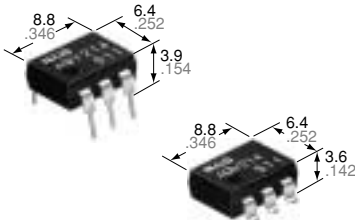




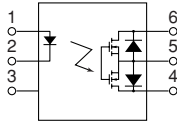
Panasonic
ideas for life

Controls low-level input signals.
Controls load voltage 60V to 600V.

GU PhotoMOS
(AQV210, AQV214H)



mm inch



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				
					Tube packing style		Tape and reel packing style		
AC/DC	Standard 1,500 V AC	60 V	550 mA	AQV212	AQV212A	AQV212AX	AQV212AZ	1 tube contains 50 pcs. 1 batch contains 500 pcs.	1,000 pcs.
		100 V	320 mA	AQV215	AQV215A	AQV215AX	AQV215AZ		
		200 V	180 mA	AQV217	AQV217A	AQV217AX	AQV217AZ		
		350 V	130 mA	AQV210	AQV210A	AQV210AX	AQV210AZ		
		400 V	120 mA	AQV214	AQV214A	AQV214AX	AQV214AZ		
		600 V	50 mA	AQV216	AQV216A	AQV216AX	AQV216AZ		
	Reinforced 5,000 V	400 V	120 mA	AQV214H	AQV214HA	AQV214HAX	AQV214HAZ		

*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	AQV212(A)	AQV215(A)	AQV217(A)	AQV210(A)	AQV214(A)	AQV216(A)	AQV214H(A)	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	60 V	100 V	200 V	350 V	400 V	600 V	400 V		
	Continuous load current	I _L	A	0.55 A	0.32 A	0.18 A	0.13 A	0.12 A	0.05 A	0.12 A	A connection: Peak AC, DC; B, C connection: DC
			B	0.65 A	0.42 A	0.22 A	0.15 A	0.13 A	0.06 A	0.13 A	
			C	0.80 A	0.60 A	0.30 A	0.17 A	0.15 A	0.08 A	0.15 A	
Peak load current	I _{peak}		1.2 A	0.96 A	0.54 A	0.4 A	0.3 A	0.15 A	0.3 A	A connection: 100 ms (1 shot), V _L =DC	
Power dissipation	P _{out}		500 mW								
Total power dissipation	P _T		550 mW								
I/O isolation voltage	V _{iso}		1,500 V AC						5,000 V AC		
Temperature limits	Operating	T _{opr}	-40°C to +85°C -40°F to +185°F							Non-condensing at low temp.	
	Storage	T _{stg}	-40°C to +100°C -40°F to +212°F								

GU PhotoMOS (AQV210, AQV214H)

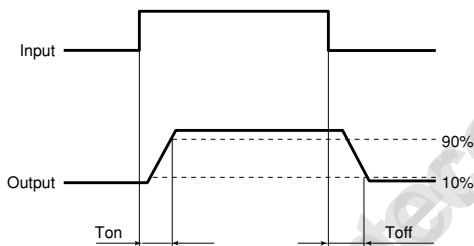
2. Electrical characteristics (Ambient temperature: θ)



