

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 Relays.

3. Tape and reel

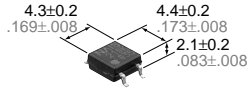
The device comes standard in a tape and reel (1,000 pcs./reel) to facilitate automatic insertion machines.

4. Controls low-level analog signals

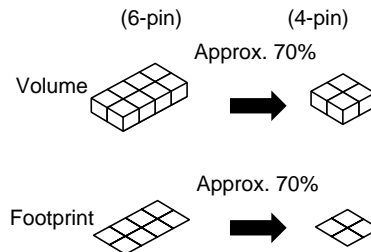
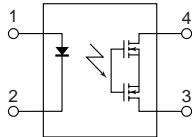
5. Low-level off state leakage current

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

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



mm inch



TYPES

Type	Output rating*		Part No.		Packing quantity in tape and reel
	Load voltage	Load current	Picked from the 1/2-pin side	Picked from the 3/4-pin side	
			1 Form A	1 Form A	
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 omitted 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	I _F	50 mA	
	LED reverse voltage	V _R	3 V	
	Peak forward current	I _{FP}	1 A	f = 100 Hz, Duty factor = 0.1%
	Power dissipation	P _{in}	75 mW	
Output	Load voltage (peak AC)	V _L	350 V	
	Continuous load current (peak AC)	I _L	0.12 A	
	Power dissipation	P _{out}	300 mW	
Total power dissipation		P _T	350 mW	
I/O isolation voltage		V _{iso}	1,500 V AC	
Temperature limits	Operating	T _{opr}	-40°C to +85°C -40°F to +185°F	Non-condensing at low temperatures
	Storage	T _{stg}	-40°C to +100°C -40°F to +212°F	

AQY210KS

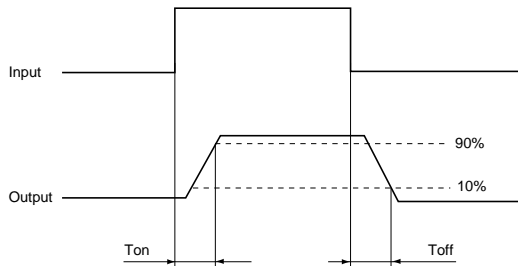
2. Electrical characteristics (Ambient temperature: 25°C 77°F)

Item			Symbol	AQY210KS	Condition	
Input	LED operate current	Typical	I_{Fon}	1.1 mA	$I_L = 120 \text{ mA}$	
		Maximum		3.0 mA		
	LED turn off current	Minimum	I_{Foff}	0.3 mA	$I_L = 120 \text{ mA}$	
		Typical		1.0 mA		
LED dropout voltage	Typical	V_F	1.13 V (1.32 V at $I_F = 50 \text{ mA}$)	$I_F = 5 \text{ mA}$		
	Maximum		1.5 V			
Output	On resistance	Typical	R_{on}	23.5Ω	$I_F = 5 \text{ mA}$ $I_L = 120 \text{ mA}$ Within 1 s on time	
		Maximum		35Ω		
	Off state leakage current	Maximum	I_{Leak}	1μA	$I_F = 0 \text{ mA}$ $V_L = 350 \text{ V}$	
	Over current protection	Cut off current	Minimum	I_{shut}	160 mA	$I_F = 5 \text{ mA}$ Within 20ms on time
			Typical		200 mA	
Maximum			240 mA			
Detection time	Typical	T_{shut}	50μs	$I_F = 5 \text{ mA}$ $V_L = 350 \text{ V DC short circuit}$		
Transfer characteristics	Turn on time*	Typical	T_{on}	0.7 ms	$I_F = 5 \text{ mA}$ $I_L = 120 \text{ mA}$	
		Maximum		2 ms		
	Turn off time*	Typical	T_{off}	0.07 ms	$I_F = 5 \text{ mA}$ $I_L = 120 \text{ mA}$	
		Maximum		1 ms		
I/O capacitance	Typical	C_{iso}	0.8 pF	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ $V_B = 0$		
	Maximum		1.5 pF			
Initial I/O isolation resistance	Minimum	R_{iso}	1,000 MΩ	500 V DC		

Note: Recommendable LED forward current $I_F = 5 \text{ mA}$.

