

GU (General Use) Type SOP Series 1-Channel (Form A) High Capacity 4-Pin Type

FEATURES

 Greatly increased load current in the same, miniature, 4-pin SO package.
 Greatly improved specs allow you to use this in place of mercury and mechanical relays.

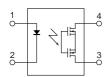
PhotoMOS RELAYS

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

Measuring instrument market

Security market

(use in I/O for alarm and security devices, etc.)



mm inch

TYPES

Output rating*		rating*	Part		
Type Load voltage	Lood ourropt	Picked from the 1/2-pin side	Picked from the 3/4-pin side	Packing quantity	
	Load voltage	Load current	1 Form A	1 Form A	
AC/DC type	60 V	1.0 A	AQY212GSX	AQY212GSZ	Tape and reel: 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: 100 pcs.; Case: 2,000 pcs.)

(2) For space reasons, the initial letters of the product number "AQY" and "S" are ommitted on the product seal. The package type indicator "X" and "Z" are omitted from the seal. (Ex. the label for product number AQY212GS is 212G).

RATING

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

	Item	Symbol	AQY212GS	Remarks
Input	LED forward current	lf	50 mA	
	LED reverse voltage	Vr	5 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	60 V	
	Continuous load current (peak AC)	١L	1.0 A	
	Peak load current	Ipeak	3.0 A	100ms (1 shot), V∟ = DC
	Power dissipation	Pout	300 mW	
Total power dissipation		Р⊤	350 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	

AQY212GS

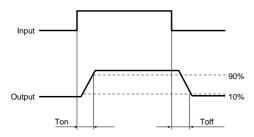
2. Electrical characteristics (Ambient temperature: 25°C 77	<mark>7°F</mark>)
---	--------------------

Item			Symbol	AQY212GS	Condition
Input	LED operate current	Typical	Fon	1.1 mA	I∟ = 100mA
		Maximum		3 mA	
	LED turn off current	Minimum	Foff	0.3 mA	IL = 100mA
		Typical		1.0 mA	
	LED dropout	Typical	VF	1.14 V (1.32 V at IF = 50 mA)	IF = 5 mA
	voltage	Maximum	٧F	1.5 V	
Output	On resistance	Typical	Ron	0.34 Ω	$I_{F} = 5 \text{ mA}$ $I_{L} = \text{Max.}$ Within 1 s on time
		Maximum	Kon	0.7 Ω	
	Off state leakage current	Maximum	Leak	1 μΑ	I⊧ = 0 V∟ = Max.
Transfer characteristics	Turn on time*	Typical	Ton	1.3 ms	$I_{F} = 5 \text{ mA}$ $I_{L} = 100 \text{ mA}$ $V_{L} = 10 \text{ V}$ $I_{F} = 5 \text{ mA}$ $I_{L} = 100 \text{ mA}$ $V_{L} = 10 \text{ V}$
		Maximum	Ion	5.0 ms	
	Turn off time*	Typical	-	0.1 ms	
		Maximum	Toff	0.5 ms	
	I/O capacitance	Typical		0.8 pF	f = 1 MHz V _B = 0
		Maximum	Ciso	1.5 pF	
	Initial I/O isolation resistance	Minimum	Riso	1,000 MΩ	500 V DC

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

For type of connection, see Page 4.

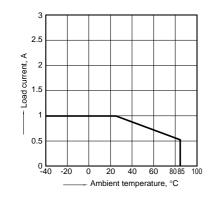
*Turn on/Turn off time



REFERENCE DATA

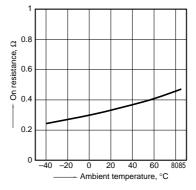
1. Load current vs. ambient temperature characteristics

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



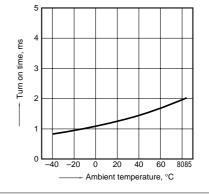
2. On resistance vs. ambient temperature characteristics

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



3. Turn on time vs. ambient temperature characteristics

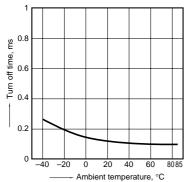
LED current: 5 mA; Load voltage: 10 V (DC); Continuous load current: 100 mA (DC)



