

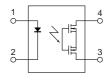


GU (General Use) Type SOP Series 1-Channel (Form A) with Short Circuit Protection 4-Pin Type

PhotoMOS RELAYS



mm inch



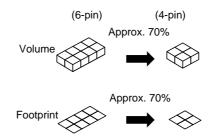
FEATURES

1. Short circuit protection

When the output current exceeds a fixed amount, it is cut and the off state is maintained. The relay can be restored by turning off the input current and then turning it back on.

2. SO package 4-Pin type in super miniature design

The device comes in a super-miniature SO package 4-Pin type measuring (W) 4.3×(L) 4.4×(H) 2.1 mm (W).169×(L) .173×(H) .083 inch-approx. 70% of the volume and 70% of the footprint size of SO package 6-pin type PhotoMOS Re-



3. Tape and reel

The device comes standard in a tape and reel (1,000 pcs./reel) to facilitate automatic insertion machines.

- 4. Controls low-level analog signals
- 5. Low-level off state leakage current

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

- Telephone equipment
- Modem
- · Measuring and Testing equipment
- Security equipment
- Industrial equipment
- Traffic signal control

TYPES

Туре	Output rating*		Part			
	Load voltage	Load current	Picked from the 1/2-pin side	Picked from the 3/4-pin side	Packing quantity in tape and reel	
			1 Form A	1 Form A	in tape and reel	
AC/DC type	350 V	120 mA	AQY210KSX	AQY210KSZ	1,000 pcs.	

^{*} Indicate the peak AC and DC values.

Notes: (1) Tape package is the standard packing style. Also available in tube. (Part No. suffix "X" or "Z" is not needed when ordering; Tube: 100 pcs.; Case: 2,000 pcs.)

(2) For space reasons, the initial letters of the product number "AQY" and "S" are ommitted on the product seal. The package type indicator "X" and "Z" are omitted from the seal. (Ex. the label for product number AQY210KS is 210K).

RATING

1. Absolute maximum ratings (Ambient temperature: 25°C 77°F)

Item		Symbol	AQY210KS	Remarks
Input	LED forward current	İF	50 mA	
	LED reverse voltage	VR	3 V	
	Peak forward current	I FP	1 A	f = 100 Hz, Duty factor = 0.1%
	Power dissipation	Pin	75 mW	
Output	Load voltage (peak AC)	VL	350 V	
	Continuous load current (peak AC)	Iι	0.12 A	
	Power dissipation	Pout	300 mW	
Total power dissipation		Р⊤	350 mW	
I/O isolatiom voltage		Viso	1,500 V AC	
Temperature limits	Operating	Topr	-40°C to +85°C -40°F to +185°F	Non-condensing at low temperatures
	Storage	Tstg	-40°C to +100°C -40°F to +212°F	

AQY210KS

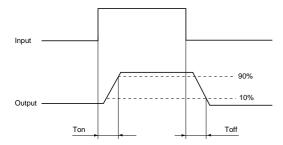
2. Electrical characteristics (Ambient temperature: 25°C 77°F)

Item				Symbol	AQY210KS	Condition
Input	LLED operate current		Typical	Fon	1.1 mA	IL = 120 mA
			Maximum		3.0 mA	
	LED turn off current		Minimum	Foff	0.3 mA	I _L = 120 mA
			Typical		1.0 mA	
	LED dropout voltage		Typical	VF	1.13 V (1.32 V at I _F = 50mA)	IF = 5 mA
			Maximum		1.5 V	
Output	On resistance		Typical	Ron	23.5Ω	$I_F = 5 \text{ mA}$ $I_L = 120 \text{ mA}$ Within 1 s on time
			Maximum		35Ω	
	Off state leakage current		Maximum	Leak	1μΑ	I _F = 0 mA V _L = 350 V
	Over current protection	Cut off current	Minimum	İshut	160 mA	I _F = 5 mA Within 20ms on time
			Typical		200 mA	
			Maximum		240 mA	
		Detection time	Typical	Tshut	50μs	I _F = 5 mA V _L = 350V DC short circuit
Transfer characteristics	Turn on time*		Typical	Ton	0.7 ms	I _F = 5 mA I _L = 120 mA
			Maximum		2 ms	
	Turn off time*		Typical	Toff	0.07 ms	I _F = 5 mA I _L = 120 mA
			Maximum		1 ms	
	I/O capacitance		Typical	Ciso	0.8 pF	f = 1 MHz V _B = 0
			Maximum		1.5 pF	
	Initial I/O isolation resistance		Minimum	Riso	1,000 MΩ	500 V DC

Note: Recommendable LED forward current IF= 5 mA.

For type of connection, see Page 31.