For type of connection, see Page 31.

*Turn on/Turn off time

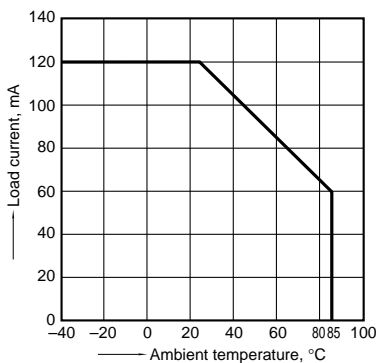


- For Dimensions, see Page 28.
- For Schematic and Wiring Diagrams, see Page 31.
- For Cautions for Use, see Page 36.

REFERENCE DATA

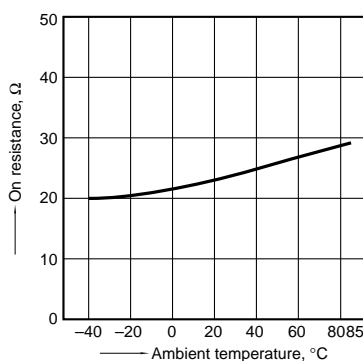
1. Load current vs. ambient temperature characteristics

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



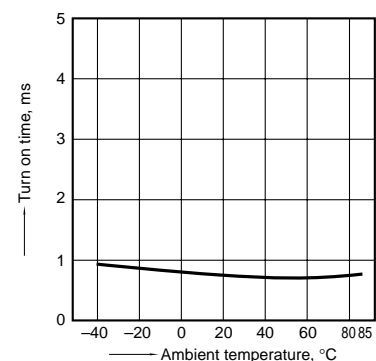
2. On resistance vs. ambient temperature characteristics

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



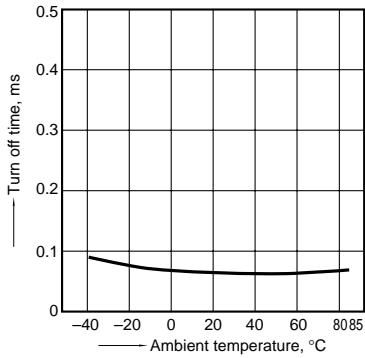
3. Turn on time vs. ambient temperature characteristics

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



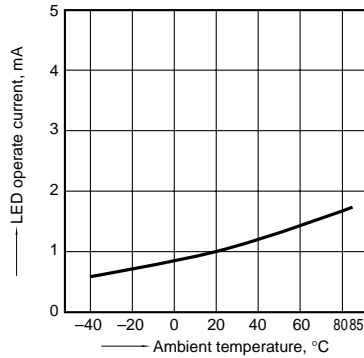
4. Turn off time vs. ambient temperature characteristics

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



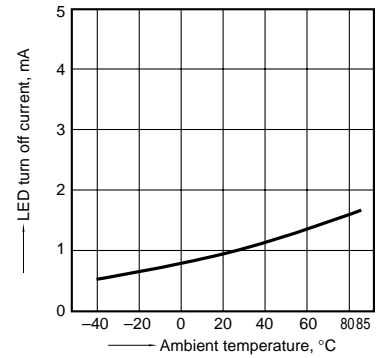
5. LED operate current vs. ambient temperature characteristics

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



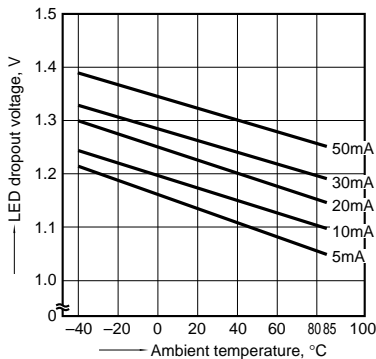
6. LED turn off current vs. ambient temperature characteristics

