

Si-Schaltdioden

	Grenzwerte ($T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$)						Kennwerte ($T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$)						Bau- form
	P_{tot} (mW)	U_R (V)	U_{RRM} (V)	I_F (mA)	I_{FRM} (mA)	I_O (mA)	U_F bei (V)	I_F (mA)	I_{Rmax} bei (μA)	U_R (V)	C_{totmax} (pF)	t_{rrmax} (ns)	
SAY 12	430	50	75	300	600	200	< 1	200	0,1	50	4 ¹⁾	4 ²⁾	88,87
SAY 16	430	30	35	300	600	200	< 1	200	0,1	30	4 ¹⁾	4 ²⁾	88,87
SAY 17	300	50	60	175	350	115	< 1	100	0,1	50	3 ¹⁾	2 ²⁾	88,87
									5	60			
SAY 18	300	25	35	115	225	75	< 1	30	0,07	25	4 ¹⁾	2 ²⁾	88,87
									5	35			
SAY 20	300	15	20	75	150	50	< 1	10	0,05	15	4 ¹⁾	4 ²⁾	88,87
									5	20			
SAY 30	150 ⁴⁾		30	30	60		< 0,81	3	0,04	25	8 ³⁾	65 ²⁾	88,89
							> 0,5	0,1					
SAY 32	150 ⁴⁾	25	30	50	100		< 1	15	0,04	25	8 ³⁾	65 ²⁾	88,89
SAY 40	150 ⁴⁾	15	20	20	40		< 0,84	3	0,06	15	8 ³⁾	10 ²⁾	88,89
							> 0,5	0,1					
SAY 62	150 ⁴⁾	1	20	30	60		< 1	10	0,06	15	8 ¹⁾	10 ²⁾	88,89
SAY 73 ⁵⁾	430	50	75	300	600	200	< 1	200	0,1	50	4 ¹⁾	4 ²⁾	88
SA 403	100 ⁴⁾	25	30	30	60		< 0,81	3	0,04	25	8 ³⁾	65	90
							> 0,5	0,1					
SA 412	120 ⁴⁾	20		100			< 1,2	100	0,1	20			90
SA 418	100 ⁴⁾		80	100			< 1,2	100	0,5	80	8 ³⁾	1000 ²⁾	90

- 1) $U_R = 0 \text{ V}$; $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$; $U_{\text{HF}} = 50 \text{ mV}$ 2) beim Schalten von $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$ auf $U_R = 6 \text{ V}$ bei $I_R = 1 \text{ mA}$; $R_L = 50 \text{ Ohm}$
3) $U_R = 0 \text{ V}$; $f = 0,5 \text{ MHz}$ 4) $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ 5) speziell für Rechentechnik, hohe Stabilität der Durchlaßspannung

