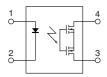


Panasonic ideas for life

Small SOP4-pin type with short circuit protecting (Latch type)

Photo MOS® **GU SOP 1 Form** Short Circuit Protection (AQY210KS

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 device can be restored by turning off the input current and then turning it back on.
- 2. Miniature SOP4-pin package
- 3. Controls low-level analog signals
- 4. Low-level off state leakage current

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

- Modem and telephone equipment
- · Measuring and testing equipment
- Security equipment
- Industrial equipment

RoHS compliant

TYPES

	Output rating*			Part No.			Packing quantity	
	Load Loa	Load Packag current	Package		Tape and reel packing style			
	voltage		rackage	Tube packing style	Picked from the 1/2-pin side)	Picked from the 3/4-pin side	Tube	Tape and reel
AC/DC dual use	350V	120mA	SOP4-pin	AQY210KS	AQY210KSX	AQY210KSZ	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, only "210K" is marked on the product. The three initial letters of the part number "AQY", the surface mount terminal shape indicator "S" and the packing style indicator "X" or "Z" are not marked on the device.

RATING

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

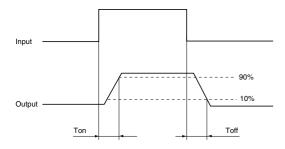
	Item	Symbol	AQY210KS	Remarks
land.	LED forward current	lF	50 mA	
	LED reverse voltage	VR	5 V	
Input	Peak forward current	IFP	1 A	f = 100 Hz, Duty factor = 0.1%
	Power dissipation	Pin	75 mW	
	Load voltage (peak AC)	VL	350 V	
Output	Continuous load current	l _L	0.12 A	Peak AC, DC
	Power dissipation	Pout	400 mW	
Total power dissipation		Рт	450 mW	
I/O isolation voltage		V _{iso}	1,500 V AC	
Tampavatura limita	Operating	Topr	-40°C to +85°C −40°F to +185°F	Non-condensing at low temperatures
Temperature limits	Storage	T _{stg}	-40°C to +100°C -40°F to +212°F	

GU SOP 1 Form A Short Circuit Protection (AQY210KS)

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

	Iter	m		Symbol	AQY210KS	Condition
Input	LED operate current		Typical	1-	1.1 mA	I. Mov.
			Maximum	Fon	3.0 mA	I∟ = Max.
	LED turn off current		Minimum		0.3 mA	IL = Max.
			Typical	Foff	1.0 mA	
	LED dropout voltage		Typical	VF	1.32 V (1.13 V at I _F = 5 mA)	I _F = 50 mA
			Maximum	VF	1.5 V	
	On resistance		Typical	5	23.5Ω	IF = 5 mA
			Maximum	Ron	35Ω	I∟ = 120 mA Within 1 s on time
	Off state leakage current		Maximum	Leak	1μΑ	I _F = 0 mA V _L = 350 V
Dutput	Over current protection	Cut off current	Minimum		160 mA	I _F = 5 mA Within 20ms on time
			Typical	Ishut	200 mA	
			Maximum		240 mA	
		Detection time	Typical	Tshut	50μs	IF = 5 mA VL = 350 V DC short circuit
	Turn on time*		Typical	Ton	0.7 ms	I _F = 5 mA I _L = Max.
			Maximum	Ion	2 ms	
. ,	Turn off time*		Typical	Toff	0.07 ms	IF = 5 mA IL = Max.
ransfer haracteristics			Maximum	I off	1 ms	
Characteristics	I/O capacitance		Typical	Ciso	0.8 pF	f = 1 MHz
			Maximum	Ciso	1.5 pF	V _B = 0 V
	Initial I/O isolation resistance		Minimum	Riso	1,000 ΜΩ	500 V DC

^{*}Turn on/Turn off time



RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Please obey the following conditions to ensure proper device operation and resetting.

Item	Symbol	Recommended value	Unit	
Input LED current	lF	5 to 10	mA	

- **■** For Dimensions.
- **■** For Schematic and Wiring Diagrams.
- **■** For Cautions for Use.
- These products are not designed for automotive use.

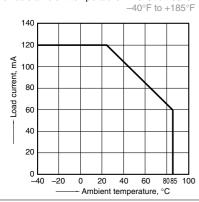
If you are considering to use these products for automotive applications, please contact your local Panasonic Corporation technical representative.