Item		Sym- bol	Type of connec- tion**	AQV212(A)	AQV215(A)	AQV217(A)	AQV210(A)	AQV214(A)	AQV216(A)	AQV214H(A)	Condition
Input	LED operate current	Typical	—	1 mA	1 mA	1 mA	1 mA	1 mA	1 mA	1.3 mA	$I_L = \text{Max.}$
		Maximum		3 mA	3 mA	3 mA	3 mA	3 mA	3 mA	3 mA	
	LED turn off current	Minimum	—	0.4 mA	0.4 mA	0.4 mA	0.4 mA	0.4 mA	0.4 mA	0.4 mA	1.2 mA
Typical		0.79 mA		0.79 mA	0.79 mA	0.79 mA	0.79 mA	0.79 mA	0.79 mA		
LED dropout voltage		V_F	—	1.25 V (1.14 V at $I_F = 5 \text{ mA}$)							$I_F = 50 \text{ mA}$
				1.5 V							
Output	On resistance	Typical	A	0.83 Ω	2.3 Ω	11.0 Ω	23 Ω	30 Ω	70 Ω	30 Ω	$I_F = 5 \text{ mA}$ $I_L = \text{Max.}$ Within 1 s on time
		Maximum		2.5 Ω	4.0 Ω	15.0 Ω	35 Ω	50 Ω	120 Ω	50 Ω	
		Typical	B	0.44 Ω	1.15 Ω	5.5 Ω	11.5 Ω	22.5 Ω	55 Ω	22.5 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	25 Ω	
	Typical	C	0.25 Ω	0.6 Ω	2.8 Ω	6.0 Ω	11.3 Ω	28 Ω	11.3 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	12.5 Ω		
Output capacitance		Typical	A	150 pF	110 pF	70 pF	45 pF	45 pF	45 pF	$I_F = 0 \text{ mA}$ $V_B = 0 \text{ V}$ $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	
Off state leakage current		Maximum	—	1 μA							$I_F = 0 \text{ mA}$ $V_L = \text{Max.}$
Switching speed	Turn on time*	Typical	—	0.65 ms	0.6 ms	0.25 ms	0.25 ms	0.21 ms	0.28 ms	0.6 ms	$I_F = 5 \text{ mA}^{**}$ $I_L = \text{Max.}$
		Maximum		2 ms	2 ms	1.0 ms	0.5 ms	0.5 ms	0.5 ms	0.8 ms	
	Turn off time*	Typical	—	0.08 ms	0.06 ms	0.05 ms	0.05 ms	0.05 ms	0.04 ms	0.05 ms	$I_F = 5 \text{ mA}$ $I_L = \text{Max.}$
		Maximum		0.2 ms	0.2 ms	0.2 ms	0.2 ms	0.2 ms	0.2 ms	0.2 ms	
I/O capacitance		Typical	—	0.8 pF							$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ $V_B = 0 \text{ V}$
		Maximum		1.5 pF							
Initial I/O isolation resistance		Minimum	—	1,000 M Ω							500 V DC

Note: Recommendable LED forward current
Standard type: 5 mA
Reinforced type: 5 to 10 mA

*Turn on/Turn off time

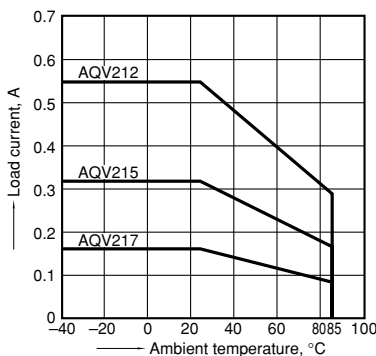


REFERENCE DATA

1-(1). Load current vs. ambient temperature characteristics

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

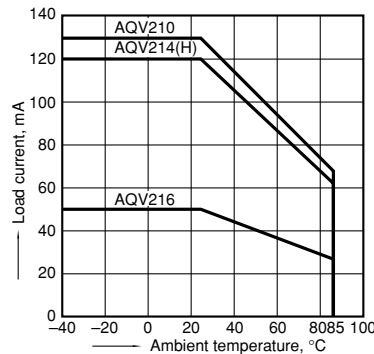
Type of connection: A



1-(2). Load current vs. ambient temperature characteristics

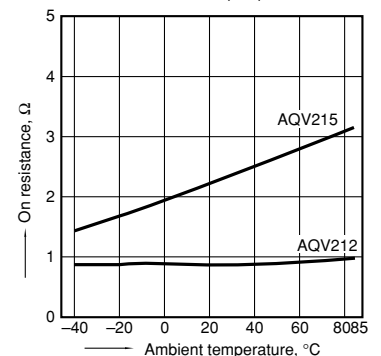
Allowable ambient temperature: -40°C to $+85^\circ\text{C}$
 -40°F to $+185^\circ\text{F}$

