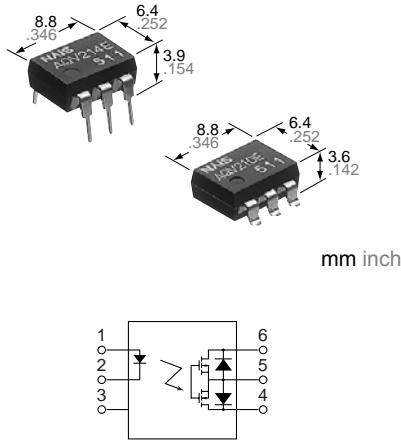


**Panasonic**  
ideas for life

**General use and economy type.  
DIP (1 Form A) 6-pin type.  
Reinforced insulation  
5,000V type.**

**GU-E PhotoMOS  
(AQV210E,  
AQV210EH)**

## FEATURES



1. **Controls low-level analog signals**  
PhotoMOS relays feature extremely low closed-circuit offset voltage to enable control of low-level analog signals without distortion.
2. **Control with low-level input signals**
3. **Controls various types of loads such as relays, motors, lamps and solenoids.**
4. **Optical coupling for extremely high isolation**  
Unlike mechanical relays, the PhotoMOS relay combines LED and optoelectronic device to transfer signals using light for extremely high isolation.
5. **Eliminates the need for a counter electromotive force protection diode in the drive circuits on the input side**

6. **Stable on resistance**
7. **Low-level off state leakage current**
8. **Eliminates the need for a power supply to drive the power MOSFET**  
A power supply used to drive the power MOSFET is unnecessary because of the built-in optoelectronic device. This results in easy circuit design and small PC board area.
9. **Low thermal electromotive force (Approx. 1 μV)**

## TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

- High-speed inspection machines
- Telephone equipment
- Data communication equipment
- Computer

## TYPES

Type	I/O isolation	Output rating*		Part No.				Packing quantity	
				Through hole terminal		Surface-mount terminal			
		Load voltage	Load current	Tube packing style		Tape and reel packing style			
AC/DC	Standard 1,500 V AC	350 V	130 mA	AQV210E	AQV210EA	AQV210EAX	AQV210EAZ	1 tube contains 50 pcs.	1 batch contains 500 pcs.
		400 V	120 mA	AQV214E	AQV214EA	AQV214EAX	AQV214EAZ		
	Reinforced 5,000 V	350 V	130 mA	AQV210EH	AQV210EHA	AQV210EHAX	AQV210EHAZ		
		400 V	120 mA	AQV214EH	AQV214EHA	AQV214EHAX	AQV214EHAZ		

\*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	Type of connection	AQV210E(A)	AQV214E(A)	AQV210EH(A)	AQV214EH(A)	Remarks
Input	LED forward current	I <sub>F</sub>	\	50 mA				
	LED reverse voltage	V <sub>R</sub>		5 V				
	Peak forward current	I <sub>FP</sub>		1 A				f = 100 Hz, Duty factor = 0.1%
	Power dissipation	P <sub>in</sub>		75 mW				
Output	Load voltage (peak AC)	V <sub>L</sub>	A	350 V	400 V	350 V	400 V	
	Continuous load current	I <sub>L</sub>		0.13 A	0.12 A	0.13 A	0.12 A	A connection: Peak AC, DC; B, C connection: DC
				0.15 A	0.13 A	0.15 A	0.13 A	
	Peak load current	I <sub>peak</sub>	C	0.17 A	0.15 A	0.17 A	0.15 A	
	Power dissipation	P <sub>out</sub>		500 mW				
Total power dissipation		P <sub>T</sub>		550 mW				
I/O isolation voltage		V <sub>iso</sub>		1,500 V AC	5,000 V AC			
Temperature limits	Operating	T <sub>opr</sub>		-40°C to +85°C		-40°F to +185°F		
	Storage	T <sub>stg</sub>		-40°C to +100°C		-40°F to +212°F		

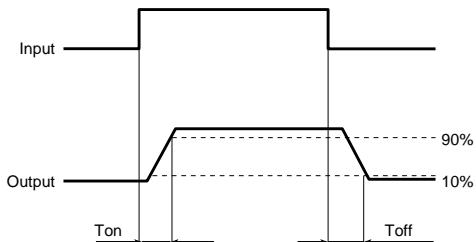
# GU-E PhotoMOS (AQV210E, AQV210EH)