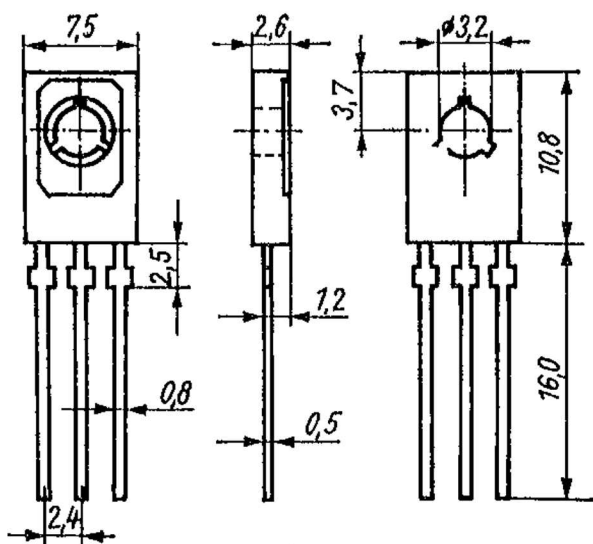


Bild 82

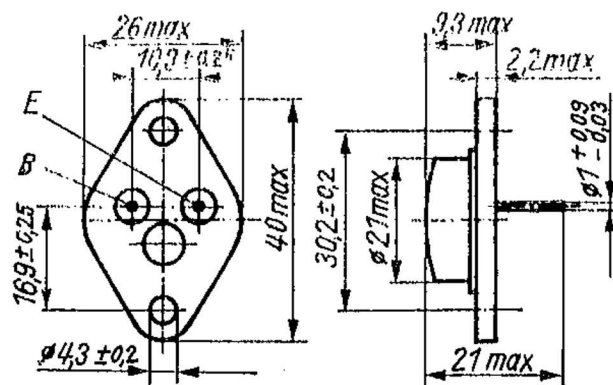


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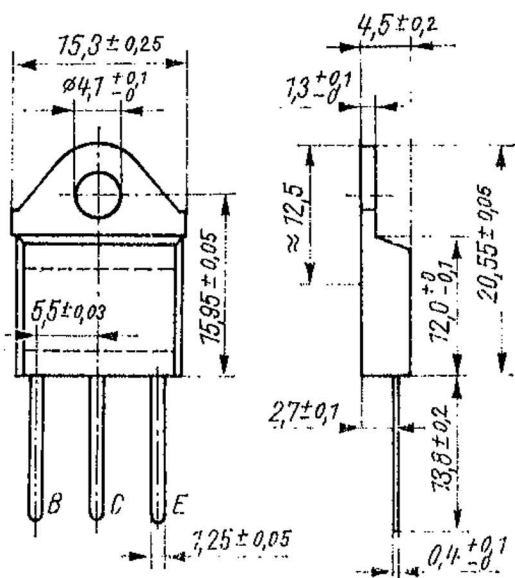


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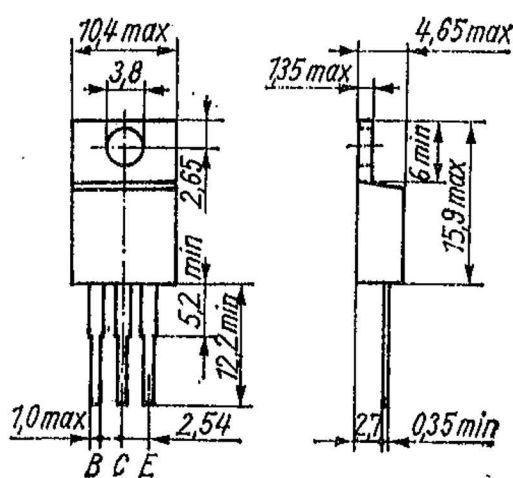


Bild 85

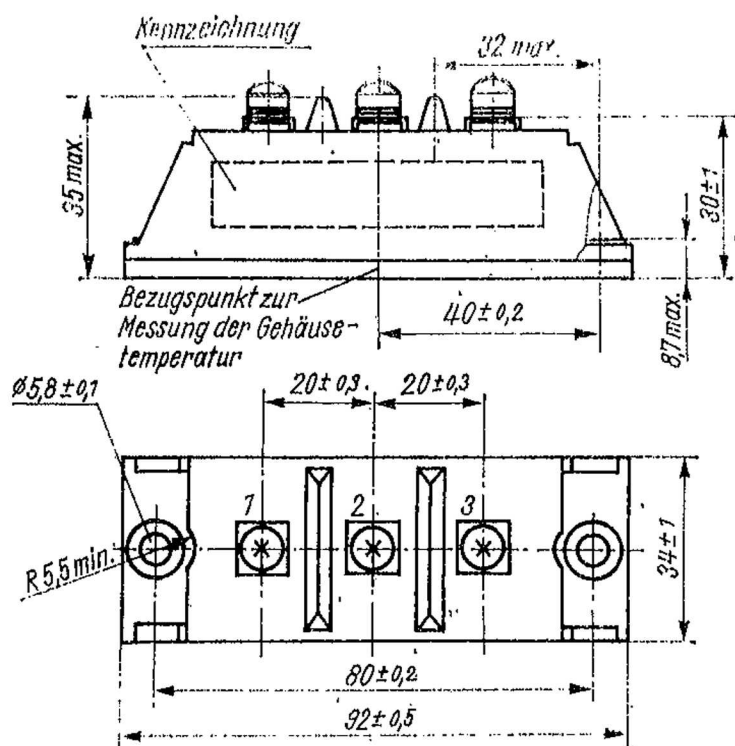
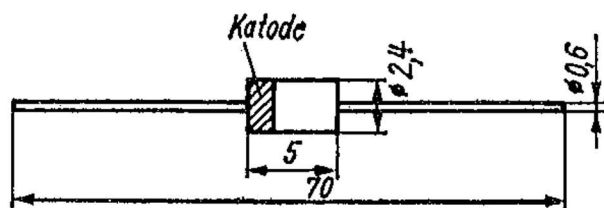
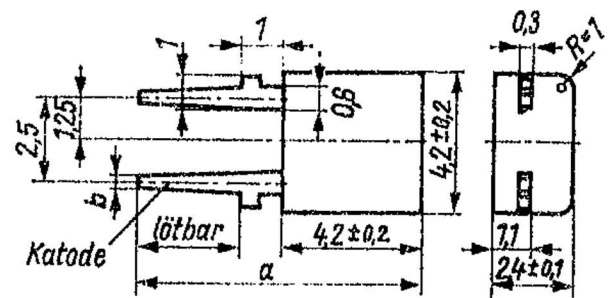
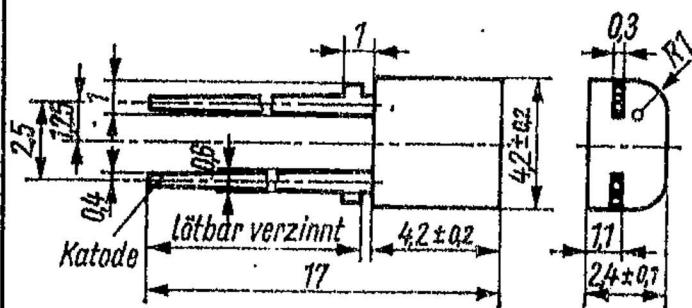