For more information.

REFERENCE DATA

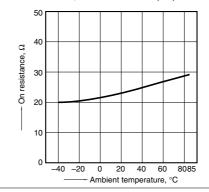
1. Load current vs. ambient temperature characteristics

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



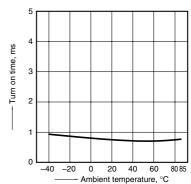
2. On resistance vs. ambient temperature characteristics

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



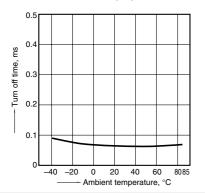
3. Turn on time vs. ambient temperature characteristics LED current: 5 mA;

Continuous load current: Max.(DC)

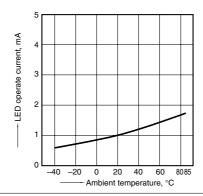


GU SOP 1 Form A Short Circuit Protection (AQY210KS)

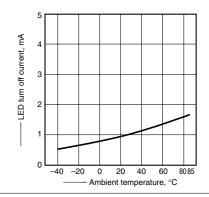
4. Turn off time vs. ambient temperature characteristics LED current: 5 mA; Continuous load current: Max.(DC)



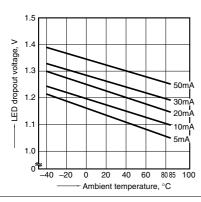
5. LED operate current vs. ambient temperature characteristics Continuous load current: Max.(DC)



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

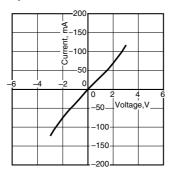


7. LED dropout voltage vs. ambient temperature characteristics LED current: 5 to 50 mA



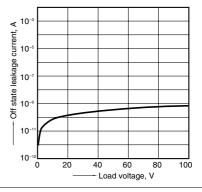
8. Current vs. voltage characteristics of output at MOS portion

Measured portion: between terminals 3 and 4; Ambient temperature: $25^{\circ}C$ $77^{\circ}F$



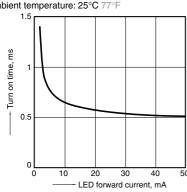
9. Off state leakage current vs. load voltage characteristics

Measured portion: between terminals 3 and 4; Ambient temperature: 25°C 77°F



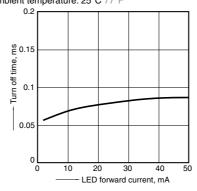
10. Turn on time vs. LED forward current characteristics

Measured portion: between terminals 3 and 4; Load voltage: Max.(DC); Continuous load current:Max.(DC); Ambient temperature: $25^{\circ}C$ 77°F



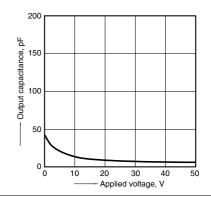
11. Turn off time vs. LED forward current characteristics

Measured portion: between terminals 3 and 4; Load voltage: Max.(DC); Continuous load current:Max.(DC); Ambient temperature: $25^{\circ}C$ $77^{\circ}F$



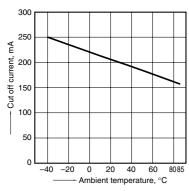
12. Output capacitance vs. applied voltage characteristics

Measured portion: between terminals 3 and 4; Frequency: 1 MHz; Ambient temperature: 25° C 77°F



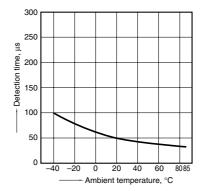
13. Cut off current vs. ambient temperature characteristics

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 SOP 1 Form A Short Circuit Protection (AQY210KS)

What is short circuit protection latch type?

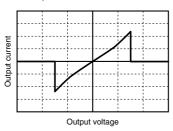
When the load current reaches a certain fixed value, the short circuit protection function activates to completely cut off the load current and keep the PhotoMOS turned off.

The short circuit protection inside the PhotoMOS instantaneously (typ. 50 μ s) and completely cuts of the load current.

This protects any circuits that follow the PhotoMOS from excess current. There is almost no heating of the PhotoMOS, which prevents it from becoming damaged. To restore the function of the PhotoMOS 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 with short circuit protection circuit



Operation chart

