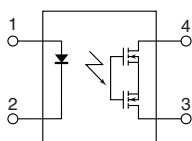


mm inch



### FEATURES

#### 1. Short circuit protection (Latch type)

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

#### 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

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

### 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	$V_R$	5 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	

# GU PhotoMOS (AQY210KS)

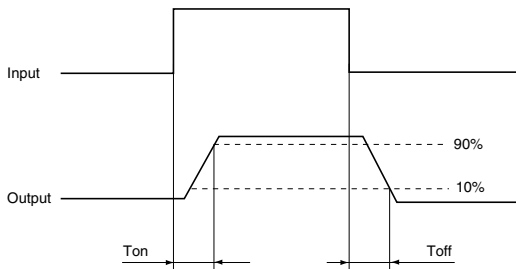
## 2. Electrical characteristics (Ambient temperature: 25°C 77°F)

Item			Symbol	AQY210KS	Condition	
Input	LED operate current	Typical	$I_{Fon}$	1.1 mA	$I_L = \text{Max.}$	
		Maximum		3.0 mA		
	LED turn off current	Minimum	$I_{Foff}$	0.3 mA	$I_L = \text{Max.}$	
		Typical		1.0 mA		
LED dropout voltage	Typical	$V_F$	1.32 V (1.13 V at $I_F = 5 \text{ mA}$ )	$I_F = 50 \text{ mA}$		
	Maximum		1.5 V			
Output	On resistance		$R_{on}$	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*		$T_{on}$	Typical	0.7 ms	$I_F = 5 \text{ mA}$ $I_L = \text{Max.}$
				Maximum	2 ms	
	Turn off time*		$T_{off}$	Typical	0.07 ms	$I_F = 5 \text{ mA}$ $I_L = \text{Max.}$
				Maximum	1 ms	
	I/O capacitance		$C_{iso}$	Typical	0.8 pF	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ $V_B = 0 \text{ V}$
				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

\*Turn on/Turn off time

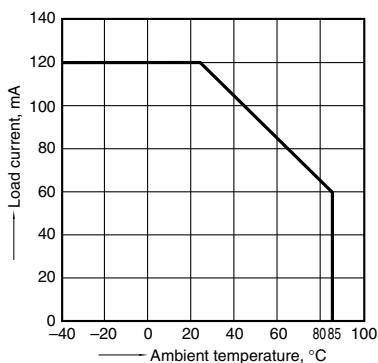


- For Dimensions
- For Schematic and Wiring Diagrams
- For Cautions for Use

## REFERENCE DATA

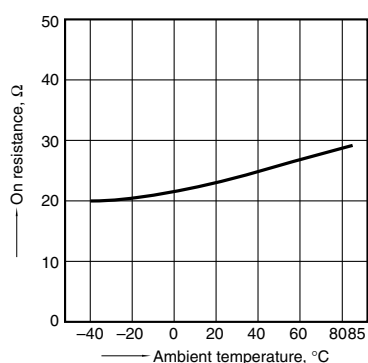
### 1. Load current vs. ambient temperature characteristics

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



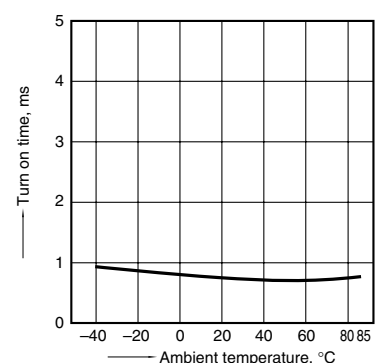
### 2. On resistance vs. ambient temperature characteristics

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



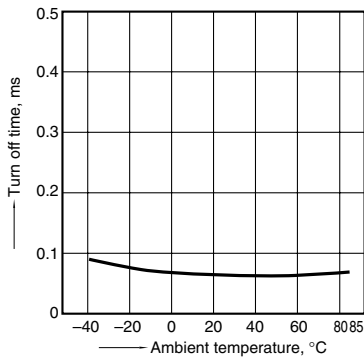
### 3. Turn on time vs. ambient temperature characteristics

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

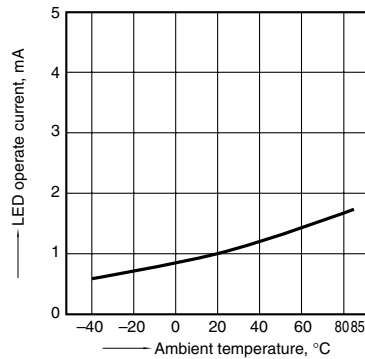


# GU PhotoMOS (AQY210KS)

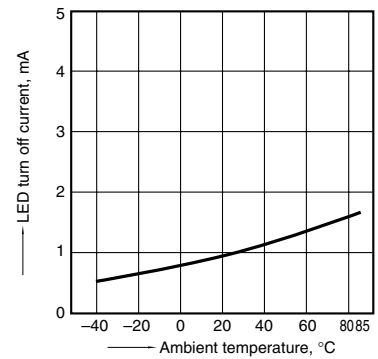
4. Turn off time vs. ambient temperature characteristics  
LED current: 5 mA;  
Continuous load current: Max.(DC)



