285-005
I _e	AAF064-005	I _{ISMlim}	AAE285-005
I _{EBO}	AAF110-005	I _L	AAF137-005
I _{EBO}	AAF110-005	I _L	AAF137-005
I _f	AAE580-005	I _{leak(cont)}	AAE043-005
I _{F(AV)}	AAE966-005	I _{leak(cont)}	AAE043-005
I _{F(AV)}	AAE966-005	I _{leak(st)}	AAE042-005
I _f	AAE580-005	I _{leak(st)}	AAE042-005
I _{Flim}	AAE546-005	I _n	AAE525-005
I _{Flim}	AAE546-005	I _n	AAE525-005
I _{FRM}	AAE293-005	I _{nom}	AAE521-005
I _{FRM}	AAE293-005	I _{nom}	AAE521-005
I _{FSM}	AAE294-005	I _{nrp}	AAE298-005
I _{FSM}	AAE294-005	I _{nrp}	AAE298-005
I _{FWM}	AAE296-005	I _{nt}	AAE137-005
I _{FWM}	AAE296-005	I _{nt}	AAE137-005
I _{GAT}	AAE749-005	I _{O(AV)}	AAE286-005
I _{GAT}	AAE749-005	I _{O(AV)}	AAE286-005
I _{GKT}	AAE748-005	I _{O(EHT)}	AAE282-005
I _{GKT}	AAE748-005	I _{O(EHT)}	AAE282-005
I _{GSS}	AAE372-005	I _{Ofoc}	AAE283-005
I _{GSS}	AAE372-005	I _{Ofoc}	AAE283-005
I _{GT}	AAE732-005	I _{OH}	AAE255-005
I _{GT}	AAE732-005	I _{OH}	AAE255-005
I _H	AAE611-005	I _{OKlim}	AAE218-005
I _H	AAF136-005	I _{OL}	AAE254-005
I _H	AAE611-005	I _{OL}	AAE254-005
I _H	AAF136-005	I _{Olim}	AAE218-005
I _I	AAE223-005	I _{Olim}	AAE218-005

I_open	AAE867-005	I_SDx	AAE373-005
I _{open}	AAE867-005	I _{stbD}	AAE692-005
I_ORM	AAE287-005	I _{stbD}	AAE692-005
I _{ORM}	AAE287-005	I _{stbE}	AAE693-005
I_OS	AAF207-005	I _{stbE}	AAE693-005
I _{OS}	AAF207-005	I _{sup}	AAE691-005
I_out	AAE168-005	I _{sup} type	AAE178-005
I _{out}	AAE160-005	I _{sup}	AAE691-005
I _{out}	AAE168-005	I _t	AAE136-005
I _{out}	AAE160-005	I _{T(AV)}	AAE744-005
I _{OZ}	AAE240-005	I _{T(AV)}	AAE744-005
I _{OZ}	AAE239-005	I _{T(RMS)}	AAE728-005
I_OZH	AAE239-005	I _{T(RMS)}	AAE728-005
I _{OZH}	AAE239-005	I _t	AAE136-005
I_OZL	AAE240-005	I _{TCRM}	AAE745-005
I _{OZL}	AAE240-005	I _{TCRM}	AAE745-005
I _{peak}	AAE620-005	I _{TDR}	AAE625-005
I _{peak(inr)}	AAE619-005	I _{TDR}	AAE625-005
I _{peak(inr)}	AAE619-005	I _{tot}	AAE697-005
I _{peak}	AAE620-005	I _{tot}	AAE697-005
I _{ph}	AAE203-005	I _{TRM}	AAE729-005
I _{ph}	AAE203-005	I _{TRM}	AAE729-005
I_PP	AAF237-005	I _{TSM}	AAE730-005
I _{PP}	AAF237-005	I _{TSM}	AAE730-005
I _q	AAE896-005	I _V	AAE565-005
I _q	AAE896-005	I _V	AAE612-005
I _R	AAE276-005	I _{V(cI)}	AAE562-005
I _{R(D)}	AAF144-005	I _{V(cI)}	AAE562-005
I _{R(D)}	AAF144-005	I _V	AAE565-005
I _{R(L)}	AAF143-005	I _V	AAE612-005
I _{R(L)}	AAF143-005	I _Z	AAE316-005
I _R	AAE276-005	I _Z	AAE316-005
I _{res}	AAE629-005	I _{ZM}	AAE317-005
I _{res}	AAE629-005	I _{ZM}	AAE317-005
I _{rms}	AAE540-005	IC appl field	AAE074-005
I _{rms}	AAE540-005	IC package code	AAE838-005
I _{rppl}	AAE960-005	IC technology	AAE686-005
I _{rppl}	AAE960-005	IEC flammable	AAF127-005
I_RRM	AAE297-005	illum mode	AAE856-005
I _{RRM}	AAE297-005	impedance type	AAE511-007
I_RSM	AAE318-005	ind level	AAF266-005
I _{RSM}	AAE318-005	inductor-type	AAF390-001
I _s	AAE845-005	input config	AAF191-005
I _s	AAE845-005	input quantity	AAE892-005
I_SB	AAF336-005	insertion loss	AAE887-005
I _{SB}	AAF336-005	install-instruc	AAF433-001
I _{SBL}	AAF336-005	instr set arch	AAF222-005
I _{SBL}	AAF336-005	instruction set	AAF324-005
I _{SBL}	AAF336-005	insulating mat	AAF248-005
I _{SBL}	AAF336-005	integr comp	AAE177-005
I _{SDX}	AAE373-005	integr comp	AAF124-005
		integr function	AAF134-005

interconnection	AAF102-005	L_sig	AAE880-005
internat std	AAE012-005	L _{sig}	AAE880-005
interrupt type	AAF325-005	I_spin	AAE147-005
J	AAE189-005	I _{spin}	AAE147-005
junc stres temp	AAF275-001	I_step	AAF061-005
k_CM _R	AAF160-005	I _{step}	AAF061-005
k _{CM_R}	AAF160-005	I _{term}	AAE072-005
k _{SV_R}	AAF170-005	I _{term}	AAF053-005
k _{SV_S}	AAF161-005	I _{term}	AAE072-005
k _{SV_S}	AAF161-005	I _{term}	AAF053-005
k _{V(test)}	AAF369-001	L _V	AAE608-005
k _{V(test)}	AAF369-001	L _V	AAE608-005
L	AAE517-005	I_view	AAE854-005
L_3\$t	AAE879-005	I _{view}	AAE854-005
L _{3T}	AAE879-005	λ _{max}	AAE574-005
I_bfl	AAE054-005	λ _{min}	AAE573-005
I _{bfl}	AAE054-005	λ _{peak}	AAE556-005
I _{body}	AAE019-005	λ _{peak}	AAE568-005
I _{body}	AAE019-005	LED xtal mat	AAE563-005
I _{char}	AAE850-005	LF cable element	AAF253-005
I _{char}	AAE850-005	light colour	AAE564-005
I _{cont}	AAE363-005	Z _{out}	AAF044-005
I _{cont}	AAE363-005	linearity	AAE114-007
L _{ctr}	AAE848-005	locking device	AAF051-005
I _{dig}	AAF145-005	m	AAE752-005
I _{dig}	AAF145-005	m	AAF368-001
I _{dot}	AAE852-005	m	AAF367-001
I _{dot}	AAE852-005	M	AAF223-005
I _e	AAE776-005	magnet material	AAE053-005
I _e	AAE776-005	magnet type	AAE174-005
I _{edge}	AAF429-001	main class	AAE001-005
I _{edge}	AAF429-001	marking method	AAF269-005
I _{elem}	AAE576-005	material type	AAF311-006
I _{elem}	AAE576-005	max range value	AAF360-001
I _{ext}	AAE997-005	MIL code	AAF252-005
I _{ext}	AAE997-005	MIL spec	AAF370-001
I _{flange}	AAF317-001	min range value	AAF361-001
I _{flange}	AAF317-001	Mips	AAF229-005
I _{gap}	AAE778-005	modulation	AAE490-005
I _{gap}	AAE778-005	motor syn	AAE183-005
L _H	AAE607-005	mount dev y/z	AAF404-001
L _H	AAE607-005	mount dev y/x	AAF405-001
I _{lacq}	AAE633-005	mounting-method	AAF343-001
L _{lacq}	AAE633-005	mtg feature	AAE006-006
I _{next}	AAE998-005	mtg position	AAE144-005
I _{next}	AAE998-005	μ	AAF365-001
I _o	AAE581-005	μ _a	AAE773-005
I _o	AAE581-005	μ _e	AAE771-005
L _s	AAE870-005	μ _i	AAE772-005
L _s	AAE870-005	μ _{rec}	AAF294-005
		multiplicity	AAF101-005
		MUX ratio	AAE839-005

N_bit	AAE459-005	N_term	AAE754-005
N _{bit}	AAE459-005	N _{term}	AAE754-005
N_cell	AAE940-005	N_turn	AAE170-005
N _{cell}	AAE940-005	N_turn(exp)	AAE171-005
N_chrg	AAE944-005	N _{turn(exp)}	AAE171-005
N _{chrg}	AAE944-005	N _{turn}	AAE170-005
n_column	AAF437-001	N_word	AAF228-005
n _{column}	AAF437-001	N _{word}	AAF228-005
N_cont	AAE359-005	nat standard	AAF043-005
N_cont/row	AAF150-005	near conv type	AAE494-005
N _{cont/row}	AAF150-005	NEP	AAE572-005
N_cont(assy)	AAE921-005	net area	AAF397-001
N _{cont(assy)}	AAE921-005	net space	AAF399-001
N _{cont}	AAE359-005	number of term	AAE139-005
N_cycl	AAE922-005	numeral system	AAE457-005
N _{cycl}	AAE922-005	on-chip mem	AAF327-005
N_elem	AAF255-005	operation mode	AAE786-005
N _{elem}	AAF255-005	opt function	AAE545-005
N_endu	AAE361-005	opt package	AAE816-005
N _{endu}	AAE361-005	orientation	AAF268-005
N_func	AAE106-005	P	AAE257-005
N _{func}	AAE106-005	P _{out}	AAF389-001
N_gang	AAE172-005	P	AAE214-005
N _{gang}	AAE172-005	P	AAE327-006
N_hole	AAF351-001	P _{cons}	AAE987-005
N _{hole}	AAF351-001	P _{cons}	AAE987-005
N_in	AAE458-005	P _{cont(ac)}	AAE928-005
N _{in}	AAE458-005	P _{cont(ac)}	AAE928-005
N_p(x)	AAF374-001	P _{cont(dc)}	AAF130-005
N _{p(x)}	AAF374-001	P _{cont(dc)}	AAF130-005
N_p(y)	AAF375-001	P _{der}	AAE905-005
N _{p(y)}	AAF375-001	P _{der}	AAE905-005
n_peri	AAF329-005	p _{hole}	AAF316-001
n _{peri}	AAF329-005	p _{hole}	AAF316-001
N_ph	AAF131-005	P _{in}	AAE182-005
N _{ph}	AAF131-005	P _{in}	AAE182-005
N_pri(coil)	AAF048-005	P _L	AAE422-005
N _{pri(coil)}	AAF048-005	P _L	AAE422-005
N_reg	AAF230-005	P _n	AAE048-005
N _{reg}	AAF230-005	P _n	AAE048-005
N_row	AAE360-005	P _{o(syn)}	AAE714-005
N _{row}	AAE360-005	P _{o(syn)}	AAE714-005
N_sec(coil)	AAF099-005	P _{oper}	AAE866-005
N _{sec(coil)}	AAF099-005	P _{oper}	AAE866-005
N_sect	AAE996-005	P _{out}	AAE165-005
N _{sect}	AAE996-005	P _{out}	AAE165-005
N_stab	AAE929-005	P _{out}	AAE561-005
N _{stab}	AAE929-005	P _{out}	AAF065-005
N_std	AAF373-001	p _{pix}	AAE805-005
N _{std}	AAF373-001	p _{pix}	AAE805-005
		P_RRM	AAE302-005

P_{RRM}	AAE302-005	$r_{(major-torus)}$	AAF421-001
P_{RSM}	AAE303-006	$r_{(major-torus)}$	AAF421-001
P_{RSM}	AAE303-006	$r_{(minor-torus)}$	AAF422-001
p_{term}	AAE024-005	$r_{(minor-torus)}$	AAF422-001
p_{term}	AAE024-005	R_0	AAF245-005
P_{tot}	AAE775-005	R_{25}	AAE127-005
P_{tot}	AAE775-005	R_{25}	AAE127-005
P_V	AAF300-005	R_{ac}	AAE119-005
P_V	AAF300-005	R_b	AAE626-005
p_x	AAF321-001	r_{bend}	AAF434-001
p_x	AAF321-001	r_{bend}	AAF434-001
p_y	AAF322-001	r_{cone}	AAF414-001
p_y	AAF322-001	r_{cone}	AAF414-001
P_{ZSM}	AAE327-006	R_{cont}	AAE920-005
P_{ZSM}	AAF389-001	R_{cont}	AAE920-005
P_{ZSM}	AAE327-006	r_{cyl}	AAF409-001
P_{ZSM}	AAF389-001	r_{cyl}	AAF409-001
package colour	AAE560-005	r_D	AAE310-005
package colour	AAF128-005	R_D	AAE123-005
packing arrange	AAF265-005	r_D	AAE310-005
packing type	AAE111-005	R_D	AAE123-005
pass band att	AAF121-005	R_{dc}	AAF090-005
PEP	AAE707-005	R_{dc}	AAF245-005
per/dc function	AAE789-005	R_{dc}	AAF090-005
performance cls	AAE357-005	R_{dc}	AAF245-005
performance grd	AAE009-005	r_{dif}	AAE323-005
peri word size	AAF330-005	r_{dif}	AAE328-005
perm ind	AAF359-001	r_{dif}	AAE323-005
PHE function	AAE555-005	r_{dif}	AAE328-005
ϕ	AAE885-005	$r_{ds(on)}$	AAE393-005
ϕ_e	AAE561-005	$r_{ds(on)}$	AAE393-005
ϕ_e	AAF065-005	R_{DSoff}	AAE394-005
phosphor code	AAE605-005	R_{DSoff}	AAE394-005
pin arrangement	AAE348-005	R_{DSon}	AAE391-005
polarity	AAE263-005	R_{DSon}	AAE391-005
polarity	AAE638-005	R_H	AAE609-005
polarization	AAE354-005	R_H	AAE609-005
power/signal	AAE152-005	r_{ic}	AAF164-005
preformed lead	AAF372-001	r_{ic}	AAF164-005
pressure mode	AAE864-005	r_{id}	AAF163-005
pri elchem sys	AAE531-005	r_{id}	AAF163-005
prob distr	AAF364-001	r_{inner}	AAF430-001
programmability	AAF231-005	r_{inner}	AAF430-001
proj-view code	AAF392-001	R_{ins}	AAE063-005
PSRR	AAF170-005	R_{ins}	AAE155-005
PTC application	AAE618-005	R_{ins}	AAF349-001
pull-in rate	AAE205-005	R_{ins}	AAE063-005
pull-out rate	AAE206-005	R_{ins}	AAE155-005
Q	AAE518-005	R_{ins}	AAF349-001
QA authority	AAE687-005		
quality grade	AAE840-005		
R	AAE049-005		
R	AAE119-005		
r-sphere	AAF417-001		

