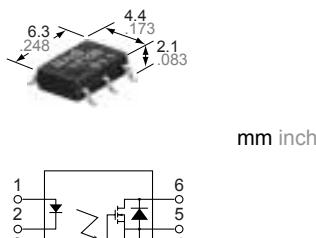


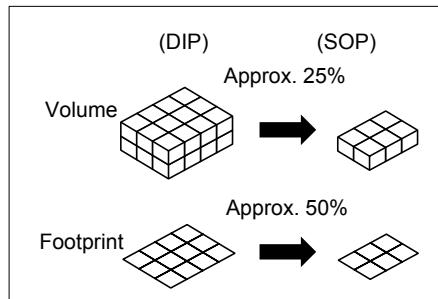
Panasonic
ideas for life

**Super miniature design,
SOP(1 Form A) 6-pin type.
Controls load voltage
60V to 400V**

**GU PhotoMOS
(AQV21OS)**



inch —approx. 25% of the volume and 50% of the footprint size of DIP type PhotoMOS Relays.



FEATURES

1. 1 channel (Form A) in super miniature design

The device comes in a super-miniature SO package measuring (W) 4.4 × (L) 6.3 ×(H) 2.1 mm (W) .173× (L) .248×(H) .083

2. Tape and reel

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

3. Controls low-level analog signals

PhotoMOS relays feature extremely low

closed-circuit offset voltage to enable control of low-level analog signals without distortion.

4. Low-level off state leakage current

In contrast to the SSR with an off state leakage current of several milliamperes, the PhotoMOS relay features a very small off state leakage current of typ. 100 pA even at the rated load voltage of 400 V (AQV214S).

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

- Telephones
- Measuring instruments
- Computer
- Industrial robots
- High-speed inspection machines

TYPES

Type	Output ratings*		Part No.			Packing quantity in tape and reel
			Picked from the 1/2/3-pin side	Picked from the 4/5/6-pin side		
	Load voltage	Load current	1 Form A	1 Form A		
AC/DC	60 V	500 mA	AQV212SX	AQV212SZ	1,000 pcs.	
	100 V	300 mA	AQV215SX	AQV215SZ		
	200 V	160 mA	AQV217SX	AQV217SZ		
	350 V	120 mA	AQV210SX	AQV210SZ		
	400 V	100 mA	AQV214SX	AQV214SZ		
	600 V	40 mA	AQV216SX	AQV216SZ		

*Indicate the peak AC and DC values.

Notes: (1) Tape package is the standard packing style. Also available in tube. (Part No. suf x "X" ro "Z" is not needed when ordering; Tube: 75 pcs.; Case: 1,500 pcs.)

(2) For space reasons, the top two letters of the product number "AQ" are omitted on the product seal. The package type indicator "X" and "Z" are also omitted from the seal. (Ex. the label for product number AQV214S is V214S).

RATING

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

Item	Symbol	Type of connection	AQV212S	AQV215S	AQV217S	AQV210S	AQV214S	AQV216S	Remarks	
Input	LED forward current	I _F	50 mA						f = 100 Hz, Duty factor = 0.1%	
	LED reverse voltage		5 V							
	Peak forward current		1 A							
	Power dissipation		75 mW							
Output	Load voltage (peak AC)	V _L	60 V	100 V	200 V	350 V	400 V	600 V		
	Continuous load current	I _L	A	0.50 A	0.30 A	0.16 A	0.12 A	0.10 A	A connection: Peak AC, DC B,C connection: DC	
			B	0.65 A	0.40 A	0.20 A	0.13 A	0.11 A		
			C	0.80 A	0.56 A	0.28 A	0.15 A	0.12 A		
	Peak load current	I _{peak}		1.0A	0.90A	0.48A	0.3 A	0.3 A	A connection: 100 ms (1 shot) V _L = DC	
Total power dissipation	P _{out}		450 mW							
	V _{iso}		500 mW							
			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							

