

PNP Germanium Transistors

SIEMENS AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT C 04035 D

AC 151
AC 151 r

T-29-11

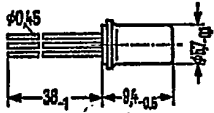
for AF input and driver stages of medium performance

AC 151 and AC 151 r are alloyed germanium PNP transistors in 1A 3 DIN 41871 case (similar to TO-1).

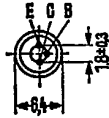
The leads of these transistors are electrically insulated from the case. The collector terminal is marked by a red dot at the rim of the case. A fixing part (heat sink¹⁾) is provided for fixing on the chassis; it has to be ordered separately.

Not for new design

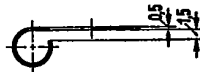
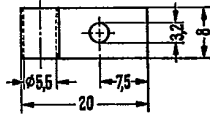
| Type | Ordering code |
|------------|----------------|
| AC 151 IV | Q60103-X151-D |
| AC 151 rIV | Q60103-X151-D1 |
| AC 151 V | Q60103-X151-E |
| AC 151 rV | Q60103-X151-E1 |
| AC 151 VI | Q60103-X151-F |
| AC 151 rVI | Q60103-X151-F1 |
| AC 151 VII | Q60103-X151-G |
| Heat sink | Q62901-B1 |



Approx. weight 1 g



Dimensions in mm



Approx. weight 2 g

Maximum ratings

| | AC 151 | AC 151 r | |
|---|-------------------|------------|-----|
| Collector-emitter voltage | -V _{CEO} | 24 | V |
| Collector-emitter voltage (V _{BE} ≥ 0.2 V) | -V _{CEV} | 32 | V |
| Collector-base voltage | -V _{CB0} | 32 | V |
| Emitter-base voltage | -V _{EBO} | 10 | V |
| Collector current | -I _C | 200 | mA |
| Base current | -I _B | 40 | mA |
| Junction temperature | T _j | 90 | °C |
| Storage temperature range | T _{stg} | -55 to +75 | °C |
| Total power dissipation | P _{tot} | 900 | mW |
| Thermal resistance | | | |
| Junction to ambient air | R _{thJA} | ≤ 300 | K/W |
| Junction to case | R _{thJC} | ≤ 50 | K/W |

1) Thermal resistance between transistor case and heat sink below the fixing screw at careful mounting: R_{th} ≤ 10 K/W

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Static characteristics ($T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$)³⁾

| | AC 151 AC 151 r | |
|---|---|---------------|
| Collector-emitter saturation voltage ($-I_C = 200\text{ mA}$; $h_{FE} = 20$) | $-V_{CEsat}$ ¹⁾ 0.13 (<0.22) | V |
| Collector-emitter saturation voltage | $-V_{CEsat}$ 0.25 (<0.4) ²⁾ | V |
| Collector cutoff current ($V_{CBO} = 10\text{ V}$) | $-I_{CBO}$ <10 | μA |
| Collector cutoff current ($V_{CBO} = 32\text{ V}$) | $-I_{CBO}$ 6 (<25) | μA |
| Collector cutoff current ($-V_{CEV} = 32\text{ V}$; $V_{BE} \geq 0.2\text{ V}$) | $-I_{CEV}$ 6 (<25) | μA |
| Emitter cutoff current ($-V_{EBO} = 10\text{ V}$) | $-I_{EBO}$ 4 (<25) | μA |

Dynamic characteristics ($T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

| | AC 151 | AC 151 r | |
|--|--------------|----------|----------|
| Cutoff frequency ($-I_C = 1\text{ mA}$; $-V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$) | f_{hfe} 15 | 15 | kHz |
| Transition frequency | f_T 1.5 | 1.5 | MHz |
| Base intrinsic resistance | $r_{bb'}$ 75 | 75 | Ω |
| Collector-junction capacitance | $C_{b'e}$ 27 | 27 | pF |
| Noise figure ($-I_C = 0.5\text{ mA}$; $-V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$; $f = 200\text{ Hz}$; $R_g = 500\ \Omega$; $f = 1\text{ kHz}$) | NF 4 (<10) | 3 (<6) | dB |

The transistors AC 151 and AC 151r are grouped according to the small signal current gain h_{fe} and marked by Roman numerals.