R _L	AAE124-005	S ₂₂	AAE702-005
R _L	AAE124-005	S _F	AAE329-005
r _{minor}	AAF432-001	S _F	AAE329-005
r _{minor}	AAF432-001	s _{gap}	AAE575-005
r _{out}	AAF165-005	s _{gap}	AAE575-005
r _{out}	AAF165-005	s _H	AAE861-005
r _{outer}	AAF431-001	s _H	AAE861-005
r _{outer}	AAF431-001	s _λ	AAE567-005
r _s	AAE311-005	S _{mot}	AAF132-005
r _s	AAE311-005	S _{mot}	AAF132-005
r _{scr}	AAE804-005	s _{open}	AAE862-005
r _{scr}	AAE804-005	s _{open}	AAE862-005
r _{sphere}	AAF417-001	S _R	AAE567-005
R _{sw}	AAE626-005	S _{VOM}	AAF162-005
R _{sw}	AAE626-005	S _X	AAF341-001
R _{Tamb} /R _{Tref}	AAE875-005	s _x	AAF341-001
R _{Tamb} /R _{Tref}	AAE875-005	s _y	AAF340-001
R _{th}	AAE688-005	s _y	AAF340-001
R _{th}	AAE688-005	S _Z	AAE322-005
R _{tol}	AAF100-005	S _Z	AAE322-005
R _{tol}	AAF100-005	safety approval	AAE149-006
R _{Tref}	AAE874-005	safety class	AAE036-005
R _{Tref}	AAE874-005	scale	AAF396-001
R _V	AAE610-005	screen shape	AAF271-005
R _V	AAE610-005	screening	AAF047-005
radiation-type	AAE566-005	sealing	AAE508-005
RAM type	AAF233-005	sealchem sys	AAE532-005
RC	AAE066-005	sensitivity	AAF193-005
rec dio appl	AAE505-005	shape/size	AAE259-005
recovery rate	AAE617-005	shelf life	AAE041-005
ref view	AAF356-001	σ	AAF366-001
register type	AAF234-005	signal handling	AAE971-007
rel stress humi	AAF279-001	signal type	AAE077-005
res dependency	AAE122-005	signal type	AAE785-005
resistance law	AAE141-005	size-EIA	AAF353-001
resistive mat	AAE116-005	SL	AAE705-005
resolution H	AAE806-005	socket type	AAF148-005
resolution V	AAF205-005	soft mat grade	AAE764-005
responsivity	AAE571-005	speed	AAE524-005
RFcable element	AAF256-005	spindle mat	AAE145-005
RH _{amb}	AAE857-005	spur 2st	AAE888-005
RH _{amb}	AAE857-005	spur 2r	AAE888-005
RH _{stg}	AAE858-005	SR	AAF162-005
RH _{stg}	AAE858-005	stability	AAE907-005
ρ _d	AAF286-005	stability	AAF097-005
ρ _r	AAE760-005	status	AAE965-005
ROM prog	AAF236-005	sto function	AAE722-007
s	AAE865-005	storage size	AAE474-005
s _{\$l}	AAE567-005	stress temp max	AAF277-001
S ₁₁	AAE701-005	stress temp min	AAF276-001
S ₁₁	AAE701-005	swap ind	AAF358-001
S ₂₂	AAE702-005	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	AAE213-005	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	term-conn-type	AAF435-001
t _{rf}	AAF331-005	term-cross-shp	AAF376-001
t _{rr}	AAE281-005	term-exit-posit	AAF345-001
t _{rr(l)}	AAF301-005	term-exit-SMD	AAF346-001
t _{rr(l)}	AAF301-005	term-shape	AAF347-001
t _{rr}	AAE281-005	term-shape-SMD	AAF348-001
T _s	AAE868-005	terminal id	AAF357-001
t _s	AAE981-005	terminal mat	AAE634-005
t _s	AAF055-005	terminal place	AAE008-005
T _s	AAE868-005	terminal shape	AAE007-005
t _{stg}	AAE942-005	tfm model	AAE167-005
T _{stg}	AAE841-005	$\theta_{1/2}$	AAE558-005
t _{stg}	AAE942-005	thy function	AAE743-005
T _{stg}	AAE841-005	tra package	AAE637-005
T _{strt}	AAE196-005	tra technology	AAE401-005
T _{strt}	AAE199-005	trajectory	AAE179-005
T _{strt}	AAE199-005	trans principle	AAE005-006
T _{strt}	AAE199-005	trg function	AAE724-005
T _{strt}	AAE196-005	tube type	AAE696-005
t _{su}	AAF212-005	U	AAF258-005
t _{su}	AAF212-005	U/I category	AAE509-005
T _{surf}	AAE115-005	U _{ac}	AAE184-005
T _{surf}	AAE115-005	U _{ac}	AAE184-005
T _{sw}	AAE138-005	U _{bd(min)}	AAF251-005
T _{sw}	AAE138-005	U _{bd(min)}	AAF251-005
t _{term}	AAF339-001	U _{clam}	AAE319-005
t _{term}	AAF339-001	U _{clam}	AAE319-005
t _{THL}	AAE235-005	U _{cont}	AAF107-005
t _{THL}	AAE238-005	U _{cont(ac)}	AAE512-005
t _{tot}	AAE306-005	U _{cont(ac)}	AAE512-005
t _{tot}	AAF168-005	U _{cont(lim)}	AAE513-005
t _{tot}	AAE306-005	U _{cont(lim)}	AAE513-005
t _{tot}	AAF168-005	U _{cont}	AAF107-005
t _{WH}	AAF216-005	U _{dc}	AAE186-005
t _{WH}	AAF216-005	U _{dc}	AAE186-005
t _{WL}	AAF217-005	U _{drop}	AAF123-005
t _{WL}	AAF217-005	U _{drop}	AAF123-005
t _{and/μ}	AAF298-005	U _{in}	AAE163-005
t _{and}	AAE065-005	U _{in(ac)}	AAE916-005
tan\$d	AAE065-005	U _{in(dc)}	AAE915-005
tan\$d/\$m _r	AAF298-005	U _{in(dc)}	AAE915-005
taping	AAE112-005	U _{in}	AAE163-005
T	AAE131-005	U _{max(ac)}	AAF281-005
T	AAE187-005	U _{max(ac)}	AAF281-005
T	AAE543-005	U _{max(dc)}	AAE118-005
T _{th}	AAE131-005	U _{max(dc)}	AAE118-005
TC	AAE067-005	U _n	AAE338-005
TC	AAE876-005	U _n	AAE338-005
TC	AAF350-001	U _{out}	AAE169-005
TDR type	AAE126-005	U _{out(open)}	AAE164-005
term cont angle	AAE352-005	U _{out(open)}	AAE164-005

U _{out}	AAE169-005	V _{dc}	AAE843-005
U _{pul}	AAE204-005	V _{dc}	AAE843-005
U _{pul}	AAE204-005	V _{DDR}	AAF333-005
U _{Rac}	AAE045-005	V _{DDR}	AAF333-005
U _{Rac}	AAE045-005	V _{DRM}	AAE739-005
U _{Rdc}	AAE044-005	V _{DRM}	AAE739-005
U _{Rdc}	AAE044-005	V _{DSlim}	AAE377-005
U _{rel(ac)}	AAF050-005	V _{DSlim}	AAE377-005
U _{rel(ac)}	AAF050-005	V _{DUlim}	AAE379-005
U _{rel(dc)}	AAF129-005	V _{EBO}	AAF112-005
U _{rel(dc)}	AAF129-005	V _{EBO}	AAF112-005
U _{var(1mA)}	AAE334-005	V _f	AAE579-005
U _{var(1mA)}	AAE334-005	V _F	AAE279-005
UL flammability	AAF126-005	V _f	AAE579-005
V	AAE519-005	V _F	AAE279-005
V _(BO)	AAE725-005	V _{foc}	AAE586-005
V _(BO)	AAE725-005	V _{foc}	AAE585-005
V _{(BR)CEO}	AAF066-005	V _{foc(lim)}	AAF314-005
V _{(BR)CEO}	AAF066-005	V _{foc(lim)}	AAF314-005
V _{(BR)R}	AAF302-005	V _{foc}	AAE586-005
V _{(BR)R}	AAF302-005	V _{foc}	AAE585-005
V _{(CL)R}	AAE313-005	V _{g1(co)}	AAE578-005
V _{(CL)R}	AAE313-005	V _{g1(co)}	AAE578-005
V _{(P)GS}	AAE386-005	V _{g2}	AAF206-005
V _a	AAE590-005	V _{g2(co)}	AAE584-005
V _{a(lim)}	AAF315-005	V _{g2(co)}	AAE584-005
V _{a(lim)}	AAF315-005	V _{g2}	AAF206-005
V _a	AAE590-005	V _{GAT}	AAE751-005
V _{BEsat}	AAF114-005	V _{GAT}	AAE751-005
V _{BEsat}	AAF114-005	V _{GKT}	AAE750-005
V _{CBO}	AAE417-005	V _{GKT}	AAE750-005
V _{CBO}	AAE417-005	V _{GS(T)}	AAE384-005
V _{CEO}	AAE414-005	V _{GS(TO)}	AAE384-005
V _{CEO}	AAE414-005	V _{GSlim}	AAF118-005
V _{CER}	AAE413-005	V _{GSlim}	AAF118-005
V _{CER}	AAE413-005	V _{GSoff}	AAE386-005
V _{CEsat}	AAE416-005	V _{GSoff}	AAE386-005
V _{CEsat}	AAE551-005	V _{GSth}	AAE384-005
V _{CEsat}	AAE416-005	V _{GSth}	AAE384-005
V _{CEsat}	AAE551-005	V _{GT}	AAE742-005
V _{CESM}	AAE415-005	V _{GT}	AAE742-005
V _{CESM}	AAE415-005	V _{hys}	AAF210-005
V _{CEX}	AAF113-005	V _{hys}	AAF210-005
V _{CEX}	AAF113-005	V _{I(RMS)}	AAE291-005
V _{chrg}	AAE941-005	V _{I(RMS)}	AAE291-005
V _{chrg}	AAE941-005	V _{IC}	AAF157-005
V _D	AAE738-005	V _{IC}	AAF157-005
V _D	AAE738-005	V _{IH}	AAE718-005
V _{DBlim}	AAE379-005	V _{IH}	AAE718-005
V _{DBlim}	AAE379-005		

V_{IL}	AAE719-005	V_{PP}	AAF238-005
V_{IL}	AAE719-005	V_R	AAE277-005
V_{Ilim}	AAE210-005	V_R	AAE277-005
V_{Ilim}	AAE210-005	v_{rat}	AAE195-005
$V_{in(p-p)}$	AAE288-005	v_{rat}	AAE195-005
$V_{in(p-p)}$	AAE288-005	V_{ref}	AAE324-005
V_{IO}	AAF155-005	V_{RRM}	AAE300-005
V_{IO}	AAF155-005	V_{RRM}	AAE300-005
V_{IORM}	AAE550-005	V_{RSM}	AAE301-005
V_{IORM}	AAE550-005	V_{RSM}	AAE301-005
V_{IRM}	AAE290-005	V_{RWM}	AAE299-005
V_{IRM}	AAE290-005	V_{RWM}	AAE299-005
V_{IT+}	AAF208-005	V_{SBlim}	AAE387-005
V_{IT+}	AAF208-005	V_{SBlim}	AAE387-005
V_{IT-}	AAF209-005	V_{sup}	AAE086-005
V_{IT-}	AAF209-005	V_{sup}	AAE690-005
V_{ITN}	AAF209-005	V_{sup}	AAE086-005
V_{ITP}	AAF208-005	V_{sup}	AAE690-005
V_{IWM}	AAE292-005	v_{syn}	AAE194-005
V_{IWM}	AAE292-005	v_{syn}	AAE194-005
$V_k(co)$	AAE591-005	V_Z	AAE324-005
$V_k(co)$	AAE603-005	V_Z	AAE324-005
$V_{k(co)}$	AAE603-005	view direction	AAE991-005
$V_{k(co)}$	AAE591-005	virginity state	AAF235-005
v_{mot}	AAF049-005	voltage appl	AAE033-005
v_{mot}	AAF049-005	$V_{SWR_{in}}$	AAE974-005
V_n	AAE380-005	$V_{SWR_{in}}$	AAE974-005
V_n	AAE380-005	$V_{SWR_{out}}$	AAE975-005
V_o	AAE698-005	$V_{SWR_{out}}$	AAE975-005
V_O	AAE726-005	W_s	AAE871-005
$V_O(EHT)$	AAE289-005	W_s	AAE871-005
$V_{O(EHT)}$	AAE289-005	winding config	AAE151-005
V_o	AAE698-005	work principle	AAE877-005
V_o	AAE726-005	work principle	AAE893-005
V_{OH}	AAE092-005	x-c_sphere	AAF418-001
V_{OH}	AAE092-005	x-c_sphere	AAF418-001
V_{OHref}	AAE093-005	x-coor pos-loc	AAF406-001
V_{OHref}	AAE093-005	x-coor pref-pos	AAF401-001
V_{OL}	AAE097-005	x-coor ref-point	AAF393-001
V_{OL}	AAE097-005	x_wedge	AAF423-001
V_{OLref}	AAE094-005	x_wedge	AAF423-001
V_{OLref}	AAE094-005	Xmod	AAE703-005
V_{open}	AAE529-005	y-c_sphere	AAF419-001
V_{open}	AAE529-005	y-c_sphere	AAF419-001
V_{oper}	AAE992-005	y-coor pos-loc	AAF407-001
V_{oper}	AAE992-005	y-coor pref-pos	AAF402-001
V_{OPP}	AAF158-005	y-coor ref-point	AAF394-001
V_{OPP}	AAF158-005	y_wedge	AAF424-001
V_{PP}	AAF238-005	y_wedge	AAF424-001
		z-c_sphere	AAF420-001
		z-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

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Withdrawn

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 omitted 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
(l)	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	keyword	preferred / synonymous names	identifier
(2-tau)	spurious signal level (2-tau)	AAE888-005	angle	angle axis to X-axis	AAF411-001
(3-tau)	spurious signal level (3-tau)	AAE879-005		angle axis to Y-axis	AAF412-001
(air)	(air) gap length	AAE778-005		angle axis to Z-axis	AAF413-001
(BH)_max	field strength at (BH)_max	AAF289-005		angle of mechanical rotation	AAE173-005
	flux density at (BH)_max	AAF293-005		deflection angle	AAE588-005
(cap)	circuit application (cap)	AAE034-005		half-value beam angle	AAE558-005
	temperature coefficient (cap)	AAE067-005		semi angle	AAF416-001
(capacitor)	(capacitor) dielectric	AAE004-007		step angle	AAE208-005
(ceramic)	dielectric class (ceramic cap)	AAE038-005		tangent of loss angle	AAE065-005
(IEC)	resistance law (IEC)	AAE141-005		terminal-to-contact angle	AAE352-005
	voltage at class current (IEC)	AAE319-005		viewing angle	AAE993-005
(off)	delay (off) time	AAF055-005	anode	anode current average	AAF203-005
	delay (off) time	AAE981-005		anode current peak	AAF204-005
(on)	delay (on) time	AAE980-005		anode voltage	AAE590-005
	delay (on) time	AAF056-005		anode voltage limiting	AAF315-005
(pulse)	current (pulse)	AAE125-005		anode-gate to anode curr	AAE749-005
	rated input voltage (pulse)	AAE204-005		anode-gate to anode volt	AAE751-005
(x-axis)	centre of gravity (x-axis)	AAF362-001	anode-gate	controllable anode current	AAE745-005
	number of pitches (x-axis)	AAF374-001		anode-gate to anode curr	AAE749-005
	offset (x-axis)	AAF341-001		anode-gate to anode volt	AAE751-005
	pitch (x-axis)	AAF321-001	aperture	aperture	AAE362-005
(y-axis)	centre of gravity (y-axis)	AAF363-001	application	application code	AAE606-005
	number of pitches (y-axis)	AAF375-001		application mode	AAE864-005
	offset (y-axis)	AAF340-001		circuit application (cap)	AAE034-005
	pitch (y-axis)	AAF322-001		delay line application	AAE542-005
%	capacitance lower tolerance %	AAE018-001		diode application	AAE273-007
	capacitance upper tolerance %	AAE047-001		EHT stack application	AAE503-005
2nd-order	2nd-order beat	AAE700-005		frequency application	AAE055-005
3-state	3-state output leakage current	AAE239-005		frequency application	AAF119-005
	3-state output leakage current	AAE240-005		frequency application	AAF146-005
absorbing	energy absorbing capacity max	AAE430-005		IC application field	AAE074-005
accelerator	final accelerator voltage	AAE590-005		power transformer application	AAF098-005
access	access time	AAE720-005		PTC application	AAE618-005
	access time from CAS	AAE721-005		rectifier diode application	AAE505-005
	access time from RAS	AAE720-005		voltage application	AAE033-005
accessory	accessory name	AAF309-005		wire application	AAF262-005
activated	activated display area current	AAE845-005	approval	quality approval authority	AAE687-005
actuating	actuating force	AAE932-005		safety approval	AAE149-006
	actuating quantity	AAE926-005	architecture	instruction set architecture	AAF222-005
actuation	switch actuation	AAE931-005	area	activated display area current	AAE845-005
actuator	actuator type	AAE142-005		effective cross-sectional area	AAE782-005
	moving contact actuator type	AAE142-005		gross area	AAF398-001
AD	AD function	AAE788-005		minimum cross-sectional area	AAF283-005
additional	additional q-supply current	AAE897-005		net area	AAF397-001
	additional quiescent current	AAE897-005		viewing area height	AAE855-005
address	address bus width	AAF226-005		viewing area length	AAE854-005
	address to output delay	AAE720-005	armature	armature material	AAE176-005
addressable	addressable storage size	AAF228-005	arrangement	packing arrangement	AAF265-005
addressing	addressing mode	AAF326-005		pinning arrangement	AAE348-005
adjustability	adjustability class	AAE070-005	aspect	basic aspect	AAF352-001
	adjustability type	AAE003-005	assemblies	number of contact assemblies	AAE921-005
	adjustability type	AAF151-005	assurance	quality assurance	AAE687-005
adjuster	adjuster placement	AAF371-001	attenuation	pass-band attenuation	AAF121-005
admittance	transfer admittance	AAE396-005		attenuation	AAF261-005
ambient	ambient free air temperature	AAE014-005		transducer attenuation	AAE887-005
	ambient temperature	AAE014-005	authority	quality approval authority	AAE687-005
	ambient temperature	AAE891-005	aval	non-rep peak rev aval energy	AAE304-005
	stress ambient free air temp.	AAF278-001	AWG	conductor size AWG	AAF244-005
	stress ambient temperature	AAF278-001	axial	maximum axial force	AAE200-005
amplified	amplified quantity	AAF169-005	axis	angle axis to X-axis	AAF411-001
amplifier	amplifier package	AAE969-005		angle axis to Y-axis	AAF412-001
amplitude	amplitude permeability	AAE773-005		angle axis to Z-axis	AAF413-001
analogue	analogue function	AAE084-005	B_25/75	B_25/75 value	AAE616-005
			B_25/85	B_25/85 tolerance	AAF282-005