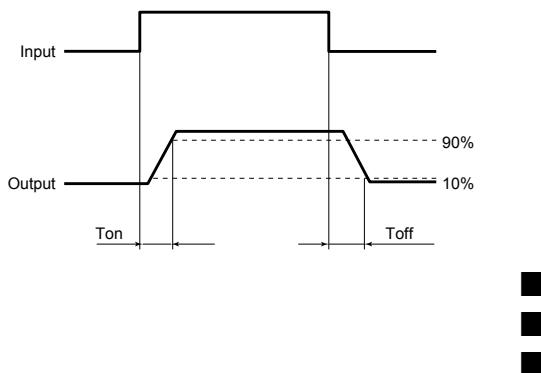
GU PhotoMOS (AQV21OS)

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

Item			Symbol	Type of connection	AQV212S	AQV215S	AQV217S	AQV210S	AQV214S	AQV216S	Remarks
Input	LED operate current	Typical	I_{Fon}	—	0.7 mA			3 mA			$I_L = \text{Max.}$
		Maximum			0.4 mA			0.65 mA			
	LED turn off current	Minimum	I_{Foff}	—	1.25 V (1.14 V at $I_F = 5 \text{ mA}$)			1.5 V			$I_L = \text{Max.}$
		Typical			V_F			1.25 V (1.14 V at $I_F = 5 \text{ mA}$)			
Output	On resistance	Typical	R_{on}	A	0.83 Ω	2.3 Ω	11 Ω	23 Ω	30 Ω	70 Ω	$I_F = 5 \text{ mA}$ $I_L = \text{Max.}$ Within 1 s on time
		Maximum			2.5 Ω	4.0 Ω	15 Ω	35 Ω	50 Ω	120 Ω	
		Typical	R_{on}	B	0.44 Ω	1.15 Ω	5.5 Ω	11.5 Ω	22.5 Ω	55 Ω	$I_F = 5 \text{ mA}$ $I_L = \text{Max.}$ Within 1 s on time
		Maximum			1.25 Ω	2.0 Ω	7.5 Ω	17.5 Ω	25 Ω	100 Ω	
	Typical	R_{on}	C	—	0.25 Ω	0.6 Ω	2.8 Ω	6.0 Ω	11.3 Ω	28 Ω	$I_F = 5 \text{ mA}$ $I_L = \text{Max.}$ Within 1 s on time
		Maximum			0.63 Ω	1.0 Ω	3.8 Ω	8.8 Ω	12.5 Ω	50 Ω	
	Off state leakage current	Maximum	I_{Leak}	—	1 μA			1 μA			$I_F = 0 \text{ mA}$ $V_L = \text{Max.}$
	Turn on time*	Typical	T_{on}	—	0.65 ms	0.60 ms	0.25 ms	0.25 ms	0.25 ms	0.25 ms	$I_F = 5 \text{ mA}$ $V_L = \text{Max.}$
		Maximum			2.0 ms	2.0 ms	1.0 ms	0.5 ms	0.5 ms	0.5 ms	
Transfer characteristics	Turn off time	Typical	T_{off}	—	0.08 ms	0.06 ms	0.05 ms	0.05 ms	0.05 ms	0.05 ms	$I_F = 5 \text{ mA}$ $V_L = \text{Max.}$
		Maximum			0.2 ms			0.2 ms			
	I/O capacitance	Typical	C_{iso}	—	0.8 pF			0.8 pF			$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ $V_B = 0 \text{ V}$
		Maximum			1.5 pF			1.5 pF			
	Initial I/C isolation resistance	Minimum	R_{iso}	—	1,000 MΩ			1,000 MΩ			500 V DC

