



GU (General Use) Type SOP Series [2-Channel (Form A/Form B) Type]

PhotoMOS RELAYS

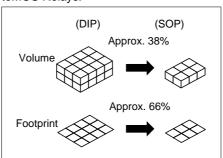


mm inch

FEATURES

1. 2 channels in super miniature design

The device comes in a super-miniature SO package measuring (W) $4.4 \times$ (L) $9.37 \times$ (H) 2.1 mm (W) $.173 \times$ (L) $.369 \times$ (H) .083 inch —approx. 38% of the volume and 66% of the footprint size of DIP type PhotoMOS Relays.



2. Tape and reel

The device comes standard in a tape and reel (1,000 pcs./reel) to facilitate automatic insertion machines.

Applicable for 1 Form A 1 Form B use as well as two independent 1 Form A and 1 Form B use

Controls low-level analog signals

PhotoMOS relays feature extremely low closed-circuit offset voltage to enable control of low-level analog signals without distortion

5. Low-level off state leakage current

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

- Telephones
- Measuring instruments
- Computer
- Industrial robots
- High-speed inspection machines.

TYPES

1. AC/DC type

Output rating*		Part	Packing quantity in topo and roal		
Load voltage	Load current	Picked from the 1/2/3/4-pin side	Picked from the 5/6/7/8-pin side	Packing quantity in tape and reel	
350 V	100 mA	AQW610SX	AQW610SZ	1,000 pcs.	

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

Notes: (1) Tape package is the standard packing style. Also available in tube. (Part No. suffix "X" or "Z" is not needed when ordering; Tube: 50 pcs.; Case: 1,000 pcs.)

(2) For space reasons, the package type indicator "X" and "Z" are omitted from the seal.

RATING

1. AC/DC type

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

	Item	Symbol	AQW610S	Remarks
Input	LED forward current	lF	50 mA	
	LED reverse voltage	VR	3 V	
	Peak forward current	IFP	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	Iι	0.1 A (0.13 A)	(): in case of using only 1 channel
	Peak load current	Ipeak	0.3 A	100 ms (1 shot), V _L = DC
	Power dissipation	Pout	600 mW	
Total power dissipation		P⊤	650 mW	
I/O isolation voltage		Viso	1,500 V AC	
Temperature limits	Operating	Topr	-40°C to +85°C −40°F to +185°F	Non-condensing at low temperatures
	Storage	Tstg	-40°C to +100°C -40°F to +212°F	

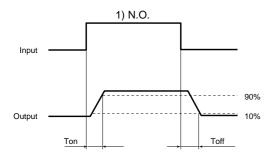
AQW610S

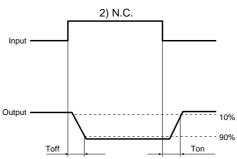
2. Electrical characteristics (Ambient temperature: 25°C 77°F)

Item				AQW610S	Condition
Input	LED aparata aurrent	Typical	Fon	0.9 mA	- IL = Max.
	LED operate current	Maximum		3 mA	
	LED reverse current	Minimum	Foff	0.4 mA	- IL = Max.
		Typical		0.8 mA	
	LED descriptions	Typical	V _F	1.14 V (1.25 V at I _F = 50 mA)	IF = 5 mA
	LED dropout voltage	Maximum] VF [1.5 V	
	On resistance	Typical		18 Ω	$ I_F = 5 \text{ mA (N.O.)} \ I_F = 0 \text{ mA (N.C.)} $ $ I_L = \text{Max.} $ Within 1 s on time
Output		Maximum	Ron	25 Ω	
	Off state leakage current	Maximum	Ileak	1 μΑ	I _F = 0 mA (N.O.) I _F = 5 mA (N.C.) V _L = Max.
	On a valor time at	Typical	- Inn	0.28 ms (N.O.), 0.52 ms (N.C.)	$I_F = 0 \text{ mA} \rightarrow 5 \text{ mA}$ $I_L = \text{Max}.$
	Operate time*	Maximum		1.0 ms	
	Davis as times*	Typical	Toff	0.04 ms (N.O.), 0.23 ms (N.C.)	I _F = 5 mA → 0 mA I _L = Max.
Transfer characteristics	Reverse time*	Maximum		1.0 ms	
	I/O capacitance	Typical	Ciso	0.8 pF	f = 1 MHz V _B = 0
		Maximum		1.5 pF	
	Initial I/O isolation resistance	Minimum	Riso	1,000 MΩ	500 V DC