Type of connection: A



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

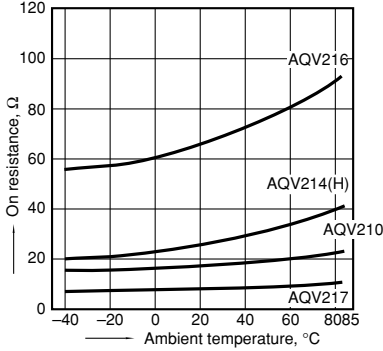
Measured portion: between terminals 4 and 6;
LED current: 5 mA; Load voltage: Max. (DC)
Continuous load current: Max. (DC)



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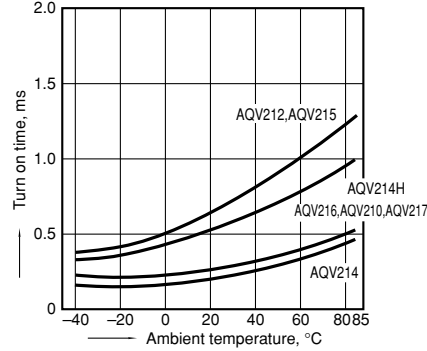
2-(2). On resistance vs. ambient temperature characteristics

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



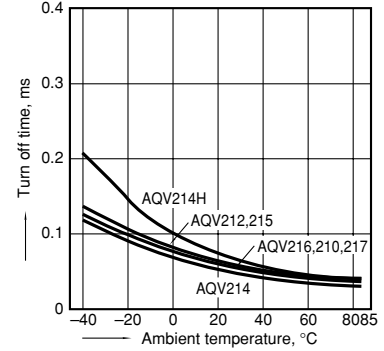
3. Turn on time characteristics

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



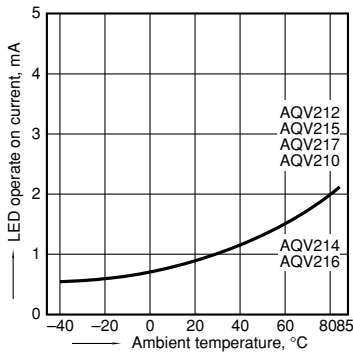
4. Turn off time vs. ambient temperature characteristics

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



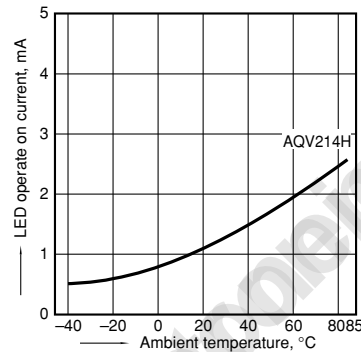
5-(1). LED operate current vs. ambient temperature characteristics

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



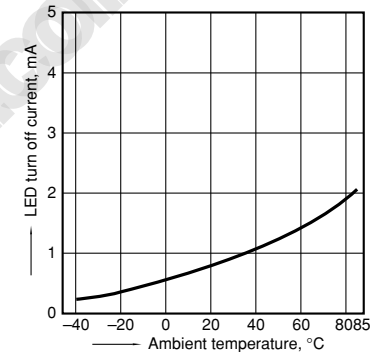
5-(2). LED operate current vs. ambient temperature characteristics

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



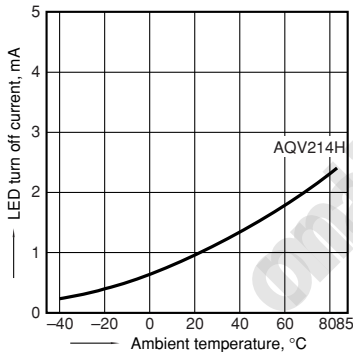
6-(1). LED turn off current vs. ambient temperature characteristics

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



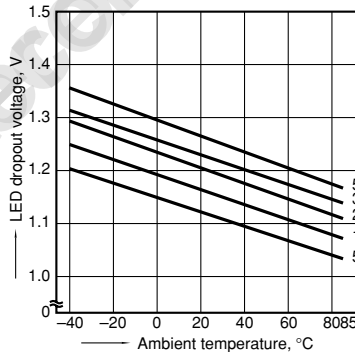
6-(2). LED turn off current vs. ambient temperature characteristics