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

*Turn on/Turn off time

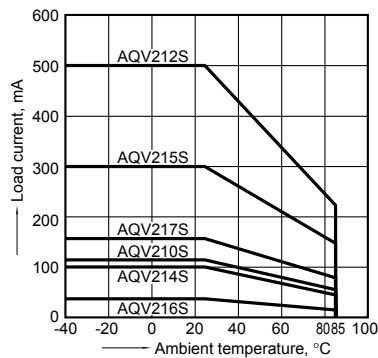


REFERENCE DATA

1. Load current vs. ambient temperature characteristics

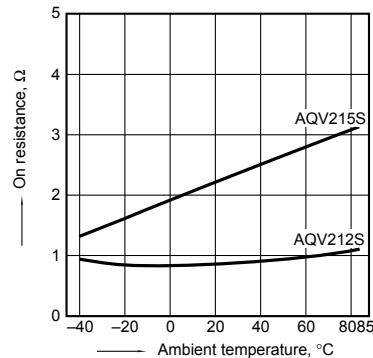
Allowable ambient temperature: -40°C to $+85^\circ\text{C}$
 -40°F to $+185^\circ\text{F}$

Type of connection: A



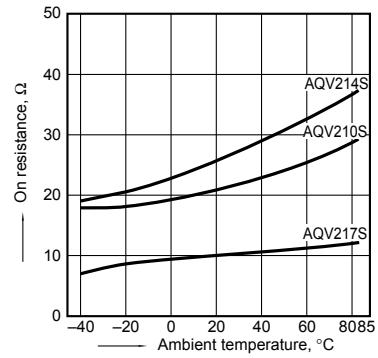
2.-1) On resistance vs. ambient temperature characteristics

Measured portion: between terminals 4 and 6;
LED current: 5 mA; Load voltage: Max. (DC);
Continuous load current: Max. (DC)



2.-2) On resistance vs. ambient temperature characteristics

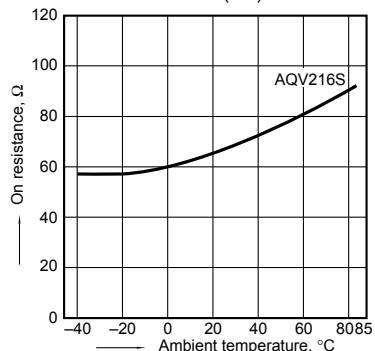
Measured portion: between terminals 4 and 6;
LED current: 5 mA; Load voltage: Max. (DC);
Continuous load current: Max. (DC)



GU PhotoMOS (AQV21OS)

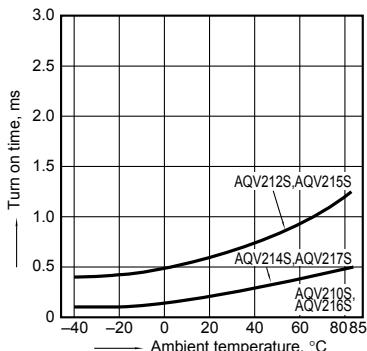
2.-(3) On resistance vs. ambient temperature characteristics

Measured portion: between terminals 4 and 6;
LED current: 5 mA; Load voltage: Max. (DC);
Continuous load current: Max. (DC)



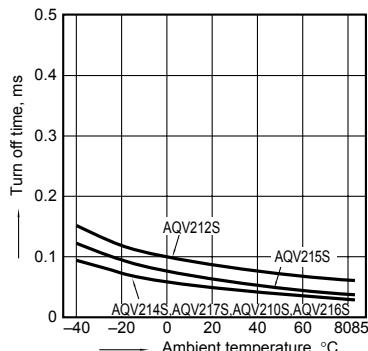
3. Turn on time vs. ambient temperature characteristics

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



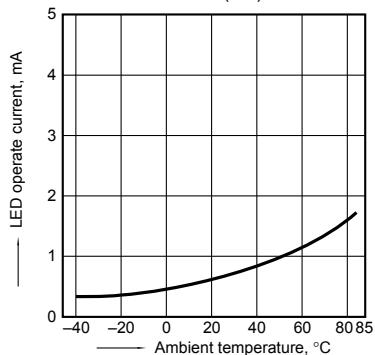
4. Turn off time vs. ambient temperature characteristics

