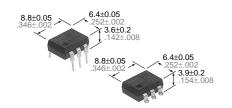




GU (General Use) Type 1-Channel (Form A) Current Limit Function 6-Pin Type

PhotoMOS RELAYS



mm inch



FEATURES

1. Current Limit Function

To control an over current from flowing, the current limit function has been realized. It keeps an output current at a constant value when the current reaches a specified current limit value.

2. Enhancing the capability of surge resistance between output terminals

The current limit function controls the ON time surge current to enhance the capability of surge resistance between output terminals.

3. Reinforced insulation 5,000 V type More than 0.4 mm internal insulation distance between inputs and outputs. Conforms to EN41003, EN60950 (reinforced insulation).

4. Compact 6-pin DIP size

The device comes in a compact (W)6.4 \times (L)8.8 \times (H) 3.9mm (W).252 \times (L).346 \times (H).154inch, 6-pin DIP size

5. Controls low-level analog signalsPhotoMOS relays feature extremely low closed-circuit offset voltage to enable control of low-level analog signals without

6. High sensitivity, low ON resistance

7. Low-level off state leakage current

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

- Telephone equipment
- Modem

distortion.

TYPES

Туре	I/O isolation voltage	Output rating*		Part No.				Packing quantity	
				Through hole terminal Surface-mount terminal					
		Lood	Lood	Tube packing style		Tape and reel packing style			
		Load voltage	Load			Picked from the 1/2/3-pin side	Picked from the 4/5/6-pin side	Tube	Tape and reel
AC/DC type	Reinforced 5,000 V	350 V	130 mA	AQV210HL	AQV210HLA	AQV210HLAX	AQV210HLAZ	1 tube contains 50 pcs. 1 batch contains 500 pcs.	1,000 pcs.

^{*}Indicate the peak AC and DC values.

Note: For space reasons, 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	AQV210HL(A)	Remarks
	LED forward current	ĪF	50 mA	
Input	LED reverse voltage	VR	3 V	
	Peak forward current	I FP	1 A	f = 100 Hz, Duty factor = 0.1%
	Power dissipation	Pin	75 mW	
Output	Load voltage (peak AC)	VL	350 V	
	Continuous load current	IL	0.13 A	
	Power dissipation	Pout	500 mW	
Total power dissipation		Р⊤	550 mW	
I/O isolatiom voltage		Viso	5,000 V AC	
Tempera	ature Operating	Topr	−40°C to +85°C −40°F to +185°F	Non-condensing at low temperatures
limits	Storage	T _{stg}	-40°C to +100°C -40°F to +212°F	

AQV210HL

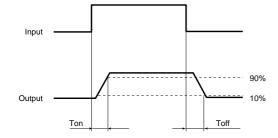
2. Electrical characteristics (Ambient temperature: 25°C 77°F)

Item			Symbol	AQV210HL(A)	Condition
	LED operate	Typical	-	1.6 mA	- I∟ = Max.
	current	Maximum	- I Fon	3.0 mA	IL = IVIAX.
lanus	LED turn off	Minimum	l _{Foff}	0.4 mA	- I∟ = Max.
nput	current	Typical	IFoff	1.5 mA	TIL = IVIAX.
	LED dropout	Minimum	VF	1.14 (1.25 V at I _F = 50mA)	I - Ε m Λ
	voltage	Typical	VF	1.5 V	I _F = 5 mA
		Typical	-	20Ω	I _F = 5 mA
_	On resistance	Maximum	Ron	25Ω	l∟ = Max. Within 1 s on time
Output	Off state leakage current	Maximum	Leak	1μΑ	IF = 0 V _L = Max.
	Current limit	Typical	_	180 mA	I _F = 5 mA
		Typical	_	0.8 ms	I _F = 5 mA
	Turn on time*	Maximum	Ton	2.0 ms	I∟ = Max.
	T aff time a*	Typical	_	0.05 ms	I _F = 5 mA
Transfer	Turn off time*	Maximum	Toff	1.0 ms	I∟ = Max.
characteristics		Typical		0.8 pF	f = 1 MHz
	I/O capacitance	Maximum	Ciso	1.5 pF	V _B = 0
	Initial I/O isolation resistance	Minimum	Riso	1,000 ΜΩ	500 V DC

Note: Recommendable LED forward current I_F= 5 to 10 mA.

For type of connection, see Page 31.

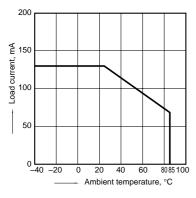
*Turn on/Turn off time



REFERENCE DATA

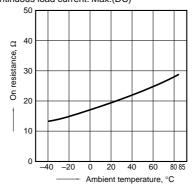
1. Load current vs. ambient temperature characteristics

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



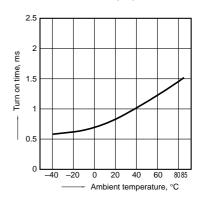
2. On resistance vs. ambient temperature characteristics

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



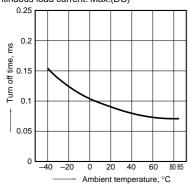
3. Turn on time vs. ambient temperature characteristics

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



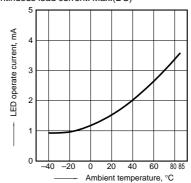
4. Turn off time vs. ambient temperature characteristics

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



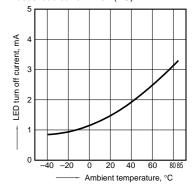
5. LED operate current vs. ambient temperature characteristics

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



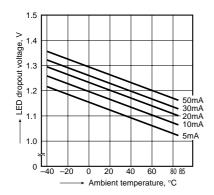
6. LED turn off current vs. ambient temperature characteristics

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



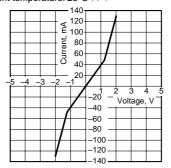
7. LED dropout voltage vs. ambient temperature characteristics

LED current: 5 to 50 mA

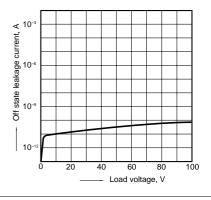


8. Voltage vs. current characteristics of output at MOS portion

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

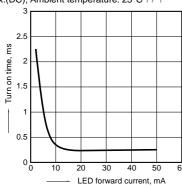


9. Off state leakage current Measured portion: between terminals 4 and 6; Ambient temperature: 25°C 77°F



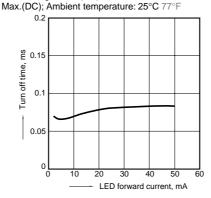
LED forward current vs. turn on time characteristics

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



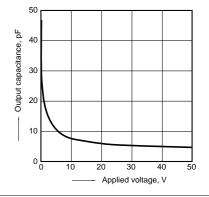
11. LED forward current vs. turn off time characteristics

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



12. Applied voltage vs. output capacitance characteristics

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



What is current limit

When a load current reaches the specified output control current, a current limit function works against the load current to keep the current a constant value.

The current limit circuit built into the PhotoMOS relay thus controls the instantaneous load current to effectively ensure circuit safety.

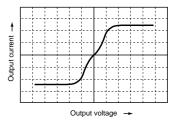
This safety feature protects circuits down-

stream of the PhotoMOS relay against over-current.

But, if the current-limiting feature is used longer than the specified time, the Photo-MOS relay can be destroyed. Therefore, set the output loss to the max. rate or less.

• Comparison of output voltage and output current characteristics

V-I Characteristics



单击下面可查看定价,库存,交付和生命周期等信息

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