

FEATURES

1. Protects Circuit from excess current

The short circuit protection function prevents the continued flow of short current. After short current is detected, load current is monitored, and if the load returns to normal, the relay returns to normal operation.

2. No need for fuses, polyswitches, or other protectors

The built-in short circuit protection function eliminates the need for overcurrent protectors, reducing mounting costs and space requirements.

3. High capacity

Can control up to 0.5A (60 VDC) load current.

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

- Industrial equipment
- Traffic signal control
- Security equipment

TYPES

Type	I/O isolation voltage	Output rating*		Part No.				Packing quantity	
				Through hole terminal	Surface-mount terminal		Tube		
		Load voltage	Load current		Tube packing style	Tape and reel packing style			
DC type	1,500 V	60 V	500 mA	AQV112KL	AQV112KLA	Picked from the 1/2/3-pin side	Picked from the 4/5/6-pin side	1 tube contains 50 pcs. 1 batch contains 500 pcs.	1,000 pcs.

*Indicate the DC values.

Note: For space reasons, the SMD terminal shape indicator "A" and the package style indicator "X" or "Z" are not marked on the relay.

RATING

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

Item		Symbol	AQV112KL(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 DC)	V_L	7 to 60V	
	Continuous load current (peak DC)	I_L	0.5 A	
	Power dissipation	P_{out}	500 mW	
Total power dissipation		P_T	550 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 (AQV112KL)

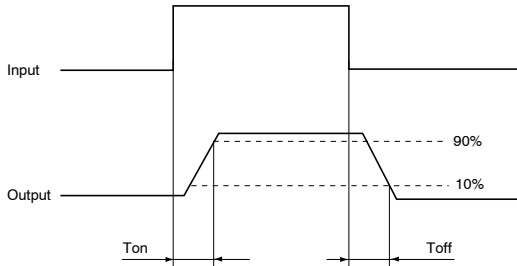
2. Electrical characteristics (Ambient temperature: 25°C 77°F)

Item		Symbol	AQV112KL(A)	Condition	
Input	LED operate current	Typical	0.8 mA	$I_L = 100\text{mA}$	
		Maximum	10 mA		
	LED turn off current	Minimum	0.3 mA	$I_L = 100\text{mA}$	
		Typical	0.7 mA		
LED dropout voltage	Typical	1.35 V (1.17 V at $I_F = 10\text{ mA}$)		$I_F = 50\text{ mA}$	
	Maximum	1.5 V			
Output	On resistance	Typical	0.55 Ω	$I_F = 10\text{ mA}$ $I_L = \text{Max.}$	
		Maximum	2.0 Ω		
	Load short circuit detection voltage	Typical	5 V	$I_F = 10\text{ mA}$	
		Maximum	7 V		
Off state leakage current	Maximum	I_{Leak}	1 μA	$I_F = 0\text{ mA}$ $V_L = \text{Max.}$	
Transfer characteristics	Turn on time*	Typical	2.0 ms	$I_F = 10\text{ mA}$ $I_L = 100\text{ mA}$ $V_L = 10\text{ V}$	
		Maximum	5.0 ms		
	Turn off time*	Typical	0.1 ms	$I_F = 10\text{ mA}$ $I_L = 100\text{ mA}$ $V_L = 10\text{ V}$	
		Maximum	1.0 ms		
	I/O capacitance	Typical	C_{iso}	0.8 pF	$f = 1\text{ MHz}$
		Maximum		1.5 pF	$V_B = 0\text{ V}$
Initial I/O isolation resistance	Minimum	R_{iso}	1,000 M Ω	500 V DC	

Note: Recommendable LED forward current $I_F = 10\text{ mA}$.