Operating point: ($-I_C = 2\text{ mA}$; $-V_{CE} = 1\text{ V}$; $f = 1\text{ kHz}$)

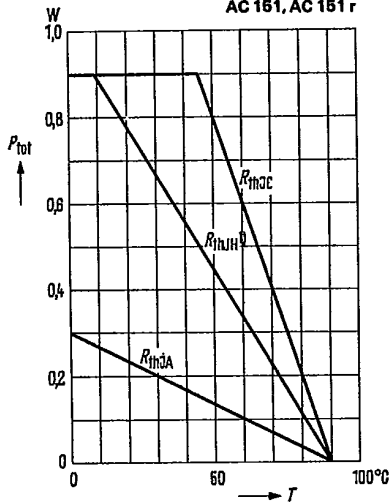
| h_{fe} group | IV | V | VI | VII | |
|----------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------|
| Type | AC 151 r | AC 151 r | AC 151 r | - | |
| | AC 151 | AC 151 | AC 151 | AC 151 | |
| h_{11e} | 0.75 (0.4 to 1.3) | 1.2 (0.6 to 2.1) | 1.8 (1.0 to 3.2) | 2.7 (1.7 to 5.3) | k Ω |
| h_{12e} | 9 (<20) | 13 (<25) | 16 (<28) | 19 (<30) | 10^{-4} |
| h_{21e} | 45 (30 to 60) | 75 (50 to 100) | 110 (75 to 150) | 170 (125 to 250) | - |
| h_{22e} | 100 (<200) | 140 (<250) | 160 (<280) | 160 (<300) | μS |

1) The transistor is overloaded to such a degree that the DC current gain decreases to $h_{FE} = 20$.
 2) ($-I_C = 200\text{ mA}$ for the characteristic which, at a constant base current, intersects the operating point, where $-I_C = 200\text{ mA}$; $-V_{CE} = 0.5\text{ V}$)
 3) See also next page

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Total perm. power dissipation versus temperature

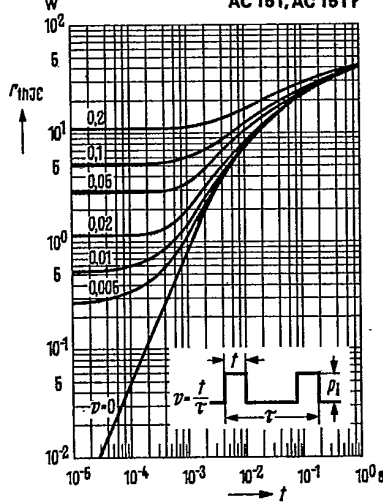
$P_{tot} = f(T); R_{th} = \text{parameter}$
 AC 151, AC 151 r



1) Heat sink: aluminum 12.5 cm² x 2 mm

Permissible pulse load

$i_{th,C} = f(t); v = \text{parameter}$
 AC 151, AC 151 r

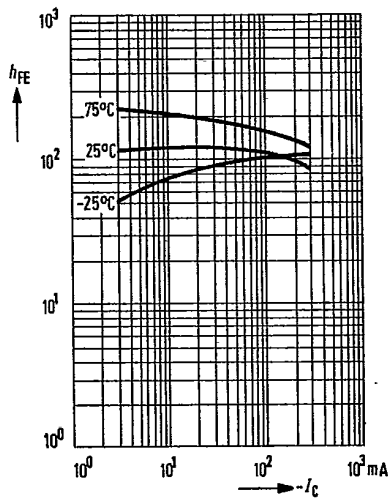


Static characteristics ($T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$)
 $-V_{CE} = 0,5 \text{ V}$

| Type | AC 151, 151 r | | |
|--------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| $-I_C$ mA | $-I_B$ mA | h_{FE} I_C/I_B | $-V_{BE}$ V |
| 2 | 0,043 | 47 | 0,125 ($<0,2$) |
| 10 | 0,2 | 50 | 0,18 ($<0,3$) |
| 50 | - | - | - |
| 100 | 2,222 | 45 | 0,32 ($<0,55$) |
| 200 | 5 | 40 | 0,39 ($<0,7$) |

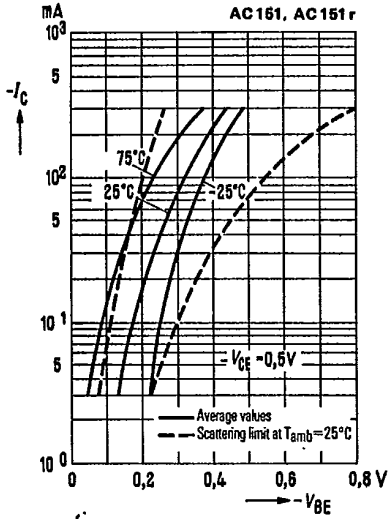
DC current gain $h_{FE} = f(I_C)$
 $-V_{CE} = 0,5 \text{ V}; T_{amb} = \text{parameter}$
 (common emitter configuration)