Note: Recommendable LED forward current $I_F = 5 \text{ mA}$

^{*}Operate/Reverse time



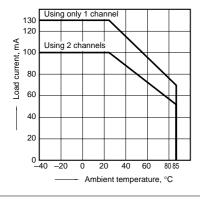


- **■** For Dimensions, see Page 441.
- For Schematic and Wiring Diagrams, see Page 445.
- **■** For Cautions for Use, see Page 449.

REFERENCE DATA

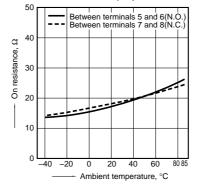
1. Load current vs. ambient temperature characteristics

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



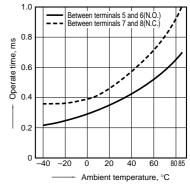
2. On resistance vs. ambient temperature characteristics

Measured portion: between terminals 5 and 6, 7 and 8; LED current: 5 mA; Load voltage: Max. (DC); Continuous load current: Max. (DC)



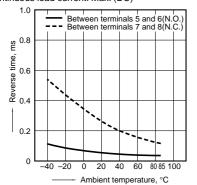
3. Opearte time vs. ambient temperature characteristics

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



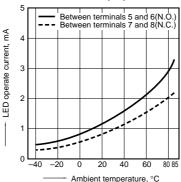
4. Reverse time vs. ambient temperature characteristics

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



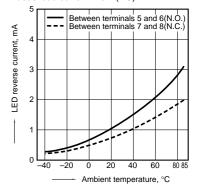
5. LED operate current vs. ambient temperature characteristics

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



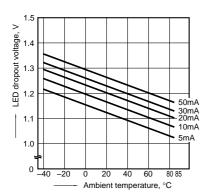
6. LED Reverse current vs. ambient temperature characteristics

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



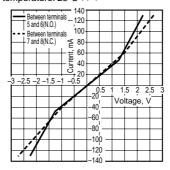
7. LED dropout voltage vs. ambient temperature characteristics

LED current: 5 to 50 mA



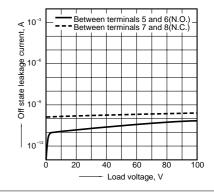
8. Voltage vs. current characteristics of output at MOS portion

Measured portion: between terminals 5 and 6, 7 and 8; Ambient temperature: $25^{\circ}C$ $77^{\circ}F$



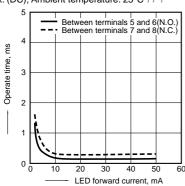
9. Off state leakage current

Measured portion: between terminals 5 and 6, 7 and 8; Ambient temperature: 25°C 77°F



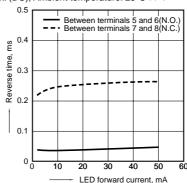
10. LED forward current vs. operate time characteristics

Measured portion: between terminals 5 and 6, 7 and 8; Load voltage: Max. (DC); Continuous load current: Max. (DC); Ambient temperature: 25°C 77°F



11. LED forward current vs. reverse time characteristics

Measured portion: between terminals 5 and 6, 7 and 8; Load voltage: Max. (DC); Continuous load current: Max. (DC); Ambient temperature: $25^{\circ}C$ $77^{\circ}F$



12. Applied voltage vs. output capacitance characteristics

Measured portion: between terminals 5 and 6, 7 and 8; Frequency: 1 MHz;

Ambient temperature: 25°C 77°F

