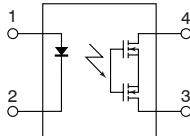


mm inch



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*		Package size	Part No.			Packing quantity	
	Load voltage	Load current		Tube packing style	Tape and reel packing style		Tube	Tape and reel
AC/DC type	350V	120mA	SOP4pin	AQY210KS	AQY210KSX (Picked from the 1/2-pin side)	AQY210KSZ (Picked from the 3/4-pin side)	1 tube contains: 100 pcs. 1 batch contains: 2,000 pcs.	1,000 pcs.

* Indicate the peak AC and DC values.

Note: For space reasons, the initial letters of the part number "AQY", the SMD terminal shape indicator "S" and the packaging style indicator "X" or "Z" are not marked on the relay. (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)

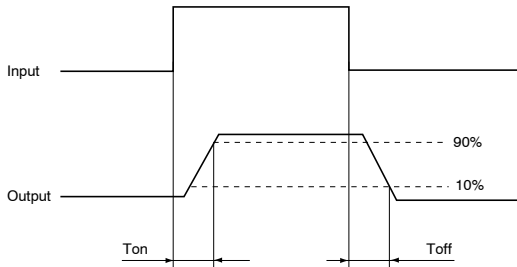
2. Electrical characteristics (Ambient temperature: 25°C 77°F)

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*		Typical	T_{on}	0.7 ms	$I_F = 5 \text{ mA}$ $I_L = \text{Max.}$
					Maximum	
	Turn off time*		Typical	T_{off}	0.07 ms	$I_F = 5 \text{ mA}$ $I_L = \text{Max.}$
					Maximum	
	I/O capacitance		Typical	C_{iso}	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 $I_F = 5 \text{ mA}$.

[Type of connection](#)

*Turn on/Turn off time

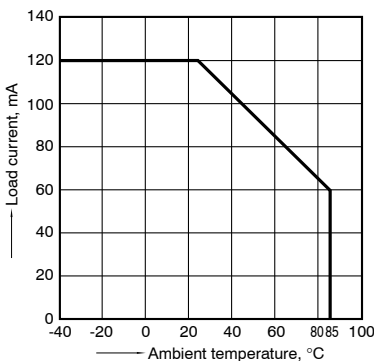


- [Dimensions](#)
- [Schematic and Wiring Diagrams](#)
- [Cautions for Use](#)

REFERENCE DATA

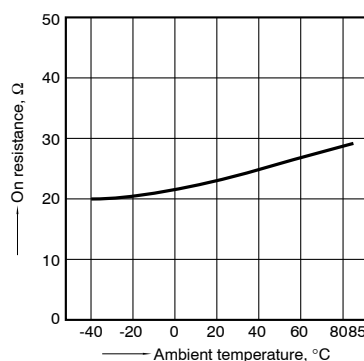
1. Load current vs. ambient temperature characteristics

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



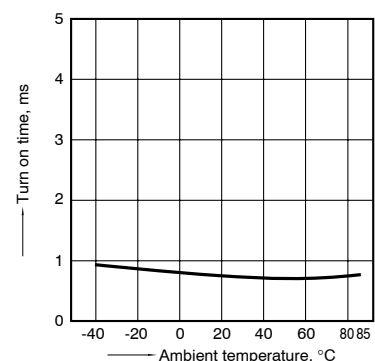
2. On resistance vs. ambient temperature characteristics

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

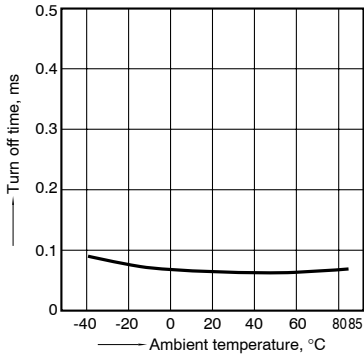


3. Turn on time vs. ambient temperature characteristics

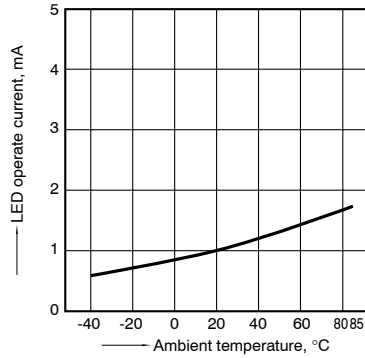
LED current: 5 mA;
Continuous load current: Max.(DC)



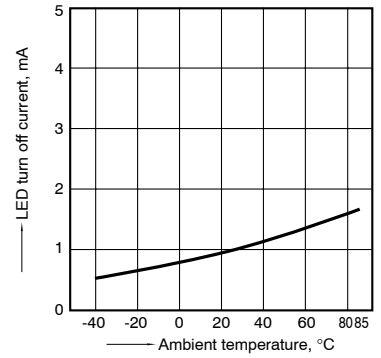
4. Turn off time vs. ambient temperature characteristics
LED current: 5 mA;
Continuous load current: Max.(DC)