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

Item			Symbol	Type of connection	AQV210E(A)	AQV214E(A)	AQV210EH(A)	AQV214EH(A)	Condition		
Input	LED operate current		Typical	$I_{Fon}$	1.1 mA			1.6 mA			
	Maximum				3 mA			$I_L = \text{Max.}$			
	LED turn off current		Minimum	$I_{Foff}$	0.3 mA			0.4 mA			
Output	Typical				1.0 mA			1.5 mA			
	LED dropout voltage		Typical	$V_F$	1.25 V (1.14 V at $I_F = 5 \text{ mA}$ )						
	Maximum				1.5 V						
Output	On resistance		Typical	$R_{on}$	A	23 Ω	30 Ω	23 Ω	30 Ω		
						35 Ω	50 Ω	35 Ω	50 Ω		
			Maximum	$R_{on}$	B	11.5 Ω	22.5 Ω	11.5 Ω	22.5 Ω		
						17.5 Ω	25 Ω	17.5 Ω	25 Ω		
			Typical	$R_{on}$	C	6.0 Ω	11.3 Ω	6.0 Ω	11.3 Ω		
						8.8 Ω	12.5 Ω	8.8 Ω	12.5 Ω		
	Output capacitance		Typical	$C_{out}$	A	45 pF					
	Off state leakage current		Maximum	—	—	1 μA					
	Switching speed		Turn on time*	$T_{on}$	—	0.5 ms	0.7 ms	$I_F = 0 \text{ mA} \rightarrow 5 \text{ mA}^{**}$			
Transfer characteristics	Turn off time*				—	2.0 ms	—	$I_L = \text{Max.}$			
	I/O capacitance		Typical	$C_{iso}$	—	0.05 ms			$I_F = 0 \text{ mA} \rightarrow 5 \text{ mA}$		
	Maximum					1.0 ms	—	$I_L = \text{Max.}$			
	Initial I/O isolation resistance		Minimum	$R_{iso}$	—	0.8 pF			$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		
						1.5 pF			$V_B = 0 \text{ V}$		
Type of connection: A						1,000 MΩ			500 V DC		

\*Turn on/Turn off time

For type of connection, see catalog.



\*\* Recommendable LED forward current

Standard type: 5 mA

Reinforced type: 5 to 10 mA

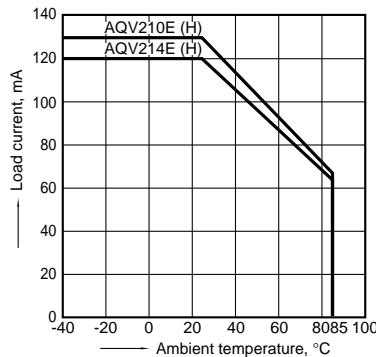
- For Dimensions, see catalog.
- For Schematic and Wiring Diagrams, see catalog.
- For Cautions for Use, see catalog.

## REFERENCE DATA

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

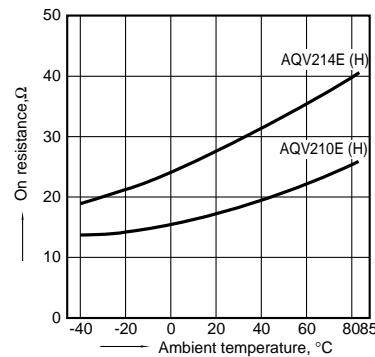
Allowable ambient temperature: -40°C to +85°C  
-40°F to +185°F

Type of connection: A



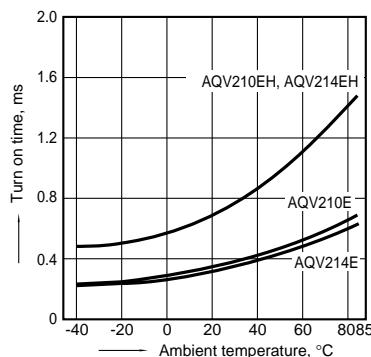
### 2. On resistance vs. ambient temperature characteristics

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



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

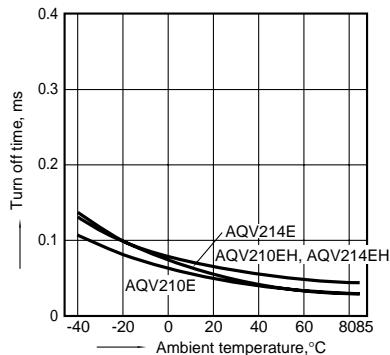
LED current: 5 mA;  
Load voltage: Max. (DC);  
Continuous load current: Max. (DC)



# GU-E PhotoMOS (AQV210E, AQV210EH)

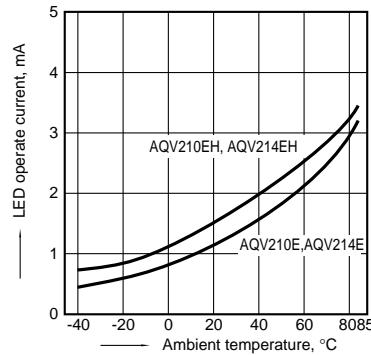
## 4. Turn off time vs. ambient temperature characteristics