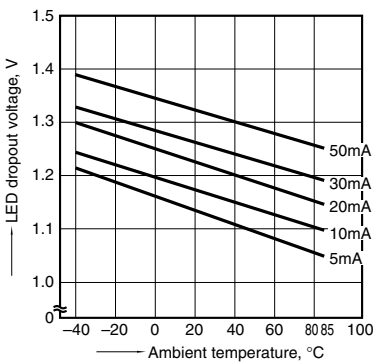
5. LED operate current vs. ambient temperature characteristics  
Continuous load current: Max.(DC)



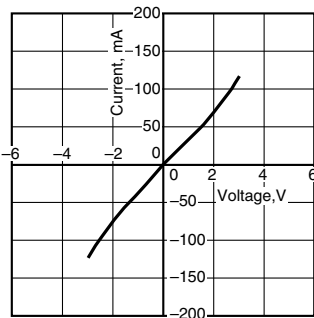
6. LED turn off current vs. ambient temperature characteristics  
Continuous load current: Max.(DC)



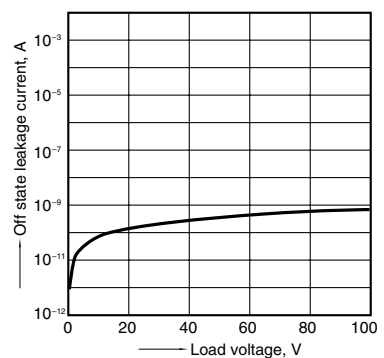
7. LED dropout voltage vs. ambient temperature characteristics  
LED current: 5 to 50 mA



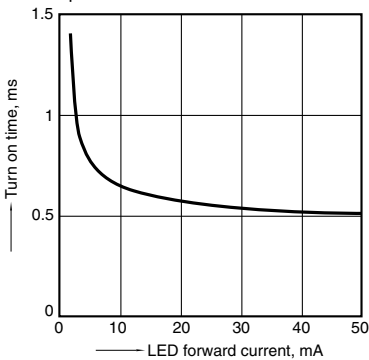
8. Current vs. voltage characteristics of output at MOS portion  
Measured portion: between terminals 3 and 4;  
Ambient temperature: 25°C 77°F



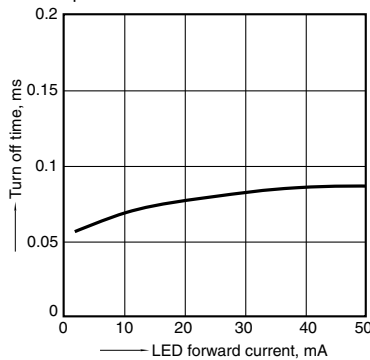
9. Off state leakage current vs. load voltage characteristics  
Measured portion: between terminals 3 and 4;  
Ambient temperature: 25°C 77°F



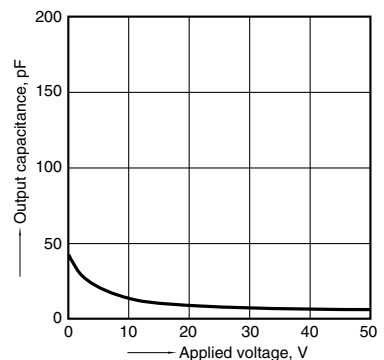
10. Turn on time vs. LED forward current characteristics  
Measured portion: between terminals 3 and 4; Load voltage: Max.(DC); Continuous load current:Max.(DC);  
Ambient temperature: 25°C 77°F



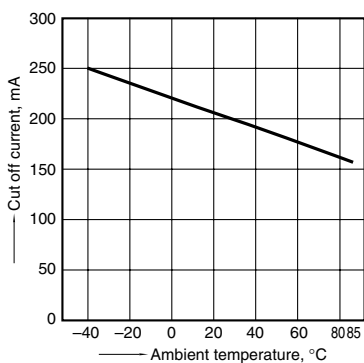
11. Turn off time vs. LED forward current characteristics  
Measured portion: between terminals 3 and 4; Load voltage: Max.(DC); Continuous load current:Max.(DC);  
Ambient temperature: 25°C 77°F



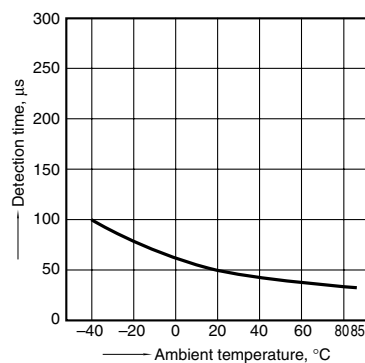
12. Output capacitance vs. applied voltage characteristics  
Measured portion: between terminals 3 and 4;  
Frequency: 1 MHz; Ambient temperature: 25°C 77°F



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 latch type?

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.

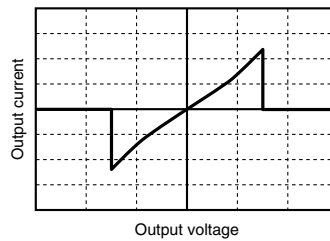
The short circuit protection inside the PhotoMOS relay instantaneously (typ. 50  $\mu$ s) and completely cuts off the load current.

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.

In order to operate the short circuit protection function, ensure that the input current is at least  $I_F = 5$  mA.

### Output voltage and output current characteristics

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



### Operation chart

