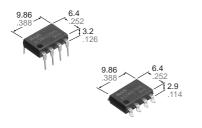




GU (General Use) Type 2-Channel (Form A) Current Limit Function Type

PhotoMOS RELAYS



mm inch

FEATURES

1. Current Limit Function

To control an over current from flowing, the current limit function has been realized. It keeps an output current at a constant value when the current reaches a specified current limit value.

2. Enhancing the capability of surge resistance between output terminals

The current limit function controls the ON time surge current to enhance the capability of surge resistance between output terminals.

3. Reinforced insulation 5,000 V type More than 0.4 mm internal insulation distance between inputs and outputs. Conforms to EN41003, EN60950 (reinforced insulation).

4. Compact 8-pin DIP size

The device comes in a compact (W)6.4 \times (L)9.86 \times (H) 3.2mm (W).252 \times (L).388 \times (H).126inch, 8-pin DIP size (through hole terminal type)

5. Applicable for 2 Form A use as well as two independent 1 Form A use.

6. Controls low-level analog signals

7. High sensitivity, high speed response.

Can control a maximum 0.12 A load current with a 5 mA input current. Fast operation speed of 0.5ms (typ.)

8. Low-level off state leakage current

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

- Telephone equipment
- Modem

TYPES

					Part No.				
Time	I/O isolation	Output rating*		Through hole terminal	Surface-mount terminal			Packing quantity	
Type	voltage	Load voltage	Load	Tube packing style		Tape and reel packing style			Tape and
			current			Picked from the 1/2/3/4-pin side	Picked from the 5/6/7/8-pin side	Tube	reel
AC/DC type	Reinforced 5,000 V AC	350 V	120 mA	AQW210HL	AQW210HLA	AQW210HLAX	AQW210HLAZ	1 tube contains 40 pcs. 1 batch contains 400 pcs.	1,000 pcs.

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

Note:

For space reasons, the SMD terminal shape indicator "A" and the package type indicator "X" and "Z" are omitted from the seal.

RATING

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

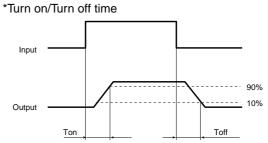
Item		Symbol	AQW210HL(A)	Remarks
	LED forward current	lF	50 mA	
Input	LED reverse voltage	VR	3 V	
	Peak forward current	IFP	1 A	f = 100 Hz, Duty factor = 0.1%
	Power dissipation	Pin	75 mW	
	Load voltage (peak AC)	VL	350 V	
Output	Continuous load current	Iι	0.12 A	
	Power dissipation	Pout	800 mW	
Total power dissipation		P⊤	850 mW	
I/O isolatiom voltage		Viso	5,000 V AC	
Tempera	ature Operating	Topr	-40°C to +85°C −40°F to +185°F	Non-condensing at low temperatures
limits	Storage	T _{stg}	-40°C to +100°C -40°F to +212°F	

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

Item			Symbol	AQW210HL(A)	Condition	
	LED operate	Typical	IFon	1.2 mA	I∟ = Max.	
	current	Maximum	IFon	3.0 mA		
Input	LED turn off	Minimum	Foff	0.4 mA	I∟ = Max.	
приц	current	Typical	IF-off	1.1 mA	IL = IVIAX.	
	LED dropout	Minimum	VF	1.14 (1.25 V at I _F = 50mA)	I _F = 5 mA	
	voltage	Typical	\ \rac{\rac{\rac{\rac{\rac{\rac{\rac{	1.5 V		
	On resistance	Typical	Ron	20Ω	IF = 5 mA I∟ = Max. Within 1 s on time	
	Off resistance	Maximum	Kon	25Ω		
Output	Off state leak- age current	Maximum	Leak	1μΑ	I _F = 0 V _L = Max.	
	Current limit	Typical	_	0.18 A	IF = 5 mA	
	Turn on time*	Typical	Ton	0.5 ms	I _F = 5 mA	
	Turn on time	Maximum	I on	2.0 ms	I∟ = Max.	
	Turn off time*	Typical	Toff	0.08 ms	I _F = 5 mA	
Transfer	Turn on time	Maximum	I off	1.0 ms	I∟ = Max.	
characteristics	1/0	Typical		0.8 pF	f = 1 MHz	
	I/O capacitance	Maximum	Ciso	1.5 pF	V _B = 0	
	Initial I/O isolation resistance	Minimum	Riso	1,000 MΩ	500 V DC	

Note: Recommendable LED forward current IF= 5 to 10 mA.