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



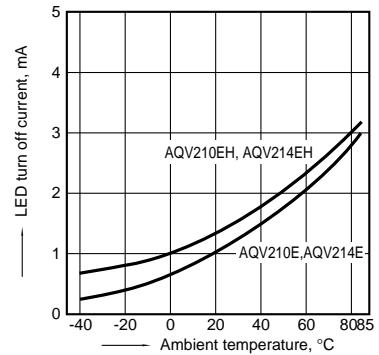
## 5. LED operate current vs. ambient temperature characteristics

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



## 6. LED turn off current vs. ambient temperature characteristics

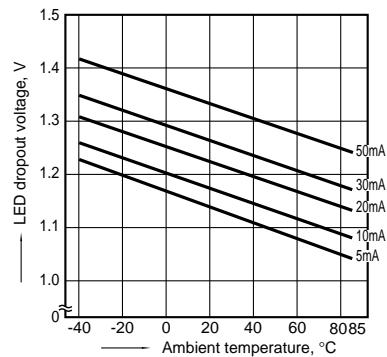
Load voltage: Max. (DC); Continuous load current: Max. (DC)



## 7. LED dropout voltage vs. ambient temperature characteristics

Sample: All types

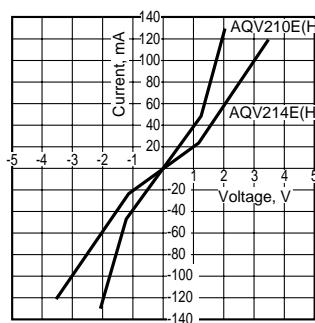
LED current: 5 to 50 mA



## 8. Current vs. voltage characteristics of output at MOS portion

Measured portion: between terminals 4 and 6;

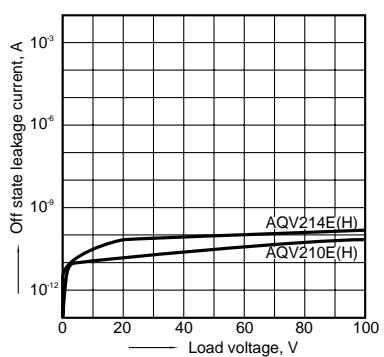
Ambient temperature: 25°C 77°F



## 9. Off state leakage current vs. load voltage characteristics

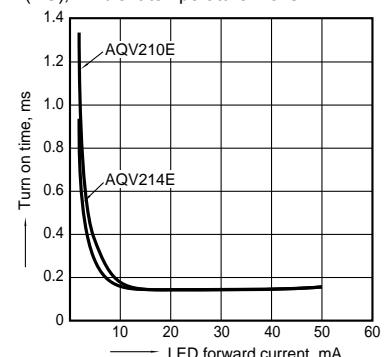
Measured portion: between terminals 4 and 6;

Ambient temperature: 25°C 77°F



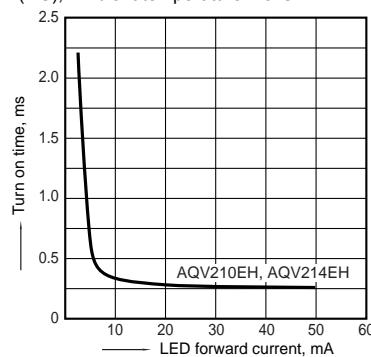
## 10-(1). Turn on time vs. LED forward current characteristics

Measured portion: between terminals 4 and 6; Load voltage: Max. (DC); Continuous load current: Max. (DC); Ambient temperature: 25°C 77°F



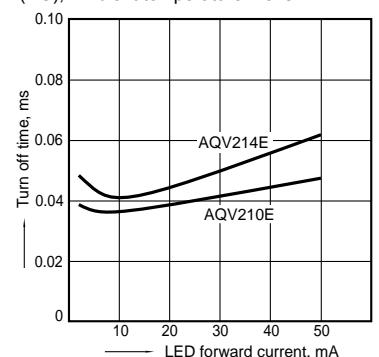
## 10-(2). Turn on time vs. LED forward current characteristics

Measured portion: between terminals 4 and 6; Load voltage: Max. (DC); Continuous load current: Max. (DC); Ambient temperature: 25°C 77°F



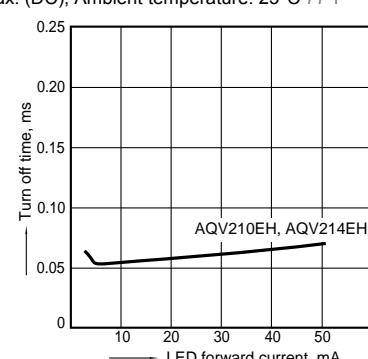
## 11-(1). Turn off time vs. LED forward current characteristics

Measured portion: between terminals 4 and 6; Load voltage: Max. (DC); Continuous load current: Max. (DC); Ambient temperature: 25°C 77°F



## 11-(2). 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