	B_25/85 value	AAE132-005		number of cable elements	AAF255-005
B_r	B_r x H_cJ product	AAF296-005		RF cable element	AAF256-005
B25/75	therm sensitivity index B25/75	AAE616-005		slope cable equivalent	AAF705-005
B25/85	therm sensitivity index B25/85	AAE132-005	cap	emitter-base input cap	AAF117-005
backlight	backlight	AAE989-005		mounting cap	AAE522-005
baffle	baffle hole breadth	AAE056-005	cap)	dielectric class (ceramic cap)	AAE038-005
	baffle hole length	AAE054-005	capacitance	capacitance	AAE046-005
band	frequency band	AAE487-005		capacitance	AAE957-005
bandwidth	bandwidth	AAE534-005		capacitance between conductors	AAF259-005
	bandwidth	AAE934-005		capacitance lower tolerance	AAE269-001
	gain bandwidth	AAF167-005		capacitance lower tolerance %	AAE018-001
	gain bandwidth product	AAF167-005		capacitance ratio	AAE502-005
	spectral bandwidth	AAE557-005		capacitance tolerance	AAE071-005
bare/insulated	bare/insulated	AAF239-005		capacitance upper tolerance	AAE268-001
base	base current (dc)	AAE409-005		capacitance upper tolerance %	AAE047-001
	base type	AAE598-005		coil-contact capacitance	AAE918-005
	mounting base temperature	AAE272-005		collector capacitance	AAE420-005
	mounting base temperature	AAE336-005		collector-base capacitance	AAF116-005
base-emitter	base-emitter resistance	AAE906-005		contact capacitance	AAE919-005
	base-emitter sat voltage	AAF114-005		diode capacitance	AAE497-005
	base-emitter voltage	AAE427-005		diode capacitance	AAE496-005
	difference base-emitter volt	AAE418-005		diode lower capacitance	AAF304-005
basic	basic aspect	AAF352-001		diode upper capacitance	AAF303-005
beam	half-value beam angle	AAE558-005		feedback capacitance	AAE390-005
beamwidth	beamwidth between 50% values	AAE558-005		feedback capacitance	AAE421-005
beat	2nd-order beat	AAE700-005		input capacitance	AAE898-005
	composite triple beat	AAE699-005		input capacitance	AAE982-005
bending	bending radius	AAF434-001		input capacitance at gate	AAE655-005
BH	BH product max	AAF295-005		load capacitance	AAE256-005
bias	average bias current	AAF154-005		maximum capacitance	AAE068-005
	input bias current	AAF154-005		minimum capacitance	AAE069-005
bits	number of bits	AAE459-005		output capacitance	AAE983-005
board	printed board thickness	AAE362-005		reference capacitance	AAE860-005
body	body breadth	AAE021-005		short-circ input capacitance	AAE982-005
	body diameter	AAF320-001		short-circ output capacitance	AAE983-005
	body height	AAE020-005		specific capacitance	AAE990-005
	body length	AAE019-005		transfer capacitance	AAE390-005
	body shape	AAF344-001		transfer capacitance	AAE421-005
	contact body material	AAE355-005		varistor capacitance	AAE429-005
	maximum body temperature	AAE115-005	capacitor)	time constant (of capacitor)	AAE066-005
bottom	bottom entry	AAE345-005	capacity	energy absorbing capacity max	AAE430-005
bounce	bounce time	AAE930-005		heat capacity	AAE135-005
Br	temperature coefficient Br	AAF297-005		nominal capacity	AAE530-005
breadth	baffle hole breadth	AAE056-005		power handling capacity	AAE048-005
	body breadth	AAE021-005		rated breaking capacity	AAF122-005
	element breadth	AAE577-005		storage capacity	AAE474-005
	flange breadth	AAF318-001		voltage handling capacity	AAE338-005
	terminal breadth	AAF338-001	carrier	carrier storage time	AAF055-005
breakback	breakback voltage	AAE726-005	CAS	access time from CAS	AAE721-005
breakdown	breakdown torque	AAE201-005	case	case size	AAF388-001
	breakdown voltage	AAF302-005		case temperature	AAE260-005
	coil-emitter breakdown voltage	AAF066-005	cat-gate	cat-gate to cathode curr	AAE748-005
	minimum breakdown voltage	AAF251-005	category	category EE component	AAE002-005
	rated breaking capacity	AAF122-005		category EM component	AAE060-005
breaking	breakover voltage	AAE725-005		category of diode device	AAF305-005
breakover	brightness contrast ratio	AAE848-005		category temperature	AAE891-005
brightness	brush life	AAE170-005		climatic category	AAE010-005
brush	brush life expectation	AAE171-005		U/I category	AAE509-005
BSI	shape/size code BSI	AAE259-005	cathode	cat-gate to cathode curr	AAE748-005
bus	address bus width	AAF226-005		cathode voltage	AAE591-005
	bus structure	AAF221-005		cathode voltage for cut-off	AAE603-005
	data bus width	AAF227-005		cathode voltage for cut-off	AAE591-005
	I/O bus width	AAF328-005	cathode-gate	cathode-gate trigger volt	AAE750-005
cable	cable configuration	AAF254-005	CECC	CECC specification	AAE347-005
cable/wire	cable/wire	AAF249-005	cells	number of cells in series	AAE940-005
cable	LF cable element	AAF253-005	certification	quality certification	AAE687-005
	MIL cable type	AAF252-005	channel	channel type	AAE366-005
			character	character height	AAE851-005

characteristic	character length	AAE850-005	coll-emitter	coll-emitter breakdown voltage	AAF066-005
	characteristic impedance	AAF260-005	collector	collector capacitance	AAE420-005
	EIA temp characteristic code	AAE037-005		collector current (dc)	AAE406-005
charge	input/output characteristic	AAE787-005		collector current (dc) max	AAE405-005
	charge time	AAE943-005		collector current light	AAF140-005
	number of charge cycles	AAE944-005		collector current light	AAF138-005
chargeability	voltage during charge	AAE941-005		collector current peak value	AAE407-005
	chargeability type	AAE510-005		collector current ratio	AAE640-005
chip	standby current chip disabled	AAF336-005		collector cut-off current dark	AAF139-005
chopping	chopping frequency	AAE935-005		collector cutoff current I_CBO	AAF109-005
chromaticity	chromaticity	AAF202-005		collector cutoff current I_CES	AAF115-005
circle	pitch circle diameter	AAF337-001	collector-base	collector saturation current	AAE641-005
circuit	circuit application (cap)	AAE034-005		collector-base capacitance	AAF116-005
	open circuit sensitivity	AAE862-005		collector-base voltage	AAE419-005
	open circuit voltage	AAE529-005	collector-emitter	collector-base voltage V_CBO	AAE417-005
clamping	clamping voltage	AAE313-005		collector-emitter peak voltage	AAE415-005
	input clamping current	AAE217-005		collector-emitter sat volt max	AAE551-005
	maximum clamping voltage	AAE319-005		collector-emitter sat voltage	AAE416-005
class	output clamping current	AAE218-005		collector-emitter volt V_CEO	AAE414-005
	adjustability class	AAE070-005		collector-emitter volt V_CER	AAE413-005
	coercivity class	AAE759-005		collector-emitter volt V_CEX	AAF113-005
	dielectric class (ceramic cap)	AAE038-005		collector-emitter voltage	AAE412-005
	luminous intensity class	AAE562-005	colour	colour code	AAF250-005
	main class of component	AAE001-005		colour temperature	AAE623-005
	performance class	AAE357-005		colour TV transmission	AAE442-005
	safety class	AAE036-005		envelope colour	AAE560-005
	voltage at class current (IEC)	AAE319-005		envelope colour	AAF128-005
	clearance to earth	AAE158-005		LED light colour	AAE564-005
clearance	climatic category	AAE010-005		light colour	AAE564-005
clock	clock frequency	AAF224-005		package colour	AAE560-005
	internal clock frequency	AAF225-005		package colour	AAF128-005
	maximum clock frequency	AAF211-005	column	column type	AAF437-001
code	number of clock periods	AAF223-005	columns	number of columns	AAF437-001
	application code	AAE606-005	comb	comb depth	AAF120-005
	colour code	AAF250-005	common	common mode rejection ratio	AAE374-005
	connect-node code	AAF391-001	common-mode	common-mode input resistance	AAF164-005
	core size code	AAE765-005		common-mode input volt	AAF157-005
	EIA temp characteristic code	AAE037-005		common-mode input volt range	AAF157-005
	envelope code	AAE838-005		common-mode rejection ratio	AAF160-005
	IC package code	AAE838-005	commut	rate of rise commut volt	AAE741-005
	phosphor code	AAE605-005		rate of rise of commut current	AAE735-005
	project view code	AAF392-001	commutated	commutated turn-off time	AAE747-005
coef	shape/size code BSI	AAE259-005	compatibility	interface compatibility	AAF323-005
	size code EIA	AAF353-001	complementary	complementary type	AAE968-005
	temperature coefficient code	AAE035-005	component	category EE component	AAE002-005
	temp coef input offset current	AAF153-005		category EM component	AAE060-005
	temp coef input offset voltage	AAF156-005		component description	AAE834-005
	temperature coefficient	AAE113-006		component status	AAE965-005
	temperature coefficient	AAE876-005		dc voltage component	AAE843-005
	temperature coefficient	AAF350-001		integrated component	AAE177-005
	temperature coefficient (cap)	AAE067-005		integrated component	AAF124-005
	temperature coefficient Br	AAF297-005	composite	main class of component	AAE001-005
coefficient	temperature coefficient code	AAE035-005	conditions	composite triple beat	AAE699-005
	temperature coefficient H_cJ	AAF291-005	conductance	reference conditions	AAE995-005
	temperature coefficient S_F	AAE329-005	conductive	transfer conductance	AAE656-005
	temperature coefficient S_Z	AAE322-005	conductor	conductive material	AAF241-005
	test voltage coefficient	AAF369-001		conductor configuration	AAF243-005
	coercivity class	AAE759-005		conductor diameter	AAF246-005
coercivity	coercivity H_cB	AAF287-005		conductor finish	AAF240-005
	coercivity H_cJ	AAF288-005		conductor shape	AAF242-006
	coil connection	AAE175-005		conductor size AWG	AAF244-005
coil	field coil inductance	AAE608-005	conductors	capacitance between conductors	AAF259-005
	field coil resistance	AAE610-005	cone	cone height	AAF415-001
	line coil inductance	AAE607-005		cone radius	AAF414-001
	line coil resistance	AAE609-005	configuration	cable configuration	AAF254-005
coil-contact	coil-contact capacitance	AAE918-005		conductor configuration	AAF243-005
	number of primary coils	AAF048-005		diode configuration	AAE488-005
	number of secondary coils	AAF099-005		input configuration	AAF191-005

conformity	winding configuration	AAE151-005	Curie	Curie point	AAE761-005
	conformity of freq response	AAE706-005		Curie temperature	AAE761-005
	connect-node code	AAF391-001	curr	anode-gate to anode curr	AAE749-005
	coil connection	AAE175-005		cat-gate to cathode curr	AAE748-005
connection	connection method	AAE985-005		rate of rise of on-state curr	AAE684-005
	terminal connection type	AAF435-001		rate of rise on-state curr	AAE734-005
	connector opening	AAE362-005	current	3-state output leakage current	AAE239-005
	connector shape	AAE356-005		3-state output leakage current	AAE240-005
connector	connector type	AAE349-005		activated display area current	AAE845-005
	hysteresis material constant	AAF306-005		additional q-supply current	AAE897-005
	mechanical time constant	AAE187-005		additional quiescent current	AAE897-005
	thermal time constant	AAE131-005		anode current average	AAF203-005
constant	time constant	AAE746-005		anode current peak	AAF204-005
	time constant (of capacitor)	AAE066-005		average bias current	AAF154-005
	dielectric construction	AAF257-005		average forward current	AAE966-005
	display construction	AAE849-005		average on-state current	AAE744-005
construction	layout construction	AAE849-005		average output current	AAE286-005
	current consumption	AAE697-005		base current (dc)	AAE409-005
	power consumption	AAE987-005		collector current (dc)	AAE406-005
	specific current consumption	AAE845-005		collector current (dc) max	AAE405-005
contact	contact body material	AAE355-005		collector current light	AAF140-005
	contact capacitance	AAE919-005		collector current light	AAF138-005
	contact current (dc)	AAF106-005		collector current peak value	AAE407-005
	contact current max	AAE358-005		collector current ratio	AAE640-005
	contact current(ac)	AAE515-005		collector cut-off current dark	AAF139-005
	contact finish	AAE350-005		collector cutoff current I_CBO	AAF109-005
	contact length under housing	AAE363-005		collector cutoff current I_CES	AAF115-005
	contact member force	AAE925-005		collector saturation current	AAE641-005
	contact positions	AAE359-005		cont direct reverse current	AAE276-005
	contact power (ac)	AAE928-005		contact current (dc)	AAF106-005
	contact power (dc)	AAF130-005		contact current max	AAE358-005
	contact resistance	AAE920-005		controllable anode current	AAE745-005
	contact sex	AAE353-005		current (ac)	AAE933-005
	contact spring material	AAF125-005		current (dc)	AAE945-005
	contact voltage (ac)	AAE512-005		current (pulse)	AAE125-005
	contact voltage (dc)	AAF107-005		current consumption	AAE697-005
	limiting contact voltage	AAE513-005		current dc	AAF103-005
	moving contact actuator type	AAE142-005		current per phase	AAE203-005
	number of contact assemblies	AAE921-005		current rms	AAE540-005
	contact-circuit resistance	AAE920-005		current transfer ratio	AAE548-005
contact-circuit	number of contacts	AAE359-005		cut-off current dark I_CBO	AAF142-005
	number of contacts per row	AAF150-005		cut-off current dark I_CEO	AAF141-005
	sex of contacts	AAE353-005		data retention current	AAF332-005
	continuous overload	AAE168-005		dc current gain	AAE402-005
continuous	leakage current continuous	AAE043-005		dc current gain sat	AAE952-005
	brightness contrast ratio	AAE848-005		dc input diode current	AAE217-005
	contrast ratio	AAE848-005		dc output diode current	AAE218-005
	luminence contrast ratio	AAE848-005		dc supply current	AAE691-005
contrast	control grid voltage	AAE578-005		differential current change	AAE642-005
	mode of control	AAE464-005		drain current (dc)	AAE367-005
	controllable anode current	AAE745-005		drain current (dc)	AAE370-005
	nearest conventional type	AAE494-005		drain current (dc)	AAE368-005
control	core diameter	AAE051-005		drain cut-off current	AAE371-005
	core factor C_1	AAE777-005		dynamic output current	AAF207-005
	core inductance parameter	AAE777-005		emitter current (dc)	AAE408-005
	core shape	AAE766-005		emitter cutoff current I_EBO	AAF110-005
	core size code	AAE765-005		energizing current (ac)	AAE912-005
	coupling method	AAF192-005		energizing current (dc)	AAE911-005
	creepage distance	AAE159-005		field deflection current	AAE612-005
	crest working input voltage	AAE292-005		forward current	AAE274-005
crest	crest working reverse voltage	AAE299-005		forward current lim	AAE546-005
	cross modulation	AAE703-005		gate current	AAE731-005
	cross-section	AAF247-005		gate cut-off current	AAE372-005
	terminal cross-section shape	AAF376-001		gate trigger current	AAE732-005
cross-section	effective cross-sectional area	AAE782-005		heater current	AAE580-005
	minimum cross-sectional area	AAF283-005		HIGH OFF-state output current	AAE239-005
	LED crystal material	AAE563-005		HIGH-level input current	AAE899-005
	CSI functions	AAE790-005		HIGH-level output current	AAE255-005
cross-sectional					
crystal					
CSI					