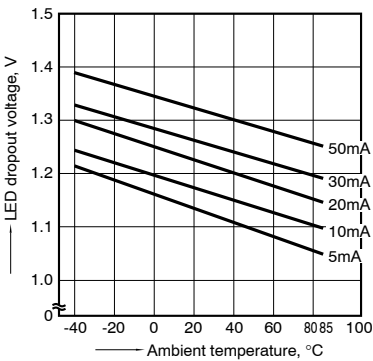
5. LED operate current vs. ambient temperature characteristics
Continuous load current: Max.(DC)



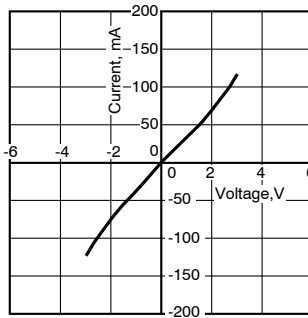
6. LED turn off current vs. ambient temperature characteristics
Continuous load current: Max.(DC)



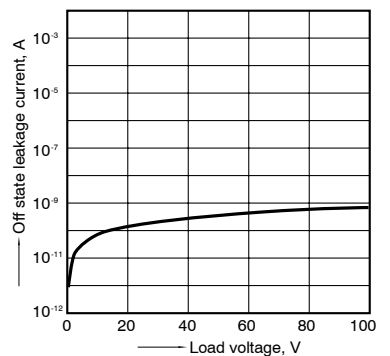
7. LED dropout voltage vs. ambient temperature characteristics
LED current: 5 to 50 mA



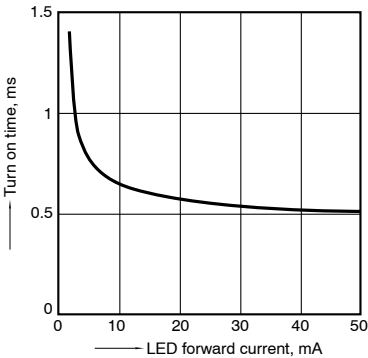
8. Current vs. voltage characteristics of output at MOS portion
Measured portion: between terminals 3 and 4;
Ambient temperature: 25°C 77°F



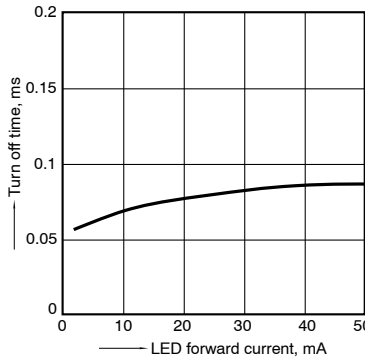
9. Off state leakage current vs. load voltage characteristics
Measured portion: between terminals 3 and 4;
Ambient temperature: 25°C 77°F



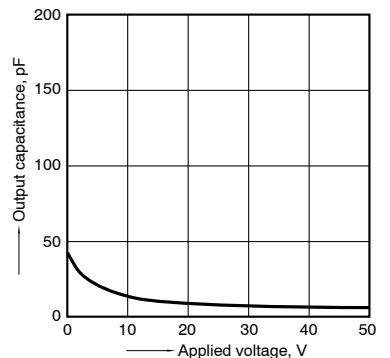
10. Turn on time vs. LED forward current characteristics
Measured portion: between terminals 3 and 4; Load voltage: Max.(DC); Continuous load current:Max.(DC);
Ambient temperature: 25°C 77°F



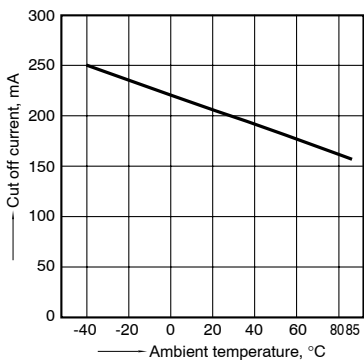
11. Turn off time vs. LED forward current characteristics
Measured portion: between terminals 3 and 4; Load voltage: Max.(DC); Continuous load current:Max.(DC);
Ambient temperature: 25°C 77°F



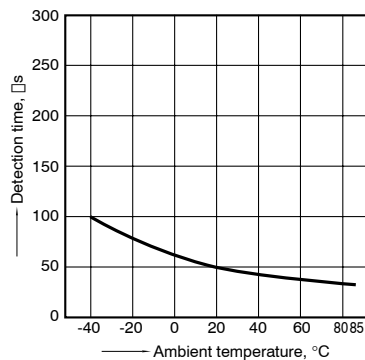
12. Output capacitance vs. applied voltage characteristics
Measured portion: between terminals 3 and 4;
Frequency: 1 MHz; Ambient temperature: 25°C 77°F



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);



GU PhotoMOS (AQY210KS)

What is short circuit protection latch type?

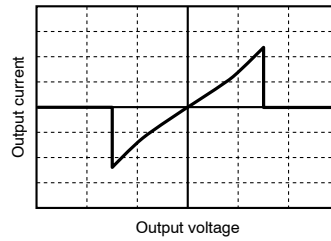
When the load current exceeds specifications, the short circuit protection function kicks in and completely cuts off the load current, thus turning off the relay. The short circuit protection inside the PhotoMOS relay instantaneously (typ. 50 μ s) and completely cuts off the load current.

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