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



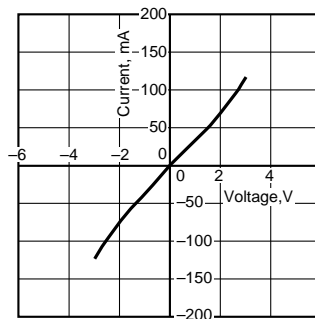
7. LED dropout voltage vs. ambient temperature characteristics

LED current: 5 to 50 mA



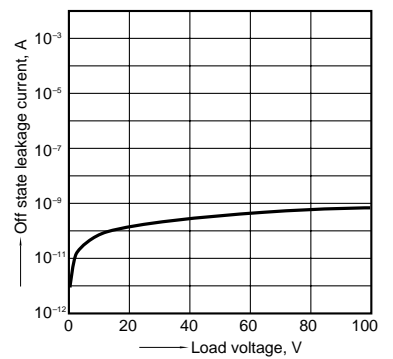
8. Voltage vs. current characteristics of output at MOS portion

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



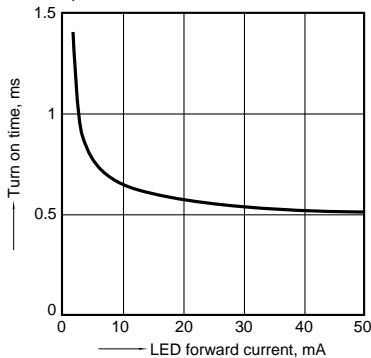
9. Off state leakage current

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



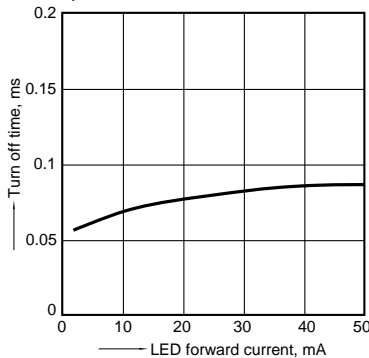
10. LED forward current vs. turn on time characteristics

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



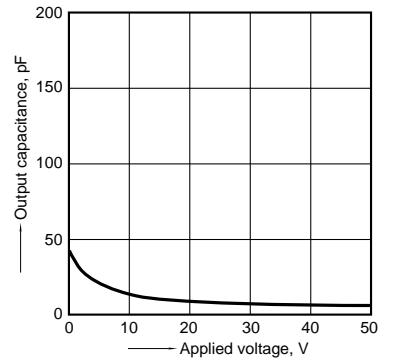
11. LED forward current vs. turn off time characteristics

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



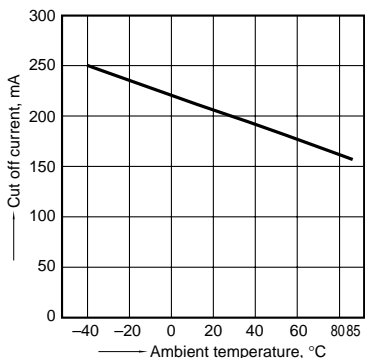
12. Applied voltage vs. output capacitance characteristics

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



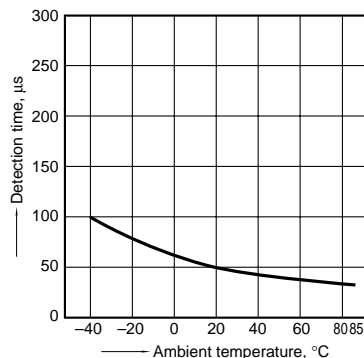
13. Cut off current vs. ambient temperature characteristics

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



14. Detection time vs. ambient temperature characteristics

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



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.

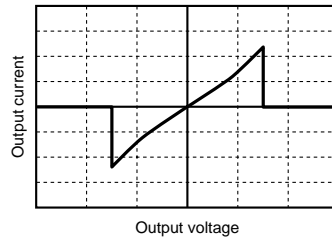
The short circuit protection inside the PhotoMOS relay instantaneously (typ. 50 μ s) and completely cuts off the load current.

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