HIGH-state input current	AAE899-005		reverse current light	AAF143-005
HIGH-state output current	AAE255-005		reverse gate current	AAE372-005
HIGH-state supply current	AAE901-005		ripple current	AAE960-005
holding current	AAF136-005		rms on-state current	AAE728-005
input bias current	AAF154-005		rms on-state current	AAF063-005
input clamping current	AAE217-005		small-signal current gain	AAE410-005
input current	AAE895-005		source cut-off current	AAE373-005
input current lim	AAE217-005		specific current consumption	AAE845-005
input leakage current	AAE223-005		standby current	AAF336-005
input offset current	AAF152-005		standby current chip disabled	AAF336-005
latching current	AAF137-005		standby current disabled	AAE692-005
leakage current continuous	AAE043-005		standby current enabled	AAE693-005
leakage current short term	AAE042-005		supply current	AAE691-005
line deflection current	AAE611-005		supply current	AAE902-005
LOW OFF-state output current	AAE240-005		supply current	AAE901-005
LOW-level input current	AAE900-005		supply current	AAE903-005
LOW-level output current	AAE254-005		supply current type	AAE178-005
LOW-state input current	AAE900-005		surge on-state current	AAE730-005
LOW-state output current	AAE254-005		temp coef input offset current	AAF153-005
LOW-state supply current	AAE902-005		thermistor current	AAE625-005
maximum output current	AAE168-005		trip current	AAE136-005
nominal current	AAE521-005		voltage at class current (IEC)	AAE319-005
nominal output current	AAE160-005		working current	AAE316-005
non-rep peak forward current	AAE294-005		working current	AAE500-005
non-rep peak input current lim	AAE285-005		working peak forward current	AAE296-005
non-rep peak on-state current	AAE730-005	current(ac)	contact current(ac)	AAE515-005
non-rep peak reverse current	AAE318-005	current-noise	current-noise index	AAE621-005
non-rep peak reverse current	AAE315-005	curvature	screen curvature radius	AAE804-005
non-rep transient current	AAE298-005	cut-off	cathode voltage for cut-off	AAE603-005
non-rep varistor peak current	AAE298-005		cathode voltage for cut-off	AAE591-005
non-repetitive surge current	AAE298-005		collector cut-off current dark	AAF139-005
non-trip current	AAE137-005		cut-off current dark I_CBO	AAF142-005
off-state current	AAF135-005		cut-off current dark I_CEO	AAF141-005
OFF-state current	AAE240-005		cut-off frequency	AAE426-005
OFF-state current	AAE239-005		drain cut-off current	AAE371-005
OFF-state supply current	AAE903-005		gate cut-off current	AAE372-005
on-state current	AAE733-005		gate-source cut-off voltage	AAE386-005
output clamping current	AAE218-005		grid 1 voltage for cut-off	AAE578-005
output current	AAE226-005		grid 2 voltage for cut-off	AAE584-005
output current	AAE867-005		source cut-off current	AAE373-005
output current EHT supply	AAE282-005	cutoff	collector cutoff current I_CBO	AAF109-005
output current focus supply	AAE283-005		collector cutoff current I_CES	AAF115-005
output current lim	AAE218-005		emitter cutoff current I_EBO	AAF110-005
output short-circuit current	AAF207-005	cycle	cycle life	AAE944-005
output sink current	AAE254-005		machine cycle	AAF223-005
output source current	AAE255-005	cycles	number of charge cycles	AAE944-005
peak inrush current lim	AAE284-005	cylinder	cylinder height	AAF410-001
peak working current	AAE317-005		cylinder radius	AAF409-001
programming current	AAF237-005	dark	collector cut-off current dark	AAF139-005
PTC peak current	AAE620-005		cut-off current dark I_CBO	AAF142-005
PTC peak inrush current	AAE619-005		cut-off current dark I_CEO	AAF141-005
PTC residual current	AAE629-005		dark resistance	AAE123-005
quiescent current	AAE896-005	data	reverse current dark	AAF144-005
quiescent supply current	AAE896-005		data bus width	AAF227-005
rate change of forward current	AAE275-005		data retention current	AAF332-005
rate of rise of commut current	AAE735-005		data retention voltage	AAF333-005
rate of rise of gate current	AAE736-005	data-valid	output data-valid time	AAF232-005
rated current	AAE525-005	decrease	impedance decrease	AAE756-005
rated input current	AAE197-005	deflection	deflection angle	AAE588-005
rated operational current (dc)	AAF106-005		field deflection current	AAE612-005
rep peak forward current	AAE293-005		line deflection current	AAE611-005
rep peak on-state current	AAE729-005	delay	address to output delay	AAE720-005
rep peak recovery current	AAE297-005		delay (off) time	AAF055-005
rep peak reverse current	AAE297-005		delay (off) time	AAE981-005
repetitive peak output current	AAE287-005		delay (on) time	AAF056-005
reverse current	AAE276-005		delay (on) time	AAE980-005
reverse current	AAE994-005		delay line application	AAE542-005
reverse current dark	AAF144-005		delay line type	AAE878-005

	delay time	AAE231-005		diode function	AAE312-005
	delay time	AAE543-005		diode lower capacitance	AAF304-005
	delay time	AAF056-005		diode package	AAE331-005
	HIGH to LOW delay time	AAE233-005		diode reverse resistance	AAE311-005
	LOW to HIGH delay time	AAE237-005		diode series resistance	AAE310-005
	phase delay drift	AAE886-005		diode series resistance	AAE311-005
	phase delay time	AAE544-005		diode technology	AAE489-005
	propagation delay	AAE231-005		diode upper capacitance	AAF303-005
delta	delta I _{CC} per input	AAE897-005		rectifier diode application	AAE505-005
density	density	AAF286-005	direct	cont direct reverse current	AAE276-005
	flux density at (BH) _{max}	AAF293-005	direction	direction of rotation	AAE188-005
	magnetic flux density	AAE769-005		preferred viewing direction	AAE991-005
	peak flux density	AAE768-005	dis	non-rep peak reverse power dis	AAF389-001
	peak magnetic flux density	AAE768-005		rep peak reverse power dis	AAE302-005
	remanent flux density	AAF292-005	dis.	non-rep peak reverse power dis.	AAE303-006
	saturation flux density	AAF308-005		non-rep peak reverse power dis.	AAE327-006
	total loss volume density	AAF300-005	disable	output disable time	AAF215-005
dependency	resistance dependency	AAE122-005	disabled	standby current chip disabled	AAF336-005
depth	comb depth	AAF120-005		standby current disabled	AAE692-005
derating	dissipation derating factor	AAE905-005	disaccommodation	disaccommodation factor	AAE299-005
description	component description	AAE834-005	display	activated display area current	AAE845-005
deviation	mounting deviation y/x	AAF405-001		display construction	AAE849-005
	mounting deviation y/z	AAF404-001		display format	AAF273-005
	normal standard deviation	AAF366-001	dissipation/output	dc power dissipation/output	AAE214-005
device	category of diode device	AAF305-005	dissipation	dissipation derating factor	AAE905-005
	locking device	AAF051-005		dissipation factor	AAE065-005
	optoelectronic device function	AAE545-005		dissipation factor	AAE130-005
	trigger device function	AAE724-005		power dissipation	AAE257-005
diagonal	screen diagonal	AAE592-005		power dissipation per out	AAE214-005
diameter	body diameter	AAF320-001	dist	hysteresis in switching dist	AAE869-005
	centre pole diameter	AAE051-005	distance	creepage distance	AAE159-005
	conductor diameter	AAF246-005		spark distance	AAE158-005
	core diameter	AAE051-005		tie-point distance	AAE937-005
	flange diameter	AAF342-001		travel in switching distance	AAE869-005
	inside diameter	AAE753-005	distortion	intermod distortion d ₃	AAE712-005
	neck diameter	AAE589-005		intermod distortion d ₃	AAE710-005
	outside diameter	AAE022-005		intermod distortion d _{im}	AAE709-005
	pitch circle diameter	AAF337-001		intermod distortion d _{im}	AAE711-005
	spindle diameter	AAE148-005	distribution	probability distribution	AAF364-001
	terminal diameter	AAE023-005	dot	dot height	AAE853-005
dielectric	(capacitor) dielectric	AAE004-007		dot length	AAE852-005
	dielectric class (ceramic cap)	AAE038-005		dot spacing	AAE986-005
	dielectric construction	AAF257-005	drain	drain current (dc)	AAE367-005
	dielectric material type	AAE004-007		drain current (dc)	AAE370-005
	dielectric strength	AAF251-005		drain current (dc)	AAE368-005
	dielectric sub-class1	AAE266-005		drain cut-off current	AAE371-005
	dielectric sub-class2	AAE076-005	drain-gate	drain-gate voltage	AAE375-005
	film dielectric material	AAE039-005	drain-source	drain-source off-state res	AAE394-005
difference	difference base-emitter volt	AAE418-005		drain-source on-state res	AAE391-005
	gate-source voltage difference	AAE383-005		drain-source on-state res	AAE393-005
differential	differential current change	AAE642-005		drain-source voltage	AAE376-005
	differential input resistance	AAF163-005		drain-source voltage lim	AAE377-005
	differential resistance	AAE328-005	drain-substrate	drain-substrate voltage	AAE378-005
	differential resistance	AAE323-005		drain-substrate voltage lim	AAE379-005
	differential travel	AAE869-005	drift	phase delay drift	AAE886-005
	differential voltage change	AAE644-005		thermal drift gate-source volt	AAE389-005
digit	digit height	AAE984-005	drive	drive frequency	AAE844-005
	digit length	AAF145-005		drive method	AAF264-005
digital	digital function	AAE085-005		drive unit type	AAE005-006
diode	category of diode device	AAF305-005		drive voltage	AAE842-005
	dc input diode current	AAE217-005		drive voltage	AAE992-005
	dc output diode current	AAE218-005	driving	driving feature	AAF014-005
	diode application	AAE273-007		driving method	AAE839-005
	diode capacitance	AAE497-005		driving method	AAF264-005
	diode capacitance	AAE496-005		driving mode	AAE839-005
	diode configuration	AAE488-005		driving voltage	AAE184-005
	diode envelope	AAE331-005	drop	voltage drop	AAF123-005
	diode forward resistance	AAE310-005	duration	duration	AAE028-005

	pulse duration HIGH	AAF216-005		noise equivalent power	AAE572-005
	pulse duration LOW	AAF217-005		slope cable equivalent	AAE705-005
dynamic	dynamic output current	AAF207-005	exit	terminal exit position non SMD	AAF346-001
earth	clearance to earth	AAE158-005		terminal exit position SMD	AAF345-001
edge	major edge	AAF426-001	expectation	brush life expectation	AAE171-005
	minor edge	AAF427-001		Poisson expectation value	AAF368-001
edge-length	edge-length	AAF429-001	extended	extended length	AAE997-005
EE	category EE component	AAE002-005	external	external radius	AAF431-001
effective	effective cross-sectional area	AAE782-005	f_e1	effective frequency f_e1	AAE341-005
	effective frequency f_e1	AAE341-005	face-plate	face-plate radius	AAE804-005
	effective frequency f_e2	AAE340-005	factor	average noise factor	AAE647-005
	effective magnetic path length	AAE776-005		core factor C_1	AAE777-005
	effective permeability	AAE771-005		dif in penetration factor	AAE716-005
efficiency	efficiency	AAE715-005		disaccommodation factor	AAF299-005
EHT	EHT stack application	AAE503-005		dissipation derating factor	AAE905-005
	output current EHT supply	AAE282-005		dissipation factor	AAE065-005
	output voltage EHT supply	AAE289-005		dissipation factor	AAE130-005
EIA	EIA temp characteristic code	AAE037-005		inductance factor	AAE770-005
	size code EIA	AAF353-001		loss factor	AAF298-005
electrochem	secondary electrochem system	AAE532-005		quality factor	AAE518-005
electrochemical	primary electrochemical system	AAE531-005		simultaneity factor	AAF436-001
electrode	electrode material type	AAE040-005		spot noise factor	AAE648-005
	electrode technology	AAE031-005		spot noise factor	AAE657-005
electromotive	electromotive force	AAE180-005		temp factor of permeability	AAF307-005
element	element breadth	AAE577-005		temp factor of reluctivity	AAF307-005
	element gap	AAE575-005	fall	fall time	AAE746-005
	element length	AAE576-005		fall time	AAE904-005
	element separation	AAE575-005		fall time	AAF057-005
	LF cable element	AAF253-005		fall time	AAE977-005
	limiting element voltage (ac)	AAF281-005		fall time	AAE235-005
	limiting element voltage (dc)	AAE118-005	feature	output fall time	AAE014-005
	resistance element material	AAE116-005	features	driving feature	AAE006-006
	RF cable element	AAF256-005	feedback	mounting features	AAE390-005
elements	number of cable elements	AAF255-005		feedback capacitance	AAE421-005
	number of variable elements	AAE172-005	female	feedback capacitance	AAE421-005
EM	category EM component	AAE060-005	FET-technology	female entry	AAE345-005
emission	wavelength at peak emission	AAE556-005	field	FET-technology	AAE973-005
emitter	emitter current (dc)	AAE408-005		field coil inductance	AAE608-005
	emitter cutoff current I_EBO	AAF110-005		field coil resistance	AAE610-005
emitter-base	emitter-base input cap	AAF117-005		field deflection current	AAE612-005
	emitter-base voltage V_EBO	AAF112-005		field strength at (BH)_max	AAF289-005
enable	output enable time	AAF214-005		IC application field	AAE074-005
enabled	standby current enabled	AAE693-005		magnetic field strength	AAE863-005
encapsulation	encapsulation technology	AAE262-005		magnetic field strength	AAE284-005
endurance	endurance	AAE073-005	figure	peak magnetic field strength	AAE767-005
	mechanical endurance	AAE361-005		saturation field strength	AAF290-005
energizing	energizing current (ac)	AAE912-005		average noise figure	AAE647-005
	energizing current (dc)	AAE911-005		noise figure	AAE647-005
	energizing voltage (ac)	AAE916-005		noise figure	AAE648-005
	energizing voltage (dc)	AAE915-005		noise figure	AAE657-005
energy	energy absorbing capacity max	AAE430-005		spot noise figure	AAE657-005
	non-rep peak rev aval energy	AAE304-005		spot noise figure	AAE648-005
engaging	engaging force	AAF045-005	film	film dielectric material	AAE039-005
entry	bottom entry	AAE345-005	filter	filter	AAE343-005
	female entry	AAE345-005	final	final accelerator voltage	AAE590-005
envelope	diode envelope	AAE331-005	finish	conductor finish	AAF240-005
	envelope	AAE637-005		contact finish	AAE350-005
	envelope	AAE816-005	fixed	linearity of a fixed resistor	AAE114-007
	envelope	AAE969-005	flammability	IEC flammability	AAF127-005
	envelope code	AAE838-005		UL flammability	AAF126-005
	envelope colour	AAE560-005	flange	flange breadth	AAF318-001
	envelope colour	AAF128-005		flange diameter	AAF342-001
	peak envelope power	AAE708-005		flange height	AAF319-001
	peak envelope power PEP	AAE707-005		flange length	AAF317-001
equivalent	equivalent input noise voltage	AAE380-005	flatness	shape of flange	AAE061-005
	equivalent noise irradiation	AAE572-005		flatness	AAE706-005
	equivalent noise voltage	AAE380-005	flux	flatness of freq response	AAE706-005
	equivalent series resistance	AAE064-005		flux density at (BH)_max	AAF293-005
				magnetic flux density	AAE769-005

	peak flux density	AAE768-005	function	AD function	AAE788-005
	peak magnetic flux density	AAE768-005		analogue function	AAE084-005
	radiant flux	AAE561-005		digital function	AAE085-005
	radiant flux	AAF065-005		diode function	AAE312-005
	remanent flux density	AAF292-005		integrated function	AAF134-005
	saturation flux density	AAF308-005		memory/register function	AAE722-007
focus	output current focus supply	AAE283-005		optoelectronic device function	AAE545-005
focusing	focusing voltage	AAE586-005		periodic/dc function	AAE789-005
	focusing voltage	AAE585-005		photoemitter function	AAE555-005
	focusing voltage limiting	AAF314-005		storage function	AAE722-007
force	actuating force	AAE932-005		switching function	AAE506-005
	contact member force	AAE925-005		thyristor function	AAE743-005
	electromotive force	AAE180-005		trigger device function	AAE724-005
	engaging force	AAF045-005	functions	CSI functions	AAE790-005
	holding force	AAF062-005		number of functions	AAE106-005
	insertion force	AAF045-005	fundamental	fundamental resonance freq	AAE050-005
	maximum axial force	AAE200-005	fusing	I squared t for fusing	AAE305-005
	maximum radial force	AAE190-005	gain	dc current gain	AAE402-005
	rated force	AAF133-005		dc current gain sat	AAE952-005
	separating force	AAF046-005		forced gain	AAE952-005
	withdrawal force	AAF046-005		gain bandwidth	AAF167-005
forced	forced gain	AAE952-005		gain bandwidth product	AAF167-005
format	display format	AAF273-005		insertion gain	AAE887-005
forward	average forward current	AAE966-005		large-signal voltage gain	AAF159-005
	diode forward resistance	AAE310-005		power gain	AAE424-005
	forward current	AAE274-005		small-signal current gain	AAE410-005
	forward current lim	AAE546-005		small-signal unity gain	AAF166-005
	forward voltage	AAE279-005		unilateral power gain	AAE713-005
	forward voltage	AAE499-005	ganging	ganging number	AAE172-005
	non-rep peak forward current	AAE294-005		ganging tolerance	AAE146-005
	rate change of forward current	AAE275-005	gap	(air) gap length	AAE778-005
	rep peak forward current	AAE293-005		element gap	AAE575-005
	working peak forward current	AAE296-005		gap length	AAE778-005
freq	conformity of freq response	AAE706-005		spark gap	AAE158-005
	flatness of freq response	AAE706-005	gate	gate current	AAE731-005
	fundamental resonance freq	AAE050-005		gate cut-off current	AAE372-005
frequency	centre frequency	AAE527-005		gate trigger current	AAE732-005
	chopping frequency	AAE935-005		gate trigger voltage	AAE742-005
	clock frequency	AAF224-005		gate type	AAE364-005
	cut-off frequency	AAE426-005		input capacitance at gate	AAE655-005
	drive frequency	AAE844-005		rate of rise of gate current	AAE736-005
	effective frequency f_e1	AAE341-005		reverse gate current	AAE372-005
	effective frequency f_e2	AAE340-005	gate-source	gate-source cut-off voltage	AAE386-005
	frequency	AAE029-005		gate-source threshold volt	AAE384-005
	frequency	AAE541-005		gate-source voltage	AAE381-005
	frequency application	AAE055-005		gate-source voltage difference	AAE383-005
	frequency application	AAF119-005		gate-source voltage lim	AAF118-005
	frequency application	AAF146-005		thermal drift gate-source volt	AAE389-005
	frequency at h_fe is -3dB	AAE426-005	glass	glass transmission	AAE596-005
	frequency at Z_max	AAE758-005	grade	hard magnetic material grade	AAE762-005
	frequency band	AAE487-005		performance grade	AAE009-005
	frequency f_1	AAE963-005		quality grade	AAE840-005
	frequency f_2	AAE964-005		soft magnetic material grade	AAE764-005
	internal clock frequency	AAF225-005	gravity	centre of gravity (x-axis)	AAF362-001
	line frequency	AAF274-005		centre of gravity (y-axis)	AAF363-001
	lower frequency	AAE157-005	grid	control grid voltage	AAE578-005
	lowest resonance frequency	AAE050-005		grid 1 voltage for cut-off	AAE578-005
	maximum clock frequency	AAF211-005		grid 2 voltage	AAF206-005
	operating frequency	AAE166-005		grid 2 voltage for cut-off	AAE584-005
	operating frequency	AAE872-005	gross	gross area	AAF398-001
	resonance frequency	AAE050-005		gross space	AAF400-001
	resonance frequency	AAF052-005	guides	sex of guides	AAE353-005
	switching frequency	AAE872-005	H_cB	coercivity H_cB	AAF287-005
	transition frequency	AAE425-005	H_cJ	B_r x H_cJ product	AAF296-005
	unity-gain frequency	AAF166-005		coercivity H_cJ	AAF288-005
	upper frequency	AAE156-005		temperature coefficient H_cJ	AAF291-005
	upper rated frequency	AAE339-005	h_fe	frequency at h_fe is -3dB	AAE426-005
front	virtual front time	AAE332-005	half-value	half-value beam angle	AAE558-005