For type of connection

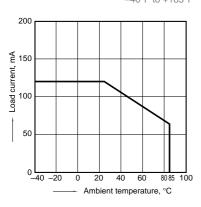


- **■** For Dimensions, see Page 440.
- For Schematic and Wiring Diagrams, see Page 445.
- For Cautions for Use, see Page 449.

REFERENCE DATA

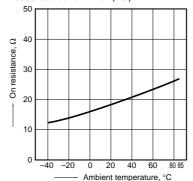
1. Load current vs. ambient temperature characteristics

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



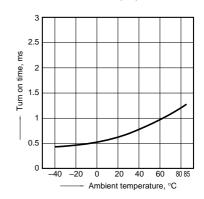
2. On resistance vs. ambient temperature characteristics

Measured portion: between terminals 5 and 6, 7 and 8; LED current: 5 mA; Load voltage: Max. (DC) Continuous load current: Max.(DC)



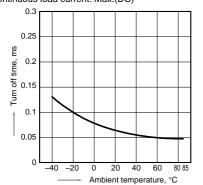
3. Turn on time vs. ambient temperature characteristics

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



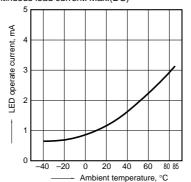
4. Turn off time vs. ambient temperature characteristics

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



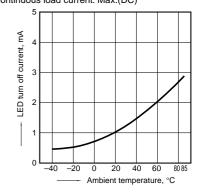
5. LED operate current vs. ambient temperature characteristics

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



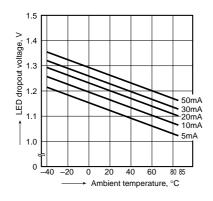
6. LED turn off current vs. ambient temperature characteristics

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



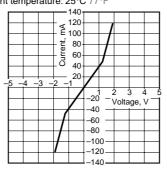
7. LED dropout voltage vs. ambient temperature characteristics

LED current: 5 to 50 mA



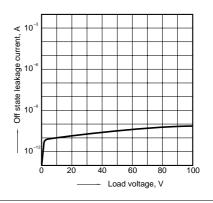
8. Voltage vs. current characteristics of output at MOS portion

Measured portion: between terminals 5 and 6, 7 and 8; Ambient temperature: $25^{\circ}C$ $77^{\circ}F$



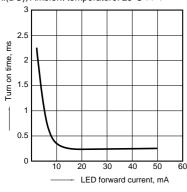
9. Off state leakage current

Measured portion: between terminals 5 and 6, 7 and 8; Ambient temperature: 25°C 77°F



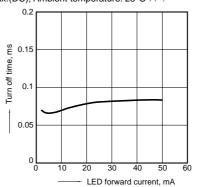
10. LED forward current vs. turn on time characteristics

Measured portion: between terminals 5 and 6, 7 and 8; Load voltage: Max.(DC); Continuous load current: Max.(DC); Ambient temperature: $25^{\circ}C$ $77^{\circ}F$



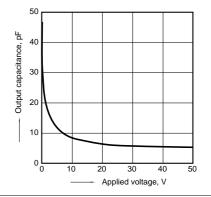
11. LED forward current vs. turn off time characteristics

Measured portion: between terminals 5 and 6, 7 and 8; Load voltage: Max.(DC); Continuous load current: Max.(DC); Ambient temperature: 25°C 77°F



12. Applied voltage vs. output capacitance characteristics

Measured portion: between terminals 5 and 6, 7 and 8; Frequency: 1 MHz; Ambient temperature: 25°C 77°F



What is current limit

When a load current reaches the specified output control current, a current limit function works against the load current to keep the current a constant value.

The current limit circuit built into the PhotoMOS relay thus controls the instantaneous load current to effectively ensure circuit safety.

This safety feature protects circuits down-

stream of the PhotoMOS relay against over-current.

But, if the current-limiting feature is used longer than the specified time, the Photo-MOS relay can be destroyed. Therefore, set the output loss to the max. rate or less.

• Comparison of output voltage and output current characteristics

V-I Characteristics