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



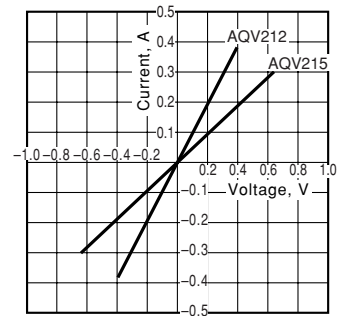
7. LED dropout voltage vs. ambient temperature characteristics

Sample: All types
LED current: 5 to 50 mA



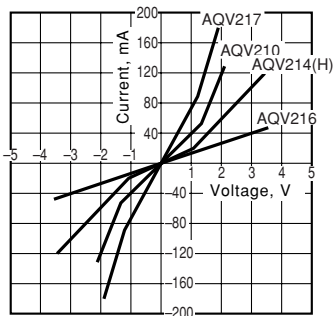
8-(1). Current vs. voltage characteristics of output at MOS portion

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



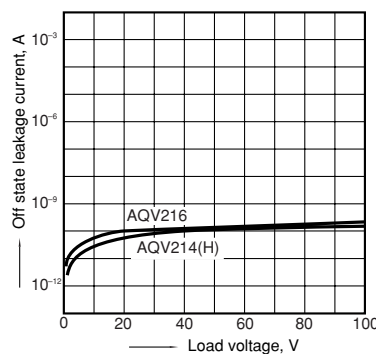
8-(2). Current vs. voltage characteristics of output at MOS portion

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



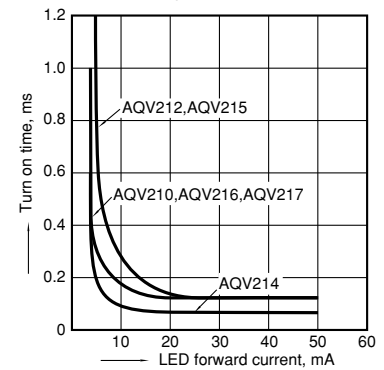
9. Off state leakage current vs. load voltage characteristics

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



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

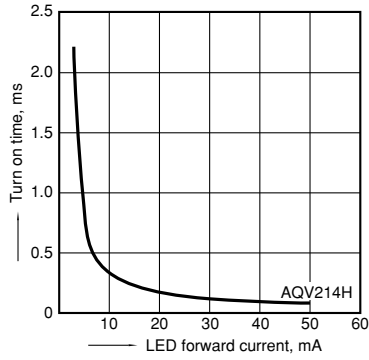
Measured portion: between terminals 4 and 6;
Load voltage: Max. (DC); Continuous load current: Max. (DC); Ambient temperature: 25°C 77°F



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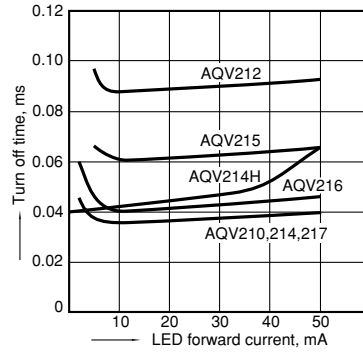
10-(2). Turn on time vs. LED forward current characteristics

Measured portion: between terminals 4 and 6;
Load voltage: 400 V (DC); Continuous load current:
120 mA (DC); Ambient temperature: 25°C 77°F



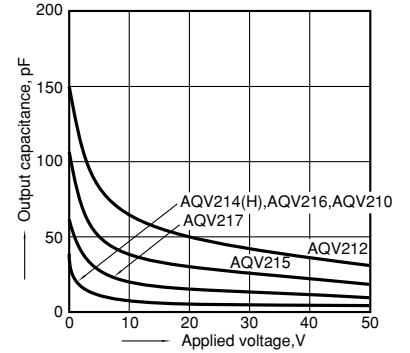
11. Turn off time vs. LED forward current characteristics

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



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