handling	virtual time to half-value	AAE333-005	I/O	I/O bus width	AAF328-005
	power handling capacity	AAE048-005	I	I squared t for fusing	AAE305-005
	signal handling type	AAE971-007	I_CBO	collector cutoff current I_CBO	AAF109-005
	voltage handling capacity	AAE338-005		cut-off current dark I_CBO	AAF142-005
hard	hard magnetic material grade	AAE762-005	I_CC	delta I_CC per input	AAE897-005
	heat capacity	AAE135-005	I_CEO	cut-off current dark I_CEO	AAF141-005
	heater current	AAE580-005	I_CES	collector cutoff current I_CES	AAF115-005
	heater voltage	AAE579-005	I_class	max peak voltage at I_class	AAE319-005
heatsink	heatsink temperature	AAE400-005	I_EBO	emitter cutoff current I_EBO	AAF110-005
	body height	AAE020-005	IC	IC application field	AAE074-005
	character height	AAE851-005		IC package code	AAE838-005
	cone height	AAF415-001		IC technology	AAE686-005
height	cylinder height	AAF410-001	identifier	terminal identifier	AAF357-001
	digit height	AAE984-005	IEC	IEC flammability	AAF127-005
	dot height	AAE853-005	illuminance	illuminance	AAE624-005
	flange height	AAF319-001	illumination	illumination mode	AAE856-005
	mounted height	AAE027-005	impedance	characteristic impedance	AAF260-005
	mounting height	AAE027-005		dif in transfer impedance	AAE717-005
	primitive height	AAF428-001		impedance	AAE755-005
	seated height	AAE027-005		impedance decrease	AAE756-005
HIGH	viewing area height	AAE855-005		impedance type	AAE511-007
	HIGH OFF-state output current	AAE239-005		input impedance	AAE533-005
	HIGH to LOW delay time	AAE233-005		load impedance	AAE938-005
	HIGH to LOW propagation time	AAE233-005		output impedance	AAF044-005
	HIGH to LOW transition time	AAE235-005		rated impedance	AAE049-005
	input voltage HIGH	AAE718-005		source impedance	AAE936-005
	LOW to HIGH delay time	AAE237-005	increment	increment size	AAE805-005
	LOW to HIGH propagation time	AAE237-005	indicator	permutability indicator	AAF359-001
	LOW to HIGH transition time	AAE238-005		swapability indicator	AAF358-001
	output voltage HIGH	AAE092-005	inductance	core inductance parameter	AAE777-005
	output voltage HIGH	AAE093-005		field coil inductance	AAE608-005
	pulse duration HIGH	AAF216-005		inductance	AAE517-005
HIGH-level	pulse width HIGH	AAF216-005		inductance factor	AAE770-005
	HIGH-level input current	AAE899-005		inductance level	AAF266-005
	HIGH-level input voltage	AAE718-005		line coil inductance	AAE607-005
	HIGH-level output current	AAE255-005	induction	magnetic induction	AAE769-005
	HIGH-level output voltage	AAE093-005	inductor	type of inductor	AAF390-001
	HIGH-level output voltage	AAE092-005	inertia	rotor inertia	AAE189-005
	HIGH-state input current	AAE899-005	initial	initial permeability	AAE772-005
	HIGH-state input voltage	AAE718-005	input	common-mode input resistance	AAF164-005
HIGH-state	HIGH-state output current	AAE255-005		common-mode input volt	AAF157-005
	HIGH-state output voltage	AAE092-005		common-mode input volt range	AAF157-005
	HIGH-state output voltage ref	AAE093-005		crest working input voltage	AAE292-005
	HIGH-state supply current	AAE901-005		dc input diode current	AAE217-005
hold	hold time	AAF213-005		delta I_CC per input	AAE897-005
	holding current	AAF136-005		differential input resistance	AAF163-005
	holding force	AAF062-005		emitter-base input cap	AAF117-005
	holding torque	AAE207-005		equivalent input noise voltage	AAE380-005
hole	baffle hole breadth	AAE056-005		HIGH-level input current	AAE899-005
	baffle hole length	AAE054-005		HIGH-level input voltage	AAE718-005
	hole pitch	AAF316-001		HIGH-state input current	AAE899-005
	number of holes	AAF351-001		HIGH-state input voltage	AAE718-005
holes	horizontal resolution	AAE806-005		input bias current	AAF154-005
	pixel pitch horizontal	AAE805-005		input capacitance	AAE898-005
	useful screen horizontal	AAE593-005		input capacitance	AAE982-005
	hot spot temperature	AAE115-005		input capacitance at gate	AAE655-005
housing	contact length under housing	AAE363-005		input clamping current	AAE217-005
	housing material	AAE351-005		input configuration	AAF191-005
	terminal length beside housing	AAF053-005		input current	AAE895-005
	operating humidity	AAE857-005		input current lim	AAE217-005
humidity	relative humidity	AAE859-005		input impedance	AAE533-005
	relative humidity RH_1	AAE954-005		input leakage current	AAE223-005
	relative humidity RH_2	AAE953-005		input offset current	AAF152-005
	storage humidity	AAE858-005		input offset voltage	AAF155-005
hysteresis	stress relative humidity	AAF279-001	input/output	input/output characteristic	AAE787-005
	hysteresis	AAF210-005	input	input power	AAE182-005
	hysteresis in switching dist	AAE869-005		input return losses	AAE701-005
	hysteresis material constant	AAF306-005		input standing wave ratio	AAE974-005

	input voltage	AAE163-005		virtual junction stress temp.	AAF275-001
	input voltage	AAE224-005		virtual junction temperature	AAE271-005
	input voltage HIGH	AAE718-005		virtual junction temperature	AAE337-005
	input voltage lim	AAE210-005	lacquered	lacquered length	AAE633-005
	input voltage LOW	AAE719-005	large-signal	large-signal voltage gain	AAF159-005
	input voltage peak-to-peak	AAE288-005	latching	latching current	AAF137-005
	LOW-level input current	AAE900-005	law	resistance law (IEC)	AAE141-005
	LOW-level input voltage	AAE719-005	layout	layout construction	AAE849-005
	LOW-state input current	AAE900-005	LDR	LDR recovery rate	AAE617-005
	LOW-state input voltage	AAE719-005	lead	preformed lead	AAF372-001
	non-rep peak input current lim	AAE285-005	leakage	3-state output leakage current	AAE239-005
	rated input current	AAE197-005		3-state output leakage current	AAE240-005
	rated input voltage (ac)	AAE184-005		input leakage current	AAE223-005
	rated input voltage (dc)	AAE186-005		leakage current continuous	AAE043-005
	rated input voltage (pulse)	AAE204-005		leakage current short term	AAE042-005
	rep peak input voltage	AAE290-005		leakage path	AAE159-005
	rms input voltage	AAE291-005	LED	LED crystal material	AAE563-005
	sensor input quantity	AAE892-005		LED light colour	AAE564-005
	short-circ input capacitance	AAE982-005	length	(air) gap length	AAE778-005
	temp coef input offset current	AAF153-005		baffle hole length	AAE054-005
	temp coef input offset voltage	AAF156-005		body length	AAE019-005
inputs	number of inputs	AAE458-005		character length	AAE850-005
inrush	peak inrush current lim	AAE284-005		contact length under housing	AAE363-005
	PTC peak inrush current	AAE619-005		digit length	AAF145-005
insertion	insertion force	AAF045-005		dot length	AAE852-005
	insertion gain	AAE887-005		effective magnetic path length	AAE776-005
	insertion loss	AAE887-005		element length	AAE576-005
insertions	insertions	AAE361-005		extended length	AAE997-005
inside	inside diameter	AAE753-005		flange length	AAF317-001
installation	installation instruction	AAF433-001		gap length	AAE778-005
instruction	installation instruction	AAF433-001		lacquered length	AAE633-005
	instruction rate	AAF229-005		non-extended length	AAE998-005
	instruction set	AAF324-005		overall length	AAE581-005
	instruction set architecture	AAF222-005		spindle length	AAE147-005
insulating	insulating material	AAF248-005		step length	AAF061-005
insulation	insulation resistance	AAE063-005		substrate length	AAE870-005
	insulation resistance	AAE155-005		terminal length	AAE072-005
	insulation resistance	AAF349-001		terminal length beside housing	AAF053-005
	insulation voltage	AAE513-005		viewing area length	AAE854-005
integrated	integrated component	AAE177-005		word length	AAE459-005
	integrated component	AAF124-005	level	inductance level	AAF266-005
	integrated function	AAF134-005		level	AAE682-006
intensity	luminous intensity	AAE565-005		output sound pressure level	AAF193-005
	luminous intensity class	AAE562-005		packing level	AAF270-005
	radiant intensity	AAF064-005		response level	AAE528-005
interconnection	resistor interconnection	AAF102-005		spurious signal level	AAE880-005
interface	interface compatibility	AAF323-005		spurious signal level (2-tau)	AAE888-005
intermod	intermod distortion d_3	AAE712-005	life	spurious signal level (3-tau)	AAE879-005
	intermod distortion d_3	AAE710-005		brush life	AAE170-005
	intermod distortion d_im	AAE709-005		brush life expectation	AAE171-005
	intermod distortion d_im	AAE711-005		cycle life	AAE944-005
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	internal radius	AAF430-001		shelf life	AAE041-005
	number of internal registers	AAF230-005		shelf life	AAE942-005
international	international standard	AAE012-005		storage life	AAE942-005
interrupt	interrupt type	AAF325-005	light	collector current light	AAF140-005
interval	refresh time interval	AAF331-005		collector current light	AAF138-005
	time interval	AAE028-005		LED light colour	AAE564-005
irradiance	irradiance	AAE570-005		light colour	AAE564-005
	irradiance E	AAE570-005		light resistance	AAE124-005
irradiation	equivalent noise irradiation	AAE572-005		light transmission	AAE596-005
is	frequency at h_fe is -3dB	AAE426-005		reverse current light	AAF143-005
isolation	isolation voltage min	AAE550-005	lighting	lighting mode	AAE856-005
Joule-integral	Joule-integral	AAE305-005	line	delay line application	AAE542-005
	Joule-integral	AAE523-005		delay line type	AAE878-005
junction	junction stress temperature	AAF275-001		line coil inductance	AAE607-005
	junction temperature	AAE271-005		line coil resistance	AAE609-005
	junction temperature	AAE337-005		line deflection current	AAE611-005