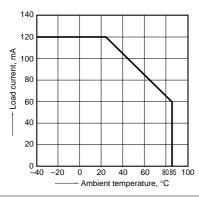
*Turn on/Turn off time



REFERENCE DATA

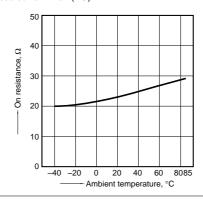
1. Load current vs. ambient temperature characteristics

Allowable ambient temperature: -40°C to +85°C -40°F to +185°F



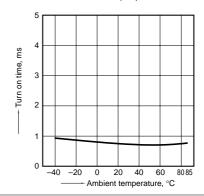
2. On resistance vs. ambient temperature characteristics

Measured portion: between terminals 3 and 4; LED current: 5 mA; Load voltage: Max. (DC) Load current: Max.(DC)



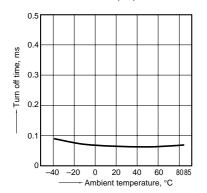
3. Turn on time vs. ambient temperature characteristics

Measured portion: between terminals 3 and 4; LED current: 5 mA; Load voltage: 10V (DC); Continuous load current: Max.(DC)

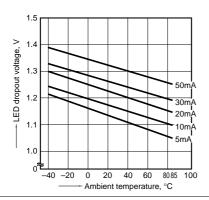


4. Turn off time vs. ambient temperature characteristics

LED current: 5 mA; Load voltage: Max.(DC); Continuous load current: Max.(DC)

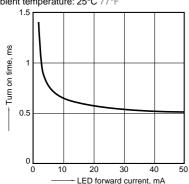


7. LED dropout voltage vs. ambient temperature characteristics LED current: 5 to 50 mA



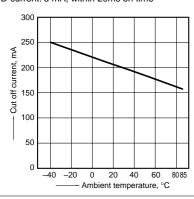
10. LED forward current vs. turn on time characteristics

Measured portion: between terminals 3 and 4; Load voltage: Max.(DC); Continuous load current:Max.(DC); Ambient temperature: 25°C 77°F



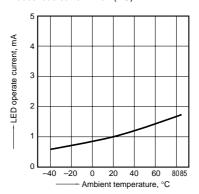
13. Cut off current vs. ambient temperature characteristics

Measured portion: between terminals 3 and 4; LED current: 5 mA, within 20ms on time



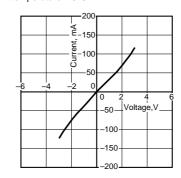
5. LED operate current vs. ambient temperature characteristics

Load voltage: Max.(DC); Continuous load current: Max.(DC)



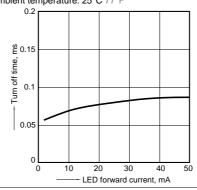
8. Voltage vs. current characteristics of output at MOS portion

Measured portion: between terminals 3 and 4; Ambient temperature: 25°C 77°F



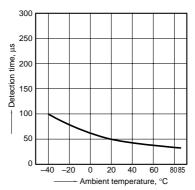
11. LED forward current vs. turn off time characteristics

Measured portion: between terminals 3 and 4; Load voltage: Max.(DC); Continuous load current:Max.(DC); Ambient temperature: 25°C 77°F



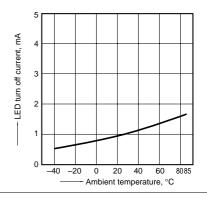
14. Detection time vs. ambient temperature characteristics

Measured portion: between terminals 3 and 4; LED current: 5 mA; Load voltage: Max.(DC);



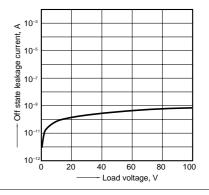
6. LED turn off current vs. ambient temperature characteristics

Load voltage: Max.(DC); Continuous load current: Max.(DC)



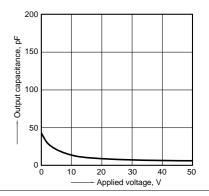
9. Off state leakage current

Measured portion: between terminals 3 and 4; Ambient temperature: 25°C $77^{\circ}F$



12. Applied voltage vs. output capacitance characteristics

Measured portion: between terminals 3 and 4; Frequency: 1 MHz; Ambient temperature: 25°C 77°F



load current.

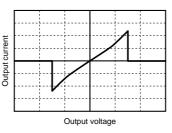
What is short circuit protection?

When the load current exceeds specifications, the short circuit protection function kicks in and completely cuts off the load current, thus turning off the relay. The short circuit protection inside the PhotoMOS relay instantaneously (typ. 50 μ s) and completely cuts of the

This protects any circuits that follow the PhotoMOS relay from excess current. There is almost no heating of the PhotoMOS relay, which prevents it from becoming damaged. To restore the function of the relay turn off the input current and then turn it back on.

Output voltage and output current characteristics

V-I characteristics of PhotoMOS relay with short circuit protection circuit



Operation chart