AC 151, AC 151 r

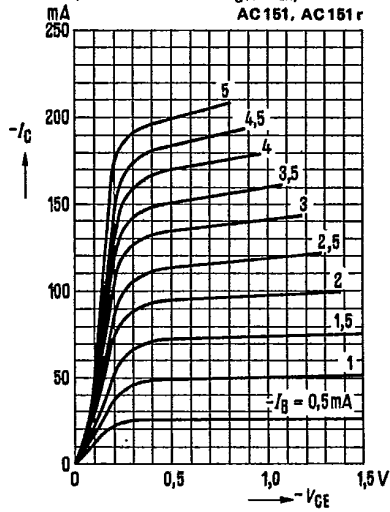


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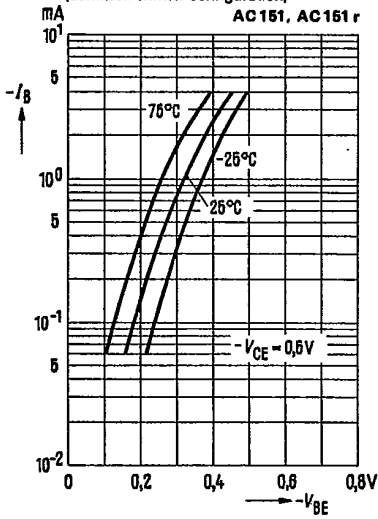
Collector current $I_C = f(V_{BE})$
 $-V_{CE} = 0,5 \text{ V}; T_{amb} = \text{parameter}$
 (common emitter configuration)



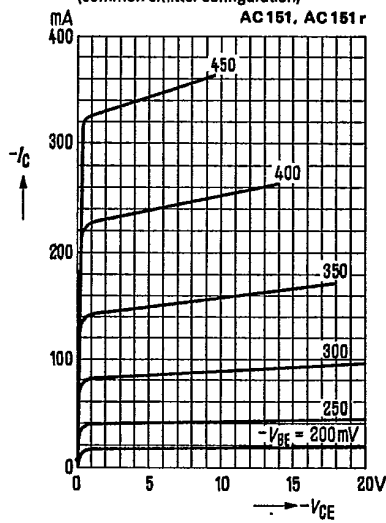
Output characteristics
 $I_C = f(V_{CE}); I_B = \text{parameter}$
 (common emitter configuration)



Input characteristics $I_B = f(V_{BE})$
 $-V_{CE} = 0,5 \text{ V}; T_{amb} = \text{parameter}$
 (common emitter configuration)



Output characteristics
 $I_C = f(V_{CE}); V_{BE} = \text{parameter}$
 (common emitter configuration)



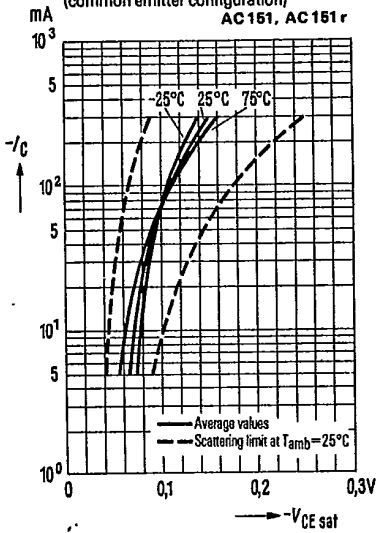
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Collector-emitter saturation voltage

$V_{CEsat} = f(I_C); h_{FE} = 20$

(common emitter configuration)