linearity	line frequency	AAF274-005	mechanical	contact body material	AAE355-005
	linearity of a fixed resistor	AAE114-007		contact spring material	AAF125-005
	load capacitance	AAE256-005		dielectric material type	AAE004-007
	load impedance	AAE938-005		electrode material type	AAE040-005
	load power	AAE422-005		film dielectric material	AAE039-005
	load power	AAE955-005		hard magnetic material grade	AAE762-005
location	load resistance	AAE212-005	member	housing material	AAE351-005
	max load torque	AAE191-005		hysteresis material constant	AAF306-005
	x-coor position location	AAF406-001		insulating material	AAF248-005
	y-coor position location	AAF407-001		LED crystal material	AAE563-005
locking	z-coor position location	AAF408-001	memory/register	magnet material	AAE053-005
	locking device	AAF051-005		magnet material	AAE174-005
	insertion loss	AAE887-005		material type	AAF311-006
	loss factor	AAF298-005		resistance element material	AAE116-005
loss	power loss	AAE775-005	memory	resistive material	AAE116-005
	specific total loss	AAF300-005		soft magnetic material grade	AAE764-005
	tangent of loss angle	AAE065-005		spindle material	AAE145-005
	total loss volume density	AAF300-005		spindle material of potentiometer	AAE145-005
losses	total power loss	AAE775-005	metastable	terminal material	AAE634-005
	input return losses	AAE701-005		angle of mechanical rotation	AAE173-005
	output return losses	AAE702-005		mechanical endurance	AAE361-005
	mounting of loudspeaker	AAE342-005		mechanical life	AAE922-005
loudspeaker	HIGH to LOW delay time	AAE233-005	method	mechanical time constant	AAE187-005
	HIGH to LOW propagation time	AAE233-005		total mechanical rotation	AAE173-005
	HIGH to LOW transition time	AAE235-005		contact member force	AAE925-005
	input voltage LOW	AAE719-005		memory/register function	AAE722-007
LOW	LOW OFF-state output current	AAE240-005	memory/register	on-chip memory	AAF327-005
	LOW to HIGH delay time	AAE237-005		metastable window	AAF218-005
	LOW to HIGH propagation time	AAE237-005		connection method	AAE985-005
	LOW to HIGH transition time	AAE238-005		coupling method	AAF192-005
LOW-level	output voltage LOW	AAE094-005	method	drive method	AAF264-005
	pulse duration LOW	AAF217-005		driving method	AAE839-005
	pulse width LOW	AAF217-005		driving method	AAF264-005
	LOW-level input current	AAE900-005		marking method	AAF269-005
LOW-state	LOW-level input voltage	AAE719-005	MIL	modulation method	AAE490-005
	LOW-level output current	AAE254-005		mounting method	AAF343-001
	LOW-level output voltage	AAE094-005		MIL cable type	AAF252-005
	LOW-level output voltage	AAE097-005		MIL specification	AAF370-001
LOW-state	LOW-state input current	AAE900-005	minor	minor edge	AAF427-001
	LOW-state input voltage	AAE719-005		minor radius	AAF432-001
	LOW-state output current	AAE254-005		minor radius of torus	AAF422-001
	LOW-state output voltage	AAE097-005		addressing mode	AAF326-005
luminance	LOW-state output voltage ref	AAE094-005	mode	application mode	AAE864-005
	LOW-state supply current	AAE902-005		common mode rejection ratio	AAE374-005
	luminance contrast ratio	AAE848-005		driving mode	AAE839-005
	luminous intensity	AAE565-005		illumination mode	AAE856-005
luminous	luminous intensity class	AAE562-005	model	lighting mode	AAE856-005
	machine cycle	AAF223-005		mode of control	AAE464-005
	magnet	AAE053-005		mode of operation	AAE786-005
	magnet material	AAE053-005		pressure mode	AAE864-005
magnet	magnet material	AAE174-005	modulation	transformer model	AAE167-005
	magnet type	AAE174-005		cross modulation	AAE703-005
	effective magnetic path length	AAE776-005		modulation method	AAE490-005
	hard magnetic material grade	AAE762-005		trajectory of motion	AAE179-005
magnetic	magnetic field strength	AAE863-005	motion	ac motor synchronism	AAE183-005
	magnetic field strength	AAF284-005		mounted height	AAE027-005
	magnetic flux density	AAE769-005		mounting base temperature	AAE272-005
	magnetic induction	AAE769-005		mounting base temperature	AAE336-005
magnetization	peak magnetic field strength	AAE767-005	motor	mounting cap	AAE522-005
	peak magnetic flux density	AAE768-005		mounting deviation y/x	AAF405-001
	soft magnetic material grade	AAE764-005		mounting deviation y/z	AAF404-001
	magnetization system	AAE174-005		mounting features	AAE006-006
major	major edge	AAF426-001	mounted	mounting height	AAE027-005
	major radius of torus	AAF421-001		mounting method	AAF343-001
	marking method	AAF269-005		mounting of loudspeaker	AAE342-005
	mass	AAE752-005		mounting position	AAE144-005
material	armature material	AAE176-005	mounting	x-coor pref mounting position	AAF401-001
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moving	z-coor pref mounting position	AAF403-001		number of secondary coils	AAF099-005
	moving contact actuator type	AAE142-005		number of sections	AAE996-005
multiplex	multiplex ratio	AAE839-005		number of stable positions	AAE929-005
	multiplicity	AAF101-005		number of studs	AAF373-001
multiplicity	accessory name	AAF309-005		number of terminals	AAE139-005
	national standard	AAF043-005		number of terminals	AAE754-005
name	nearest conventional type	AAE494-005		number of variable elements	AAE172-005
	neck diameter	AAE589-005		number of words	AAE474-005
neck	negative-going threshold	AAF209-005	numeral	numeral system	AAE457-005
	net area	AAF397-001		drain-source off-state res	AAE394-005
negative-going	net space	AAF399-001	off-state	off-state current	AAF135-005
	network	AAE343-005		off-state voltage	AAE737-005
no-load	no-load output voltage	AAE164-005	OFF-state	off-state voltage	AAE738-005
	average noise factor	AAE647-005		rate of rise of off-state volt	AAE740-005
noise	average noise figure	AAE647-005		rate of rise of off-state volt	AAE727-005
	equivalent input noise voltage	AAE380-005		rep peak off-state voltage	AAE739-005
	equivalent noise irradiation	AAE572-005	offset	HIGH OFF-state output current	AAE239-005
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	maximum noise power	AAE048-005	on-chip	OFF-state current	AAE240-005
	maximum noise voltage	AAE338-005		OFF-state current	AAE239-005
	noise equivalent power	AAE572-005	on-state	OFF-state supply current	AAE903-005
	noise figure	AAE647-005		input offset current	AAF152-005
	noise figure	AAE648-005	offset	input offset voltage	AAF155-005
	noise figure	AAE657-005		offset (x-axis)	AAF341-001
	resistor noise index	AAE621-005	on-chip	offset (y-axis)	AAF340-001
	spot noise factor	AAE657-005		temp coef input offset current	AAF153-005
	spot noise factor	AAE648-005	on-state	temp coef input offset voltage	AAF156-005
	spot noise figure	AAE657-005		on-chip memory	AAF327-005
	spot noise figure	AAE648-005	opening	average on-state current	AAE744-005
non-extended	non-extended length	AAE998-005		drain-source on-state res	AAE393-005
	non-rep peak forward current	AAE294-005	operate	drain-source on-state res	AAE391-005
non-rep	non-rep peak input current lim	AAE285-005		non-rep peak on-state current	AAE730-005
	non-rep peak on-state current	AAE730-005	operating	on-state current	AAE733-005
	non-rep peak rev aval energy	AAE304-005		on-state voltage	AAE279-005
	non-rep peak reverse current	AAE315-005	operation	on-state voltage	AAE499-005
	non-rep peak reverse current	AAE318-005		rate of rise of on-state curr	AAE684-005
	non-rep peak reverse power dis.	AAF389-001	operational	rate of rise of on-state curr	AAE734-005
	non-rep peak reverse power dis.	AAE303-006		rep peak on-state current	AAE729-005
	non-rep peak reverse power dis.	AAE327-006	opt	rms on-state current	AAE728-005
	non-rep peak reverse volt	AAE301-005		rms on-state current	AAF063-005
	non-rep transient current	AAE298-005	optoelectronic	surge on-state current	AAE730-005
non-repetitive	non-rep varistor peak current	AAE298-005		connector opening	AAE362-005
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non-trip	non-trip current	AAE137-005		operating frequency	AAE166-005
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normal	normal standard deviation	AAF366-001		operating humidity	AAE857-005
	ganging number	AAE172-005	operation	operating pressure	AAE866-005
number	number of bits	AAE459-005		operating voltage	AAE842-005
	number of cable elements	AAF255-005	operational	operating voltage	AAE992-005
	number of cells in series	AAE940-005		mode of operation	AAE786-005
	number of charge cycles	AAE944-005	opt	rated operational current (dc)	AAF106-005
	number of clock periods	AAF223-005		rated operational volt (ac)	AAE512-005
	number of columns	AAF437-001	optoelectronic	rated operational volt (dc)	AAF107-005
	number of contact assemblies	AAE921-005		opt package	AAE816-005
	number of contacts	AAE359-005	orientation	optoelectronic device function	AAE545-005
	number of contacts per row	AAF150-005		orientation	AAF268-005
	number of functions	AAE106-005	output	3-state output leakage current	AAE239-005
	number of holes	AAF351-001		3-state output leakage current	AAE240-005
	number of inputs	AAE458-005	operation	address to output delay	AAE720-005
	number of internal registers	AAF230-005		average output current	AAE286-005
	number of peripherals	AAF329-005	operational	dc output diode current	AAE218-005
	number of phases	AAF131-005		dynamic output current	AAF207-005
	number of pins	AAE754-005	optoelectronic	HIGH OFF-state output current	AAE239-005
	number of pitches (x-axis)	AAF374-001		HIGH-level output current	AAE255-005
	number of pitches (y-axis)	AAF375-001	orientation	HIGH-level output voltage	AAE092-005
	number of poles	AAE921-005		HIGH-level output voltage	AAE093-005
	number of primary coils	AAF048-005	output	HIGH-state output current	AAE255-005
	number of rows	AAE360-005		HIGH-state output voltage	AAE092-005

	HIGH-state output voltage ref	AAE093-005		collector current peak value	AAE407-005
	LOW OFF-state output current	AAE240-005		collector-emitter peak voltage	AAE415-005
	LOW-level output current	AAE254-005		max peak voltage at I _{class}	AAE319-005
	LOW-level output voltage	AAE094-005		non-rep peak forward current	AAE294-005
	LOW-level output voltage	AAE097-005		non-rep peak input current lim	AAE285-005
	LOW-state output current	AAE254-005		non-rep peak on-state current	AAE730-005
	LOW-state output voltage	AAE097-005		non-rep peak rev aval energy	AAE304-005
	LOW-state output voltage ref	AAE094-005		non-rep peak reverse current	AAE315-005
	max change rate output volt	AAF162-005		non-rep peak reverse current	AAE318-005
	maximum output current	AAE168-005		non-rep peak reverse power dis	AAF389-001
	no-load output voltage	AAE164-005		non-rep peak reverse power dis.	AAE303-006
	nominal output current	AAE160-005		non-rep peak reverse power dis.	AAE327-006
	output capacitance	AAE983-005		non-rep peak reverse volt	AAE301-005
	output clamping current	AAE218-005		non-rep varistor peak current	AAE298-005
	output current	AAE226-005		peak envelope power	AAE708-005
	output current	AAE867-005		peak envelope power PEP	AAE707-005
	output current EHT supply	AAE282-005		peak flux density	AAE768-005
	output current focus supply	AAE283-005		peak inrush current lim	AAE284-005
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	output data-valid time	AAF232-005		peak magnetic flux density	AAE768-005
	output disable time	AAF215-005		peak working current	AAE317-005
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	output fall time	AAE235-005		PTC peak inrush current	AAE619-005
	output impedance	AAF044-005		rep peak forward current	AAE293-005
	output power	AAE165-005		rep peak input voltage	AAE290-005
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	output power	AAE955-005		rep peak on-state current	AAE729-005
	output resistance	AAF165-005		rep peak recovery current	AAE297-005
	output return losses	AAE702-005		rep peak reverse current	AAE297-005
	output rise time	AAE238-005		rep peak reverse power dis	AAE302-005
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	output sink current	AAE254-005		repetitive peak output current	AAE287-005
	output sound pressure level	AAF193-005		wavelength at peak emission	AAE556-005
	output source current	AAE255-005		wavelength at peak response	AAE568-005
	output standing wave ratio	AAE975-005		wavelength at peak value	AAE569-005
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	output voltage	AAE228-005	peak-emission	peak-emission wavelength	AAE556-005
	output voltage	AAE698-005	peak-response	peak-response wavelength	AAE568-005
	output voltage	AAE726-005	peak-to-peak	input voltage peak-to-peak	AAE288-005
	output voltage EHT supply	AAE289-005		output voltage peak-to-peak	AAF158-005
	output voltage HIGH	AAE092-005	peak-wavelength	peak-wavelength	AAE569-005
	output voltage HIGH	AAE093-005	penetration	dif in penetration factor	AAE716-005
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	output voltage peak-to-peak	AAF158-005	performance	performance class	AAE357-005
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	radiant output power	AAE561-005	periodic/dc	periodic/dc function	AAE789-005
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outside	total radiant output power	AAF065-005	permeability	amplitude permeability	AAE773-005
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	opt package	AAE816-005	phase	current per phase	AAE203-005
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	package colour	AAF128-005		phase delay time	AAE544-005
	transistor package	AAE637-005		phase relation	AAE885-005
packing	packing arrangement	AAF265-005	phases	number of phases	AAF131-005
	packing level	AAF270-005	phosphor	phosphor code	AAE605-005
	packing type	AAE111-005	photoemitter	photoemitter function	AAE555-005
parameter	core inductance parameter	AAE777-005	pinning	pinning arrangement	AAE348-005
pass-band	pass-band attenuation	AAF121-005	pins	number of pins	AAE754-005
path	effective magnetic path length	AAE776-005	pitch	hole pitch	AAF316-001
	leakage path	AAE159-005		pitch (x-axis)	AAF321-001
peak	anode current peak	AAF204-005		pitch (y-axis)	AAF322-001

	pitch circle diameter	AAF337-001	pressure	operating pressure	AAE866-005
	pixel pitch horizontal	AAE805-005		output sound pressure level	AAF193-005
	terminal pitch	AAE024-005		pressure mode	AAE864-005
pitches	number of pitches (x-axis)	AAF374-001	primary	number of primary coils	AAF048-005
	number of pitches (y-axis)	AAF375-001		primary electrochemical system	AAE531-005
pixel	pixel pitch horizontal	AAE805-005	primitive	primitive height	AAF428-001
placement	adjuster placement	AAF371-001	principle	sensor working principle	AAE893-005
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Poisson	Poisson expectation value	AAF368-001	printed	printed board thickness	AAE362-005
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polarity	polarity type	AAE263-005	product	B _r x H _c J product	AAF296-005
	transistor polarity	AAE638-005		BH product max	AAF295-005
polarization	polarization	AAE354-005		gain bandwidth product	AAF167-005
pole	centre pole diameter	AAE051-005	programmability	RC product	AAE066-005
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	y-coor pref mounting position	AAF402-001	propagation	HIGH to LOW propagation time	AAE233-005
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	z-coor pref mounting position	AAF403-001		PTC peak current	AAE620-005
positions	contact positions	AAE359-005		PTC peak inrush current	AAE619-005
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	stable positions	AAE929-005		PTC switching resistance	AAE626-005
positive-going	positive-going threshold	AAF208-005	pull-in	max pull-in	AAE202-005
potmeter	spindle material of potmeter	AAE145-005		pull-in rate	AAE205-005
power	contact power (ac)	AAE928-005	pull-out	pull-in torque	AAE202-005
	contact power (dc)	AAF130-005		pull-out rate	AAE206-005
	dc power dissipation/output	AAE214-005	pulse	pull-out torque	AAE201-005
	input power	AAE182-005		pulse duration HIGH	AAF216-005
	load power	AAE422-005		pulse duration LOW	AAF217-005
	load power	AAE955-005		pulse shape	AAE622-006
	maximum noise power	AAE048-005		pulse width HIGH	AAF216-005
	noise equivalent power	AAE572-005		pulse width LOW	AAF217-005
	non-rep peak reverse power dis	AAF389-001	q-supply	additional q-supply current	AAE897-005
	non-rep peak reverse power dis.	AAE303-006	quality	quality approval authority	AAE687-005
	non-rep peak reverse power dis.	AAE327-006		quality assurance	AAE687-005
	output power	AAE165-005		quality certification	AAE687-005
	output power	AAE422-005		quality factor	AAE518-005
	output power	AAE955-005		quality grade	AAE840-005
	peak envelope power	AAE708-005	quantity	actuating quantity	AAE926-005
	peak envelope power PEP	AAE707-005		amplified quantity	AAF169-005
	power consumption	AAE987-005		sensor input quantity	AAE892-005
	power dissipation	AAE257-005	quiescent	additional quiescent current	AAE897-005
	power dissipation per out	AAE214-005		quiescent current	AAE896-005
	power gain	AAE424-005		quiescent supply current	AAE896-005
	power handling capacity	AAE048-005	R_{Tamb}/R_{Tref}	res ratio R _{Tamb} /R _{Tref}	AAE875-005
power/signal	power loss	AAE775-005	radial	maximum radial force	AAE190-005
power	power/signal	AAE152-005	radiant	radiant flux	AAE561-005
	power supply rejection ratio	AAF170-005		radiant flux	AAF065-005
	power transformer application	AAF098-005		radiant intensity	AAF064-005
	radiant output power	AAE561-005		radiant output power	AAE561-005
	rated power	AAE048-005		total radiant output power	AAF065-005
	rep peak reverse power dis	AAE302-005	radiation-type	radiation-type	AAE566-005
	sync output power	AAE704-005	radius	bending radius	AAF434-001
	sync output power	AAE714-005		cone radius	AAF414-001
	total power loss	AAE775-005		cylinder radius	AAF409-001
	total radiant output power	AAF065-005		external radius	AAF431-001
	unilateral power gain	AAE713-005		face-plate radius	AAE804-005
pref	x-coor pref mounting position	AAF402-001		internal radius	AAF430-001
	y-coor pref mounting position	AAF401-001		major radius of torus	AAF421-001
	z-coor pref mounting position	AAF403-001		minor radius	AAF432-001
preferred	preferred viewing direction	AAE991-005		minor radius of torus	AAF422-001
preformed	preformed lead	AAF372-001		screen curvature radius	AAE804-005

RAM range	sphere radius	AAF417-001	resistive resistivity resistor	dark resistance	AAE123-005
	RAM type	AAF233-005		dc resistance	AAF090-005
	common-mode input volt range	AAF157-005		dc resistance	AAF245-005
	max range value	AAF360-001		differential input resistance	AAF163-005
RAS ratio	min range value	AAF361-001	resolution	differential resistance	AAE328-005
	access time from RAS	AAE720-005		differential resistance	AAE323-005
	brightness contrast ratio	AAE848-005		diode forward resistance	AAE310-005
	capacitance ratio	AAE502-005		diode reverse resistance	AAE311-005
	collector current ratio	AAE640-005		diode series resistance	AAE310-005
	common mode rejection ratio	AAE374-005		diode series resistance	AAE311-005
	common-mode rejection ratio	AAF160-005		equivalent series resistance	AAE064-005
	contrast ratio	AAE848-005		field coil resistance	AAE610-005
	current transfer ratio	AAE548-005		insulation resistance	AAE063-005
	input standing wave ratio	AAE974-005		insulation resistance	AAE155-005
	luminence contrast ratio	AAE848-005		insulation resistance	AAF349-001
	multiplex ratio	AAE839-005		light resistance	AAE124-005
	output standing wave ratio	AAE975-005		line coil resistance	AAE609-005
	power supply rejection ratio	AAF170-005		load resistance	AAE212-005
RC recoil recovery	res ratio R_{Tamb}/R_{Tref}	AAE875-005	response	output resistance	AAF165-005
	supply voltage rejection ratio	AAF170-005		PTC switching resistance	AAE626-005
	RC product	AAE066-005		reference resistance	AAE874-005
	recoil permeability	AAF294-005		resistance	AAE119-005
	LDR recovery rate	AAE617-005		resistance	AAE956-005
	recovery time	AAF219-005		resistance at 25 Cel	AAE127-005
	rep peak recovery current	AAE297-005		resistance dependency	AAE122-005
	reverse recovery time	AAE281-005		resistance element material	AAE116-005
	reverse recovery time (I)	AAF301-005		resistance law (IEC)	AAE141-005
	total reverse recovery time	AAE306-005		resistance tolerance	AAF100-005
	rectifier diode application	AAE505-005		thermal resistance	AAE688-005
	x-coordinate of the ref-point	AAF393-001		thermal resistance type	AAE689-005
	y-coordinate of the ref-point	AAF394-001		resistive material	AAE116-005
	z-coordinate of the ref-point	AAF395-001		resistivity	AAE760-005
reference	reference capacitance	AAE860-005	resonance	linearity of a fixed resistor	AAE114-007
	reference conditions	AAE995-005		resistor interconnection	AAF102-005
	reference resistance	AAE874-005		resistor noise index	AAE621-005
	reference temperature	AAE017-005		horizontal resolution	AAE806-005
	reference view	AAF356-001		vertical resolution	AAF205-005
	reference voltage	AAE324-005		fundamental resonance freq	AAE050-005
	refresh time	AAF331-005		lowest resonance frequency	AAE050-005
	refresh time interval	AAF331-005		resonance frequency	AAE050-005
	register type	AAF234-005		resonance frequency	AAF052-005
	number of internal registers	AAF230-005		conformity of freq response	AAE706-005
	regulation voltage	AAE324-005		flatness of freq response	AAE706-005
	common mode rejection ratio	AAE374-005		response level	AAE528-005
	common-mode rejection ratio	AAF160-005		spectral response lower limit	AAE573-005
	power supply rejection ratio	AAF170-005		spectral response upper limit	AAE574-005
register registers regulation rejection	supply voltage rejection ratio	AAF170-005	responsivity	total response time	AAF168-005
	phase relation	AAE885-005		wavelength at peak response	AAE568-005
	relative humidity	AAE859-005		responsivity	AAE571-005
	relative humidity RH_1	AAE954-005		voltage responsivity	AAE571-005
	relative humidity RH_2	AAE953-005		data retention current	AAF332-005
	stress relative humidity	AAF279-001		data retention voltage	AAF333-005
	release time	AAE924-005		input return losses	AAE701-005
	release voltage (ac)	AAF050-005		output return losses	AAE702-005
	release voltage (dc)	AAF129-005		cont direct reverse current	AAE276-005
	temp factor of reluctivity	AAF307-005		crest working reverse voltage	AAE299-005
	remanence	AAF292-005		diode reverse resistance	AAE311-005
	remanent flux density	AAF292-005		non-rep peak reverse current	AAE318-005
	removal time	AAF219-005		non-rep peak reverse current	AAE315-005
	drain-source off-state res	AAE394-005		non-rep peak reverse power dis	AAF389-001
reluctivity remanence remanent removal res	drain-source on-state res	AAE393-005	retention	non-rep peak reverse power dis.	AAE303-006
	drain-source on-state res	AAE391-005		non-rep peak reverse power dis.	AAE327-006
	res ratio R_{Tamb}/R_{Tref}	AAE875-005		non-rep peak reverse volt	AAE301-005
	PTC residual current	AAE629-005		rep peak reverse current	AAE297-005
	base-emitter resistance	AAE906-005		rep peak reverse power dis	AAE302-005
	common-mode input resistance	AAF164-005		rep peak reverse voltage	AAE300-005
	contact resistance	AAE920-005		reverse current	AAE276-005
	contact-circuit resistance	AAE920-005		reverse current	AAE994-005
release			return		
reluctivity remanence remanent removal res			reverse		
residual resistance					