Bild 86



Farbring Katode:
 SAY 12 orange
 SAY 16 grün
 SAY 17 rot
 SAY 18 gelb
 SAY 20 schwarz

Bild 87



	a	b
Bauform L 2/4	8,2	0,55
Bauform L 2/13	16,9	0,40

Bild 88

Bild 89

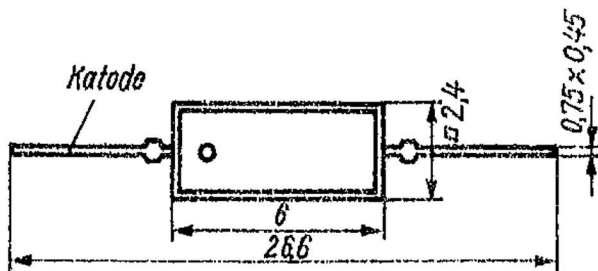


Bild 90

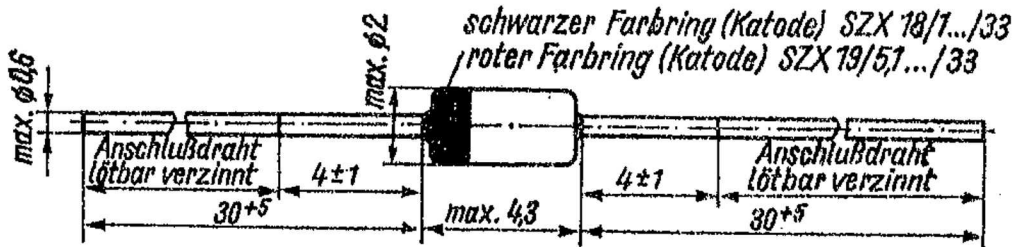
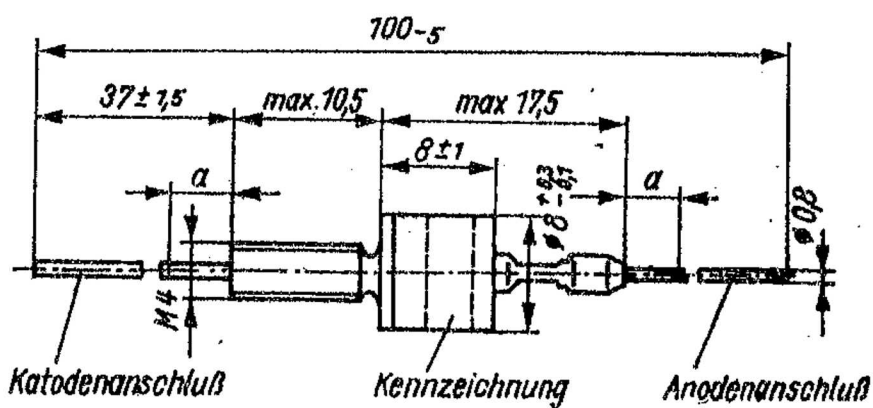


Bild 91



„a“ Abstand einer Drahtbiegestelle = 3 mm

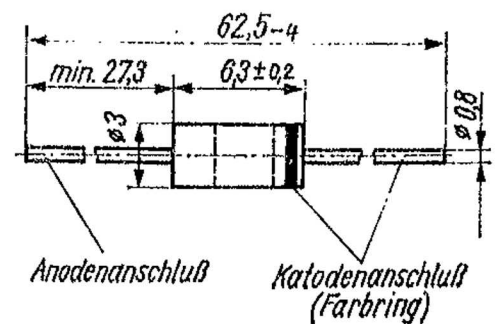


Bild 93