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



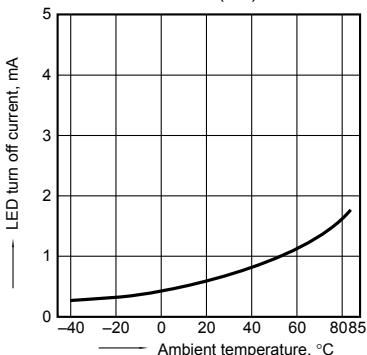
5. LED operate current vs. ambient temperature characteristics

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



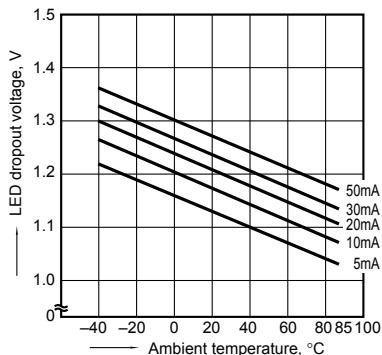
6. LED turn off current vs. ambient temperature characteristics

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



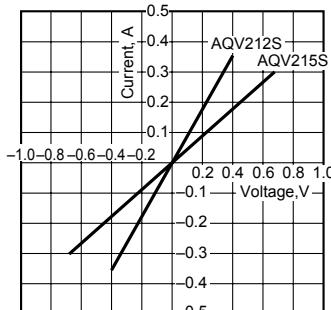
7. LED dropout voltage vs. ambient temperature characteristics

Sample: All types;
LED current: 5 to 50 mA



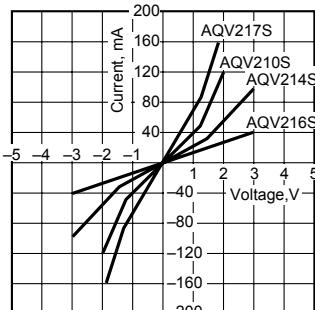
8.-(1). Current vs. voltage characteristics of output at MOS portion

Measured portion: between terminals 4 and 6;
Ambient temperature: 25°C 77°F



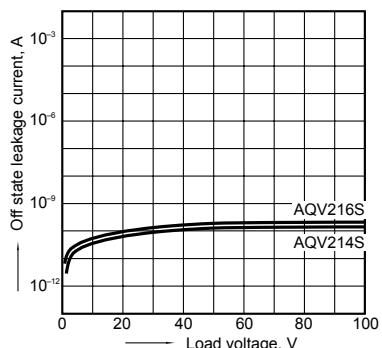
8.-(2). Current vs. voltage characteristics of output at MOS portion

Measured portion: between terminals 4 and 6;
Ambient temperature: 25°C 77°F



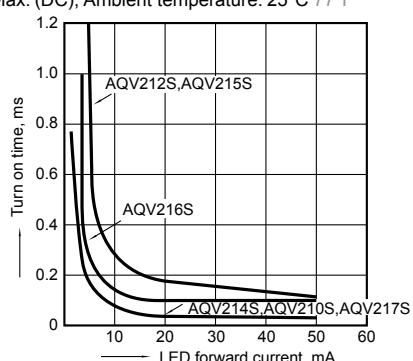
9. Off state leakage current vs. load voltage characteristics

Measured portion: between terminals 4 and 6;
Ambient temperature: 25°C 77°F



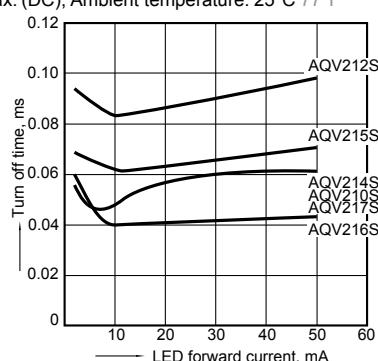
10. Turn on time vs. LED forward current characteristics

Measured portion: between terminals 4 and 6;
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 4 and 6;
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 4 and 6;
Frequency: 1 MHz;
Ambient temperature: 25°C 77°F