	reverse current dark	AAF144-005		number of cells in series	AAE940-005
	reverse current light	AAF143-005	set	instruction set	AAF324-005
	reverse gate current	AAE372-005		instruction set architecture	AAF222-005
	reverse recovery time	AAE281-005	set-up	set-up time	AAF212-005
	reverse recovery time (I)	AAF301-005	settling	settling time	AAF168-005
	reverse voltage	AAE277-005	sex	contact sex	AAE353-005
	reverse voltage	AAE335-005		sex of contacts	AAE353-005
	total reverse recovery time	AAE306-005		sex of guides	AAE353-005
	working reverse voltage	AAE299-005	shape	body shape	AAF344-001
ripple	ripple current	AAE960-005		conductor shape	AAF242-006
rise	output rise time	AAE238-005		connector shape	AAE356-005
	rate of rise commut volt	AAE741-005		core shape	AAE766-005
	rate of rise of commut current	AAE735-005		pulse shape	AAE622-006
	rate of rise of gate current	AAE736-005		screen shape	AAF271-005
	rate of rise of off-state volt	AAE740-005		shape of flange	AAE061-005
	rate of rise of off-state volt	AAE727-005	shape/size	shape/size code BSI	AAE259-005
	rate of rise of on-state curr	AAE684-005	shape	terminal cross-section shape	AAF376-001
	rate of rise on-state curr	AAE734-005		terminal shape	AAE007-005
	rise time	AAE225-005		terminal shape non SMD	AAF347-001
	rise time	AAE976-005		terminal shape SMD	AAF348-001
	rise time	AAF058-005	shelf	shelf life	AAE041-005
ROM	ROM programmability	AAF236-005		shelf life	AAE942-005
rotation	angle of mechanical rotation	AAE173-005	short	leakage current short term	AAE042-005
	direction of rotation	AAE188-005	short-circ	short-circ input capacitance	AAE982-005
	total mechanical rotation	AAE173-005		short-circ output capacitance	AAE983-005
rotor	rotor inertia	AAE189-005	short-circuit	output short-circuit current	AAF207-005
row	number of contacts per row	AAF150-005	signal	signal handling type	AAE971-007
rows	number of rows	AAE360-005		signal type	AAE077-005
safety	safety approval	AAE149-006		signal type	AAE785-005
	safety class	AAE036-005		spurious signal level	AAE880-005
sat	base-emitter sat voltage	AAF114-005		spurious signal level (2-tau)	AAE888-005
	collector-emitter sat volt max	AAE551-005		spurious signal level (3-tau)	AAE879-005
	collector-emitter sat voltage	AAE416-005	simultaneity	simultaneity factor	AAF436-001
	dc current gain sat	AAE952-005	sink	output sink current	AAE254-005
saturation	collector saturation current	AAE641-005	size	addressable storage size	AAF228-005
	saturation field strength	AAF290-005		case size	AAF388-001
	saturation flux density	AAF308-005		conductor size AWG	AAF244-005
scale	scale	AAF396-001		core size code	AAE765-005
screen	screen curvature radius	AAE804-005		increment size	AAE805-005
	screen diagonal	AAE592-005		peripheral word size	AAF330-005
	screen shape	AAF271-005		size code EIA	AAF353-001
	useful screen horizontal	AAE593-005		storage size	AAE474-005
	useful screen vertical	AAE594-005		tube size (cm)	AAE595-005
screening	screening	AAF047-005		tube size (inch)	AAF272-005
sealing	sealing	AAE508-005		word size	AAE459-005
seated	seated height	AAE027-005	slew	slew rate	AAF162-005
secondary	number of secondary coils	AAF099-005	slope	slope cable equivalent	AAE705-005
	secondary electrochem system	AAE532-005	small-signal	small-signal current gain	AAE410-005
sections	number of sections	AAE996-005		small-signal unity gain	AAF166-005
semi	semi angle	AAF416-001	SMD	terminal exit position non SMD	AAF346-001
sensitivity	open circuit sensitivity	AAE862-005		terminal exit position SMD	AAF345-001
	sensitivity	AAE861-005		terminal shape non SMD	AAF347-001
	sensitivity	AAE865-005		terminal shape SMD	AAF348-001
	sensitivity	AAF193-005	socket	socket type	AAF148-005
	spectral sensitivity	AAE567-005	socket-inlet	socket-inlet	AAE345-005
	supply voltage sensitivity	AAF161-005	soft	soft magnetic material grade	AAE764-005
	therm sensitivity index B25/75	AAE616-005	sound	output sound pressure level	AAF193-005
	therm sensitivity index B25/85	AAE132-005	source	output source current	AAE255-005
	thermal sensitivity tol (%)	AAF282-005		source cut-off current	AAE373-005
sensor	sensor input quantity	AAE892-005		source impedance	AAE936-005
	sensor working principle	AAE893-005	source-substrate	source-substrate voltage	AAE388-005
separating	separating force	AAF046-005		source-substrate voltage lim	AAE387-005
separation	element separation	AAE575-005	space	gross space	AAF400-001
	separation	AAE151-005		net space	AAF399-001
series	diode series resistance	AAE310-005	spacing	dot spacing	AAE986-005
	diode series resistance	AAE311-005		inner tape spacing	AAF267-005
	E series	AAE030-005	spark	spark distance	AAE158-005
	equivalent series resistance	AAE064-005		spark gap	AAE158-005

specific	specific capacitance	AAE990-005	stress	junction stress temperature	AAF275-001
	specific current consumption	AAE845-005		stress ambient free air temp.	AAF278-001
	specific total loss	AAF300-005		stress ambient temperature	AAF278-001
specification	CECC specification	AAE347-005	structure	stress relative humidity	AAF279-001
	MIL specification	AAF370-001		stress temperature max	AAF277-001
spectral	spectral bandwidth	AAE557-005		stress temperature min	AAF276-001
	spectral response lower limit	AAE573-005	structure	virtual junction stress temp.	AAF275-001
	spectral response upper limit	AAE574-005		bus structure	AAF221-005
speed	spectral sensitivity	AAE567-005		number of studs	AAF373-001
	rated speed	AAE195-005	studs	dielectric sub-class1	AAE266-005
	speed	AAE193-005		dielectric sub-class2	AAE076-005
	speed	AAE524-005	sub-class1	substrate length	AAE870-005
	speed	AAF049-005		substrate temperature	AAE868-005
	synchronous speed	AAE194-005	sub-class2	substrate width	AAE871-005
sphere	sphere radius	AAF417-001		dc supply current	AAE691-005
	spindle diameter	AAE148-005	supply	dc supply voltage	AAE086-005
	spindle length	AAE147-005		dc supply voltage	AAE102-005
	spindle material	AAE145-005		dc supply voltage	AAE690-005
	spindle material of potmeter	AAE145-005	substrate	HIGH-state supply current	AAE901-005
	hot spot temperature	AAE115-005		LOW-state supply current	AAE902-005
spot	spot noise factor	AAE657-005		OFF-state supply current	AAE903-005
	spot noise factor	AAE648-005		output current EHT supply	AAE282-005
	spot noise figure	AAE648-005		output current focus supply	AAE283-005
	spot noise figure	AAE657-005		output voltage EHT supply	AAE289-005
	contact spring material	AAF125-005		power supply rejection ratio	AAF170-005
	spurious signal level	AAE880-005		quiescent supply current	AAE896-005
spring	spurious signal level (2-tau)	AAE888-005		supply current	AAE691-005
	spurious signal level (3-tau)	AAE879-005		supply current	AAE902-005
	stability	AAE907-005		supply current	AAE901-005
spurious	stability after test	AAF097-005		supply current	AAE903-005
	stability test	AAF096-005		supply current type	AAE178-005
	number of stable positions	AAE929-005		supply voltage	AAE102-005
stable	stable positions	AAE929-005		supply voltage	AAE163-005
	EHT stack application	AAE503-005		supply voltage	AAE547-005
stack	stand-off voltage	AAE277-005		supply voltage	AAE690-005
	stand-off voltage	AAE335-005		supply voltage lim	AAE086-005
stand-off	international standard	AAE012-005	surface	supply voltage rejection ratio	AAF170-005
	national standard	AAF043-005		supply voltage sensitivity	AAF161-005
	normal standard deviation	AAF366-001		maximum surface temperature	AAE115-005
standard	standby current	AAF336-005	surge	surface temperature	AAE260-005
	standby current chip disabled	AAF336-005		non-repetitive surge current	AAE298-005
	standby current disabled	AAE692-005		surge on-state current	AAE730-005
	standby current enabled	AAE693-005	swapability	swapability indicator	AAF358-001
standing	input standing wave ratio	AAE974-005		output voltage swing	AAF158-005
	output standing wave ratio	AAE975-005	swing	switch actuation	AAE931-005
starting	starting torque	AAE199-005		switch temperature	AAE138-005
	starting torque	AAE196-005	switch	hysteresis in switching dist	AAE869-005
state	unprogrammed state	AAF235-005		PTC switching resistance	AAE626-005
	virginity state	AAF235-005		switching frequency	AAE872-005
	component status	AAE965-005	switching	switching function	AAE506-005
status	step angle	AAE208-005		switching temperature	AAE138-005
	step length	AAF061-005		switching time	AAE238-005
step	stepping rate	AAE209-005		switching time	AAE235-005
	addressable storage size	AAF228-005		travel in switching distance	AAE869-005
stepping	carrier storage time	AAF055-005		sync output power	AAE704-005
	storage capacity	AAE474-005	sync	sync output power	AAE714-005
	storage function	AAE722-007		ac motor synchronism	AAE183-005
	storage humidity	AAE858-005	synchronism	synchronous speed	AAE194-005
	storage life	AAE942-005		magnetization system	AAE174-005
	storage size	AAE474-005		numeral system	AAE457-005
	storage temperature	AAE841-005	synchronous system	primary electrochemical system	AAE531-005
	storage type	AAF334-005		secondary electrochem system	AAE532-005
	dielectric strength	AAF251-005		tangent of loss angle	AAE065-005
	field strength at (BH) max	AAF289-005	tangent	inner tape spacing	AAF267-005
strength	magnetic field strength	AAE863-005		taping	AAE112-005
	magnetic field strength	AAF284-005		diode technology	AAE489-005
	peak magnetic field strength	AAE767-005	taping	electrode technology	AAE031-005
	saturation field strength	AAF290-005		encapsulation technology	AAE262-005
			technology		

temp	IC technology	AAE686-005	terminal-to-contact	terminal-to-contact angle	AAE352-005
	transistor technology	AAE401-005	terminals	number of terminals	AAE139-005
	EIA temp characteristic code	AAE037-005		number of terminals	AAE754-005
temp.	temp coef input offset current	AAF153-005	test	stability after test	AAF097-005
	temp coef input offset voltage	AAF156-005		stability test	AAF096-005
	temp factor of permeability	AAF307-005		test voltage coefficient	AAF369-001
temperature	temp factor of reluctivity	AAF307-005		test voltage min	AAF251-005
	stress ambient free air temp.	AAF278-001	the	x-coordinate of the ref-point	AAF393-001
	virtual junction stress temp.	AAF275-001		y-coordinate of the ref-point	AAF394-001
	ambient free air temperature	AAE014-005		z-coordinate of the ref-point	AAF395-001
	ambient temperature	AAE014-005	therm	therm sensitivity index B25/75	AAE616-005
	ambient temperature	AAE891-005		therm sensitivity index B25/85	AAE132-005
	case temperature	AAE260-005	thermal	thermal drift gate-source volt	AAE389-005
	category temperature	AAE891-005		thermal resistance	AAE688-005
	colour temperature	AAE623-005		thermal resistance type	AAE689-005
	Curie temperature	AAE761-005		thermal sensitivity tol (%)	AAF282-005
	heatsink temperature	AAE400-005	thermistor	thermal time constant	AAE131-005
	hot spot temperature	AAE115-005		thermistor current	AAE625-005
	junction stress temperature	AAF275-001	thickness	thermistor type	AAE126-005
	junction temperature	AAE271-005		printed board thickness	AAE362-005
	junction temperature	AAE337-005	threshold	terminal thickness	AAF339-001
	maximum body temperature	AAE115-005		gate-source threshold volt	AAE384-005
	maximum surface temperature	AAE115-005		negative-going threshold	AAF209-005
	mounting base temperature	AAE272-005		positive-going threshold	AAF208-005
	mounting base temperature	AAE336-005	thyristor	thyristor function	AAE743-005
	rated temperature	AAE267-005	tie	tie point temperature	AAE326-005
	reference temperature	AAE017-005	tie-point	tie-point distance	AAE937-005
	storage temperature	AAE841-005	time	access time	AAE720-005
	stress ambient temperature	AAF278-001		access time from CAS	AAE721-005
	stress temperature max	AAF277-001		access time from RAS	AAE720-005
	stress temperature min	AAF276-001		bounce time	AAE930-005
	substrate temperature	AAE868-005		carrier storage time	AAE055-005
	surface temperature	AAE260-005		charge time	AAE943-005
	switch temperature	AAE138-005		commutated turn-off time	AAE747-005
	switching temperature	AAE138-005		delay (off) time	AAF055-005
	temperature	AAE685-005		delay (off) time	AAE981-005
	temperature coefficient	AAE113-006		delay (on) time	AAF056-005
	temperature coefficient	AAE876-005		delay (on) time	AAE980-005
	temperature coefficient	AAF350-001		delay time	AAE231-005
	temperature coefficient (cap)	AAE067-005		delay time	AAE543-005
	temperature coefficient Br	AAF297-005		delay time	AAF056-005
	temperature coefficient code	AAE035-005		fall time	AAE746-005
	temperature coefficient H _{cj}	AAF291-005		fall time	AAE904-005
	temperature coefficient S _F	AAE329-005		fall time	AAE977-005
	temperature coefficient S _Z	AAE322-005		fall time	AAF057-005
	temperature T ₁	AAE958-005		HIGH to LOW delay time	AAE233-005
	temperature T ₂	AAE959-005		HIGH to LOW propagation time	AAE233-005
	temperature type	AAE683-005		HIGH to LOW transition time	AAE235-005
	tie point temperature	AAE326-005		hold time	AAF213-005
	virtual junction temperature	AAE271-005		LOW to HIGH delay time	AAE237-005
	virtual junction temperature	AAE337-005		LOW to HIGH propagation time	AAE237-005
term	leakage current short term	AAE042-005		LOW to HIGH transition time	AAE238-005
	terminal breadth	AAF338-001		mechanical time constant	AAE187-005
	terminal connection type	AAF435-001		operate time	AAE923-005
terminal	terminal cross-section shape	AAF376-001		output data-valid time	AAF232-005
	terminal diameter	AAE023-005		output disable time	AAF215-005
	terminal exit position non SMD	AAF346-001		output enable time	AAF214-005
	terminal exit position SMD	AAF345-001		output fall time	AAE235-005
	terminal identifier	AAF357-001		output rise time	AAE238-005
	terminal length	AAE072-005		phase delay time	AAE544-005
	terminal length beside housing	AAF053-005		recovery time	AAF219-005
	terminal material	AAE634-005		refresh time	AAF331-005
	terminal pitch	AAE024-005		refresh time interval	AAF331-005
	terminal placement	AAE008-005		release time	AAE924-005
	terminal shape	AAE007-005		removal time	AAF219-005
	terminal shape non SMD	AAF347-001		reverse recovery time	AAE281-005
	terminal shape SMD	AAF348-001		reverse recovery time (I)	AAF301-005
	terminal thickness	AAF339-001		rise time	AAE225-005