[Type of connection](#)

*Turn on/Turn off time

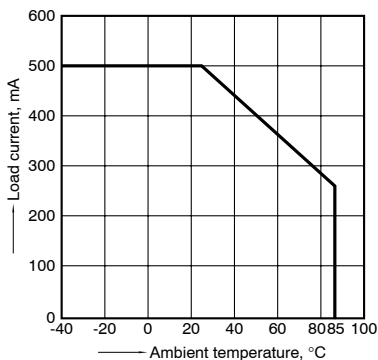


- [Dimensions](#)
- [Schematic and Wiring Diagrams](#)
- [Cautions for Use](#)

REFERENCE DATA

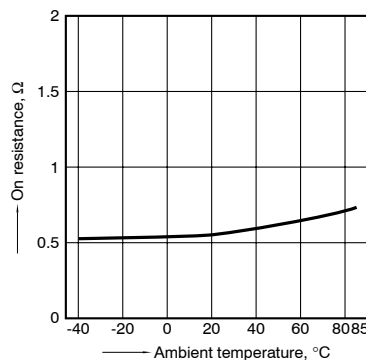
1. Load current vs. ambient temperature characteristics

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



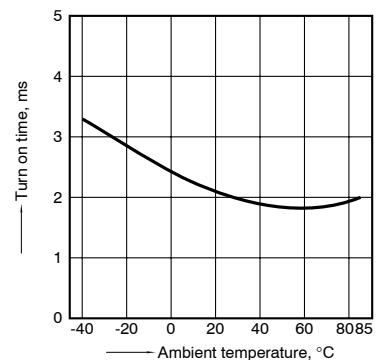
2. On resistance vs. ambient temperature characteristics

Measured portion: between terminals 4 and 6;
LED current: 10 mA; Load current: Max.(DC)



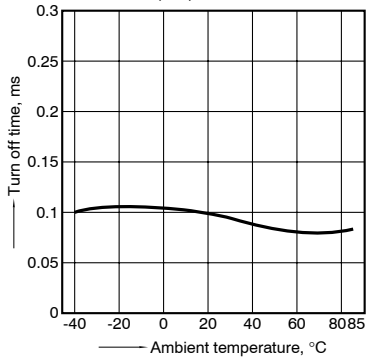
3. Turn on time vs. ambient temperature characteristics

Measured portion: between terminals 4 and 6;
LED current: 10 mA; Load voltage: 10V (DC);
Load current: 100 mA



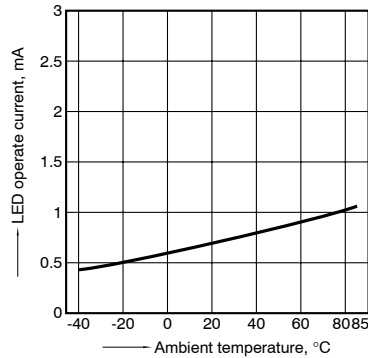
4. Turn off time vs. ambient temperature characteristics

Measured portion: between terminals 4 and 6;
LED current: 10 mA; Load voltage: 10 V (DC);
Load current: 100 mA (DC)



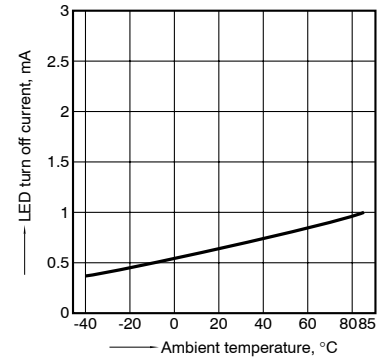
5. LED operate current vs. ambient temperature characteristics

Measured portion: between terminals 4 and 6;
Load current: 100 mA



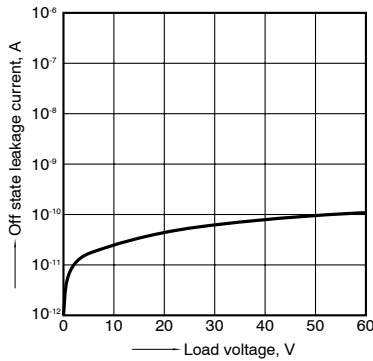
6. LED turn off current vs. ambient temperature characteristics

Measured portion: between terminals 4 and 6;
Load current: 100 mA



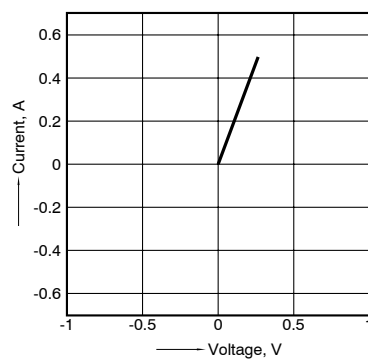
7. Off state leakage current vs. load voltage characteristics