AC 151, AC 151 r

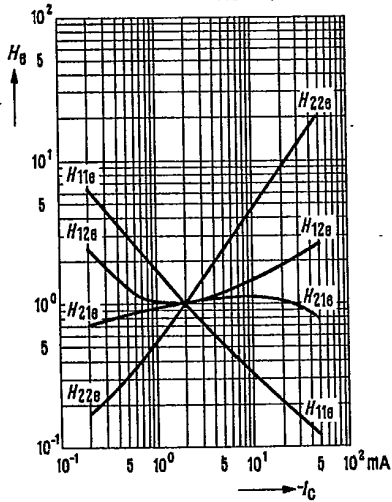


h-parameter versus collector current

$$H_o = \frac{h_o(I_C)}{h_o(I_C = -2 \text{ mA})} = f(I_C)$$

$-V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}; f = 1 \text{ kHz}$

AC 151, AC 151 r

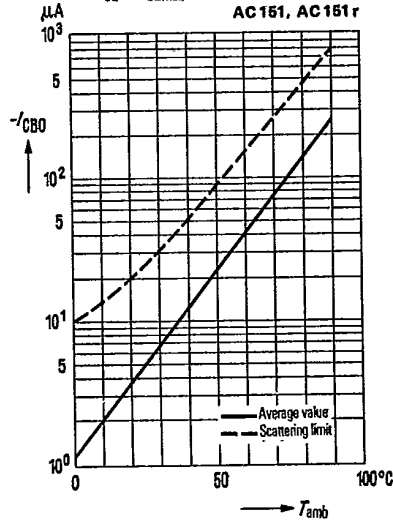


Collector cutoff current versus temperature

$I_{CBO} = f(T_{amb})$

For $V_{CE} = V_{CEmax}$

AC 151, AC 151 r

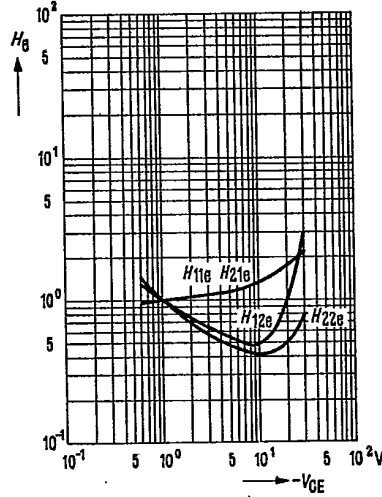


h-parameter versus collector-emitter voltage

$$H_o = \frac{h_o(V_{CE})}{h_o(V_{CE} = -1 \text{ V})} = f(V_{CE})$$

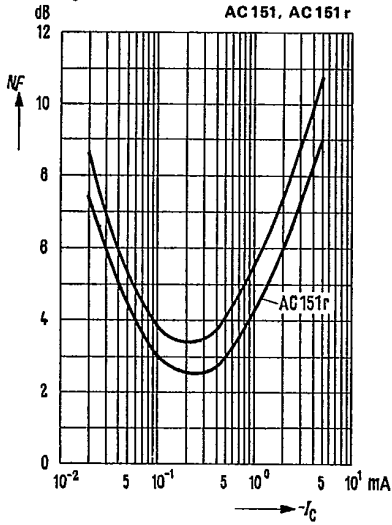
$-I_C = 2 \text{ mA}; f = 1 \text{ kHz}$

AC 151, AC 151 r

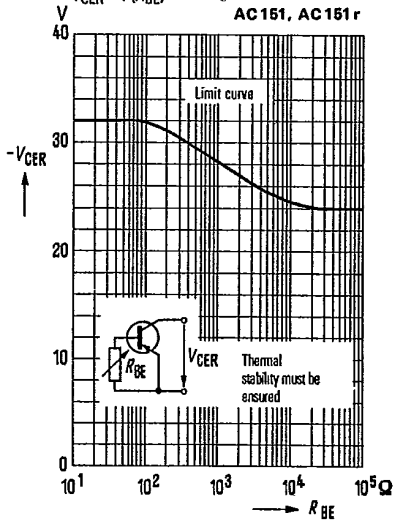


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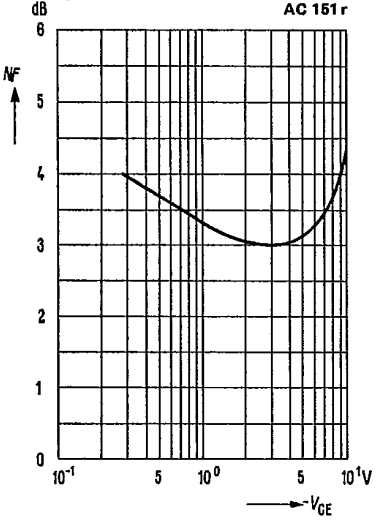
Noise figure versus collector current $NF = f(I_C)$
 $R_g = 500 \Omega; -V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}; f = 1 \text{ kHz}$



Collector-emitter voltage $V_{CER} = f(R_{BE})$



Noise figure versus collector-emitter voltage $NF = f(V_{CE})$
 $R_g = 500 \Omega; f = 1 \text{ kHz}; -I_C = 0.5 \text{ mA}$



Noise figure versus internal resistance of generator $NF = f(R_g)$
 $f = 1 \text{ kHz}; -I_C = 0.5 \text{ mA}; -V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$