	rise time	AAF058-005		travel in switching distance	AAE869-005
	rise time	AAE976-005	trigger	cathode-gate trigger volt	AAE750-005
	set-up time	AAF212-005		gate trigger current	AAE732-005
	settling time	AAF168-005		gate trigger voltage	AAE742-005
	switching time	AAE238-005		trigger device function	AAE724-005
	switching time	AAE235-005	trip	trip current	AAE136-005
	thermal time constant	AAE131-005	triple	composite triple beat	AAE699-005
	time constant	AAE746-005	tube	tube size (cm)	AAE595-005
	time constant (of capacitor)	AAE066-005		tube size (inch)	AAF272-005
	time interval	AAE028-005		tube type	AAE696-005
	time t_1	AAF312-005	turn-off	commutated turn-off time	AAE747-005
	time t_2	AAF313-005		turn-off time	AAE553-005
	total response time	AAF168-005		turn-off time	AAE847-005
	total reverse recovery time	AAE306-005		turn-off time	AAF059-005
	turn-off time	AAE553-005		turn-off time	AAE979-005
	turn-off time	AAE847-005	turn-on	turn-on time	AAE554-005
	turn-off time	AAF059-005		turn-on time	AAE846-005
	turn-off time	AAE979-005		turn-on time	AAF060-005
	turn-on time	AAE554-005		turn-on time	AAE978-005
	turn-on time	AAE846-005	TV	colour TV transmission	AAE442-005
	turn-on time	AAE978-005	unilateral	unilateral power gain	AAE713-005
	turn-on time	AAF060-005	unit	drive unit type	AAE005-006
	virtual front time	AAE332-005	unity	small-signal unity gain	AAF166-005
	virtual time to half-value	AAE333-005	unity-gain	unity-gain frequency	AAF166-005
tolerance	B _{25/85} tolerance	AAF282-005	unprogrammed	unprogrammed state	AAF235-005
	capacitance lower tolerance	AAE269-001	V_{CBO}	collector-base voltage V _{CBO}	AAE417-005
	capacitance lower tolerance %	AAE018-001	V_{CEO}	collector-emitter volt V _{CEO}	AAE414-005
	capacitance tolerance	AAE071-005	V_{CER}	collector-emitter volt V _{CER}	AAE413-005
	capacitance upper tolerance	AAE268-001	V_{CEX}	collector-emitter volt V _{CEX}	AAF113-005
	capacitance upper tolerance %	AAE047-001	V_{EBO}	emitter-base voltage V _{EBO}	AAF112-005
	ganging tolerance	AAE146-005	value	B _{25/75} value	AAE616-005
	resistance tolerance	AAF100-005		B _{25/85} value	AAE132-005
torque	breakdown torque	AAE201-005		collector current peak value	AAE407-005
	holding torque	AAE207-005		max range value	AAF360-001
	max load torque	AAE191-005		min range value	AAF361-001
	max working torque	AAE191-005		normal average value	AAF365-001
	maximum work torque	AAE201-005		Poisson expectation value	AAF368-001
	pull-in torque	AAE202-005		Poisson variance value	AAF367-001
	pull-out torque	AAE201-005		wavelength at peak value	AAE569-005
	rated torque	AAE191-005	values	beamwidth between 50% values	AAE558-005
	starting torque	AAE196-005	variable	number of variable elements	AAE172-005
	starting torque	AAE199-005	variance	Poisson variance value	AAF367-001
	torque	AAE192-005	varistor	non-rep varistor peak current	AAE298-005
torus	major radius of torus	AAF421-001		varistor capacitance	AAE429-005
	minor radius of torus	AAF422-001		varistor voltage at 1 mA	AAE334-005
trajectory	trajectory of motion	AAE179-005	vertical	useful screen vertical	AAE594-005
transducer	transducer attenuation	AAE887-005		vertical resolution	AAF205-005
	transducer principle	AAE005-006	view	project view code	AAF392-001
transfer	current transfer ratio	AAE548-005		reference view	AAF356-001
	dif in transfer impedance	AAE717-005	viewing	preferred viewing direction	AAE991-005
	transfer admittance	AAE396-005		viewing angle	AAE993-005
	transfer capacitance	AAE390-005		viewing area height	AAE855-005
	transfer capacitance	AAE421-005		viewing area length	AAE854-005
transformer	transfer conductance	AAE656-005	virginity	virginity state	AAF235-005
	power transformer application	AAF098-005	virtual	virtual front time	AAE332-005
	transformer model	AAE167-005		virtual junction stress temp.	AAF275-001
transient	non-rep transient current	AAE298-005		virtual junction temperature	AAE271-005
transistor	transistor package	AAE637-005		virtual junction temperature	AAE337-005
	transistor polarity	AAE638-005		virtual time to half-value	AAE333-005
	transistor technology	AAE401-005	volt	anode-gate to anode volt	AAE751-005
transition	HIGH to LOW transition time	AAE235-005		cathode-gate trigger volt	AAE750-005
	LOW to HIGH transition time	AAE238-005		collector-emitter sat volt max	AAE551-005
	transition frequency	AAE425-005		collector-emitter volt V _{CEO}	AAE414-005
transmission	colour TV transmission	AAE442-005		collector-emitter volt V _{CER}	AAE413-005
	glass transmission	AAE596-005		collector-emitter volt V _{CEX}	AAF113-005
	light transmission	AAE596-005		common-mode input volt	AAF157-005
travel	differential travel	AAE869-005		common-mode input volt range	AAF157-005
	travel	AAF132-005		difference base-emitter volt	AAE418-005

voltage

gate-source threshold volt	AAE384-005	HIGH-level output voltage	AAE092-005
max change rate output volt	AAF162-005	HIGH-state input voltage	AAE718-005
non-rep peak reverse volt	AAE301-005	HIGH-state output voltage	AAE092-005
rate of rise commut volt	AAE741-005	HIGH-state output voltage ref	AAE093-005
rate of rise of off-state volt	AAE740-005	input offset voltage	AAF155-005
rate of rise of off-state volt	AAE727-005	input voltage	AAE163-005
rated operational volt (ac)	AAE512-005	input voltage	AAE224-005
rated operational volt (dc)	AAF107-005	input voltage HIGH	AAE718-005
thermal drift gate-source volt	AAE389-005	input voltage lim	AAE210-005
ac voltage	AAE045-005	input voltage LOW	AAE719-005
anode voltage	AAE590-005	input voltage peak-to-peak	AAE288-005
anode voltage limiting	AAF315-005	insulation voltage	AAE513-005
base-emitter sat voltage	AAF114-005	isolation voltage min	AAE550-005
base-emitter voltage	AAE427-005	large-signal voltage gain	AAF159-005
breakback voltage	AAE726-005	limiting contact voltage	AAE513-005
breakdown voltage	AAF302-005	limiting element voltage (ac)	AAF281-005
breakover voltage	AAE725-005	limiting element voltage (dc)	AAE118-005
cathode voltage	AAE591-005	limiting voltage (ac)	AAF281-005
cathode voltage for cut-off	AAE603-005	limiting voltage (dc)	AAE118-005
cathode voltage for cut-off	AAE591-005	LOW-level input voltage	AAE719-005
clamping voltage	AAE313-005	LOW-level output voltage	AAE097-005
coll-emitter breakdown voltage	AAF066-005	LOW-level output voltage	AAE094-005
collector-base voltage	AAE419-005	LOW-state input voltage	AAE719-005
collector-base voltage V _{CBO}	AAE417-005	LOW-state output voltage	AAE097-005
collector-emitter peak voltage	AAE415-005	LOW-state output voltage ref	AAE094-005
collector-emitter sat voltage	AAE416-005	max peak voltage at I _{class}	AAE319-005
collector-emitter voltage	AAE412-005	maximum clamping voltage	AAE319-005
contact voltage (ac)	AAE512-005	maximum noise voltage	AAE338-005
contact voltage (dc)	AAF107-005	minimum breakdown voltage	AAF251-005
control grid voltage	AAE578-005	no-load output voltage	AAE164-005
crest working input voltage	AAE292-005	nominal voltage	AAE519-005
crest working reverse voltage	AAE299-005	off-state voltage	AAE737-005
data retention voltage	AAF333-005	off-state voltage	AAE738-005
dc supply voltage	AAE102-005	on-state voltage	AAE279-005
dc supply voltage	AAE086-005	on-state voltage	AAE499-005
dc supply voltage	AAE690-005	open circuit voltage	AAE529-005
dc voltage component	AAE843-005	operating voltage	AAE842-005
differential voltage change	AAE644-005	operating voltage	AAE992-005
drain-gate voltage	AAE375-005	output voltage	AAE169-005
drain-source voltage	AAE376-005	output voltage	AAE228-005
drain-source voltage lim	AAE377-005	output voltage	AAE698-005
drain-substrate voltage	AAE378-005	output voltage	AAE726-005
drain-substrate voltage lim	AAE379-005	output voltage EHT supply	AAE289-005
drive voltage	AAE842-005	output voltage HIGH	AAE092-005
drive voltage	AAE992-005	output voltage HIGH	AAE093-005
driving voltage	AAE184-005	output voltage LOW	AAE094-005
emitter-base voltage V _{EBQ}	AAF112-005	output voltage peak-to-peak	AAF158-005
energizing voltage (ac)	AAE916-005	output voltage swing	AAF158-005
energizing voltage (dc)	AAE915-005	programming voltage	AAF238-005
equivalent input noise voltage	AAE380-005	rated input voltage (ac)	AAE184-005
equivalent noise voltage	AAE380-005	rated input voltage (dc)	AAE186-005
final accelerator voltage	AAE590-005	rated input voltage (pulse)	AAE204-005
focusing voltage	AAE585-005	rated voltage (ac)	AAE045-005
focusing voltage	AAE586-005	rated voltage (dc)	AAE044-005
focusing voltage limiting	AAF314-005	reference voltage	AAE324-005
forward voltage	AAE279-005	regulation voltage	AAE324-005
forward voltage	AAE499-005	release voltage (ac)	AAF050-005
gate trigger voltage	AAE742-005	release voltage (dc)	AAF129-005
gate-source cut-off voltage	AAE386-005	rep peak input voltage	AAE290-005
gate-source voltage	AAE381-005	rep peak off-state voltage	AAE739-005
gate-source voltage difference	AAE383-005	rep peak reverse voltage	AAE300-005
gate-source voltage lim	AAF118-005	reverse voltage	AAE277-005
grid 1 voltage for cut-off	AAE578-005	reverse voltage	AAE335-005
grid 2 voltage	AAF206-005	rms input voltage	AAE291-005
grid 2 voltage for cut-off	AAE584-005	source-substrate voltage	AAE388-005
heater voltage	AAE579-005	source-substrate voltage lim	AAE387-005
HIGH-level input voltage	AAE718-005	stand-off voltage	AAE277-005
HIGH-level output voltage	AAE093-005	stand-off voltage	AAE335-005

	supply voltage	AAE102-005	x-size	wedge x-size	AAF423-001
	supply voltage	AAE163-005	y/x	mounting deviation y/x	AAF405-001
	supply voltage	AAE547-005	y/z	mounting deviation y/z	AAF404-001
	supply voltage	AAE690-005	Y-axis	angle axis to Y-axis	AAF412-001
	supply voltage lim	AAE086-005	y-coor	y-coor position location	AAF407-001
	supply voltage rejection ratio	AAF170-005		y-coor pref mounting position	AAF402-001
	supply voltage sensitivity	AAF161-005	y-coordinate	y-coordinate of centre	AAF419-001
	temp coef input offset voltage	AAF156-005		y-coordinate of the ref-point	AAF394-001
	test voltage coefficient	AAF369-001	y-size	wedge y-size	AAF424-001
	test voltage min	AAF251-005	Z-axis	angle axis to Z-axis	AAF413-001
	varistor voltage at 1 mA	AAE334-005	z-coor	z-coor position location	AAF408-001
	voltage (ac)	AAE150-005		z-coor pref mounting position	AAF403-001
	voltage (dc)	AAE013-005	z-coordinate	z-coordinate of centre	AAF420-001
	voltage application	AAE033-005		z-coordinate of the ref-point	AAF395-001
	voltage at class current (IEC)	AAE319-005	z-size	wedge z-size	AAF425-001
	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			

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
 - MAG = 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
 - ETO = 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
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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
AAE340-005	number of cells in series
AAE442-005	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
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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
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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 (t)

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
AAE310-005 diode forward resistance
AAE281-005 reverse recovery time
AAF301-005 reverse recovery time (t)
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 capacitor 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- τ au)
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 analogue signal function IC's of which each function can be described with the same group of data element types.

AAE084-005	analogue function
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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 of 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 DRAM**

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 SRAM**

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 registers of which each register 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 analogue/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	PHOTOCOUPERS
AAA079-001	PHOTOEMITTERS
AAA083-001	PHOTOSENSORS

AAA078-001 01**PHOTOCOUPERS****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
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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 group 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
AAE113-006	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-rop 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
AAE109-005 collector cutoff current I_{CBO}
AAE110-005 emitter cutoff current I_{EBO}
AAE115-005 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}
AAE066-005 coll-emitter breakdown voltage
AAE112-005 emitter-base voltage V_{EBQ}
AAE113-005 collector-emitter volt V_{CEX}
AAE114-005 base-emitter sat voltage
AAE420-005 collector capacitance
AAE421-005 feedback capacitance
AAE116-005 collector-base capacitance
AAE117-005 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
AAE146-005 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_{1m}
AAE712-005 intermod distortion d₃
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
AAE146-005 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 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

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_{1m}
AAE712-005 intermod distortion d₃
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-effect 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
AAA137-001	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
AAE135-005 off-state current
AAE136-005 holding current
AAE137-005 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.

AAE124-005	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 B _r

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.

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Withdrawn

COND-001

01

CONDITION DATAELEMENT TYPES

COND

A list of condition dataelement types used to specify describing dataelement types.

AAE342-005	mounting of loudspeaker	AAE935-005	chopping frequency
AAE343-005	filter	AAE963-005	frequency f ₁
AAF270-005	packing level	AAE964-005	frequency f ₂
AAE683-005	temperature type	AAE528-005	response level
AAE689-005	thermal resistance type	AAE014-005	ambient temperature
AAF264-005	driving method	AAE260-005	case temperature
AAF334-005	storage type	AAE271-005	junction temperature
AAF335-005	peripheral type	AAE272-005	mounting base temperature
AAE622-006	pulse shape	AAE326-005	tie point temperature
AAE995-005	reference conditions	AAE400-005	heatsink temperature
AAF096-005	stability test	AAE685-005	temperature
AAE682-006	level	AAE958-005	temperature T ₁
AAE125-005	current (pulse)	AAE959-005	temperature T ₂
AAE226-005	output current	AAE859-005	relative humidity
AAE274-005	forward current	AAE953-005	relative humidity RH ₂
AAE275-005	rate change of forward current	AAE954-005	relative humidity RH ₁
AAE315-005	non-rep peak reverse current	AAE192-005	torque
AAE367-005	drain current (dc)	AAE569-005	wavelength at peak value
AAE406-005	collector current (dc)	AAE570-005	irradiance
AAE408-005	emitter current (dc)	AAE624-005	illuminance
AAE409-005	base current (dc)	AAE993-005	viewing angle
AAE500-005	working current	AAE028-005	duration
AAE684-005	rate of rise of on-state curr	AAE225-005	rise time
AAE731-005	gate current	AAE332-005	virtual front time
AAE733-005	on-state current	AAE333-005	virtual time to half-value
AAE735-005	rate of rise of commut current	AAE904-005	fall time
AAE736-005	rate of rise of gate current	AAF312-005	time t ₁
AAE895-005	input current	AAF313-005	time t ₂
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 _{1m}		
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		

ANNEX F (normative)

Index on preferred names

Preferred name	Identifier of component class	Preferred name	Identifier of component class
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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 PHOTODETECTORS	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
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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 PHOTODIODES	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 PHOTODIODES	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)	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)
AC coupled amplifier (amplificateur à liaison en courant alternatif) ACA Amplificateur différentiel à liaison en courant alternatif.	analogue (analogique) ANA (d'un dispositif ou d'un circuit) Conçu pour effectuer des opérations sur des signaux analogiques.
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)	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)
AD (AD) analogue/digital AD Abréviation de <<analog/digital>>: Indique une fonction qui met en jeu des signaux analogiques et des signaux numériques.	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)
air capacitor (condensateur à air) AIR Condensateur avec un diélectrique comprenant de l'air. CEI/TC 40(Sec)2250 (02.09) (1986)	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)
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)	bare conductor (âme nue) BAR Ame conductrice comprenant une partie conductrice unique non isolée. ANSI/IEEE Std.100-1988
alternating (alternatif) Qualifie une grandeur périodique de valeur moyenne nulle. CEI 60050(101-04-33) (1977)	

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 minimale 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 (11-3-3-8) (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(151-04-44) (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 (α).

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.