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



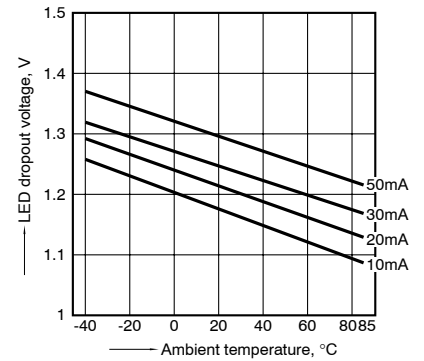
8. Current vs. voltage characteristics of output at MOS portion

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



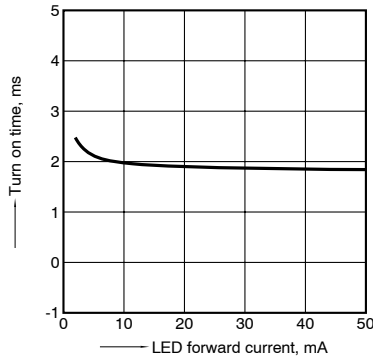
9. LED dropout voltage vs. ambient temperature characteristics

Measured portion: between terminals 1 and 2;
LED current: 10 to 50 mA



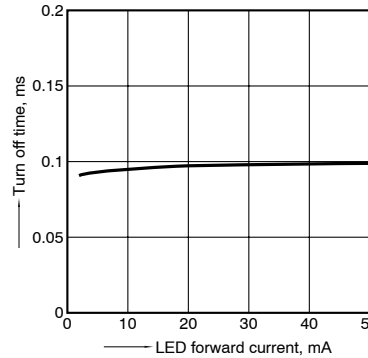
10. Turn on time vs. LED forward current characteristics

Measured portion: between terminals 4 and 6;
Load voltage: 10 V (DC); Load current: 100 mA (DC);
Ambient temperature: 25°C 77°F



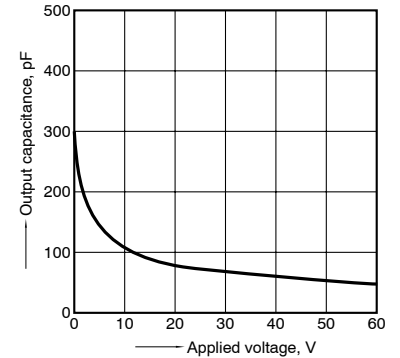
11. Turn off time vs. LED forward current characteristics

Measured portion: between terminals 4 and 6;
Load voltage: 10 V (DC); Load current: 100 mA (DC);
Ambient temperature: 25°C 77°F



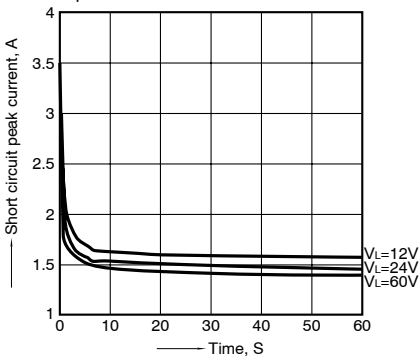
12. Output capacitance vs. applied voltage characteristics

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



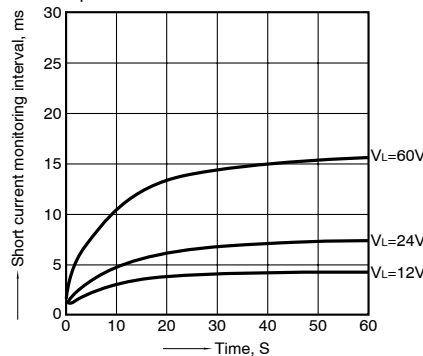
13. Short circuit peak current vs. time characteristics

Measured portion: between terminals 4 and 6;
LED current: 10 mA; Load resistance: 0;
Ambient temperature: 25°C 77°F



14. Short current monitoring interval vs. time characteristics

Measured portion: between terminals 4 and 6;
LED current: 10 mA; Load resistance: 0;
Ambient temperature: 25°C 77°F



What is short circuit protection Non-latch type?

If the load current reaches a predetermined overcurrent level, the output-side short circuit protection function cuts off the load current. It then monitors the load current, and if it returns to normal, automatically recovers to normal relay operation.

In order to operate the short circuit protection function, ensure that the input current is at least $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$.

Operation chart (Non-latch type)