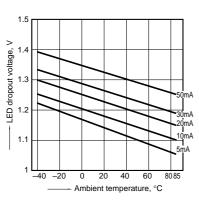
AQY212GS

4. Turn off time vs. ambient temperature characteristics

LED current: 5 mA; Load voltage: 10 V (DC); Continuous load current: 100 mA (DC)



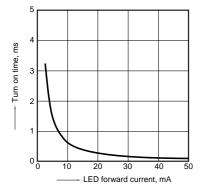
7. LED dropout voltage vs. ambient temperature characteristics LED current: 5 to 50 mA



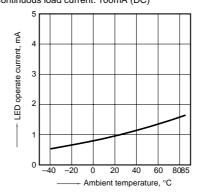
10. LED forward current vs. turn on time characteristics

Measured portion: between terminals 3 and 4;

Load voltage: 10 V (DC); Continuous load current: 100 mA (DC); Ambient temperature: 25°C 77

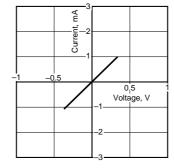


5. LED operate current vs. ambient temperature characteristics Load voltage: 10 V (DC); Continuous load current: 100mA (DC)



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

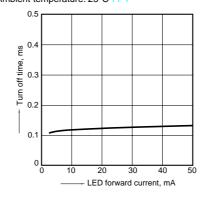
Measured portion: between terminals 3 and 4; Ambient temperature: 25°C



11. LED forward current vs. turn off time characteristics

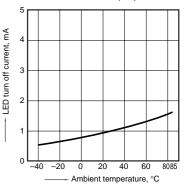
Measured portion: between terminals 3 and 4;

Load voltage: 10 V (DC); Continuous load current: 100 mA (DC); Ambient temperature: 25°C 77

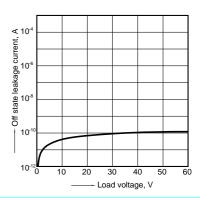


6. LED turn off current vs. ambient temperature characteristics

Load voltage: 10 V (DC); Continuous load current: 100mA (DC)

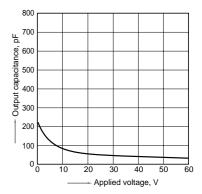


9. Off state leakage current Measured portion: between terminals 3 and 4; Ambient temperature: 25°C 77°F



12. Applied voltage vs. output capacitance characteristics

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



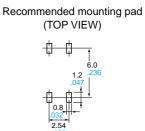
AQY212GS DIMENSIONS

mm inch



 $\begin{array}{c} 0.5 \\ 0.20 \\ 0.4 \\ 0.169 \\ 0.16$

Terminal thickness = 0.15.006General tolerance: $\pm 0.1 \pm .004$



Tolerance: $\pm 0.1 \pm .004$

SCHEMATIC AND WIRING DIAGRAMS

Notes: E1: Power source at input side; IF: LED forward current; VL: Load voltage; IL: Load current;

Schematic	Output configura- tion	Load	Connec- tion	Wiring diagram
	4 0 1a	AC/DC	_	$E1 \xrightarrow{I}_{Load} \downarrow IL \qquad VL (AC, DC) \qquad \qquad$

Cautions for Use

SAFETY WARNINGS

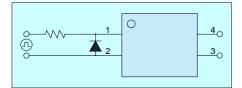
Do not use the product under conditions that exceed the range of its specifications. It may cause overheating, smoke, or fire.
Do not touch the recharging unit while the power is on. There is a danger of

electrical shock. Be sure to turn off the power when performing mounting, maintenance, or repair operations on the relay (including connecting parts such as the terminal board and socket). • Check the connection diagrams in the catalog and be sure to connect the terminals correctly. Erroneous connections could lead to unexpected operating errors, overheating, or fire.

NOTES

1. Short across terminals

Do not short circuit between terminals when relay is energized. There is possibility of breaking the internal IC. **2. Surge voltages at the input** If reverse surge voltages are present at the input terminals, connect a diode in reverse parallel across the input terminals and keep the reverse voltages below the reverse breakdown voltage.

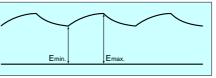


3. Recommended LED forward current (IF)

It is recommended that the LED forward current (IF) be kept at 5mA.

4. Ripple in the input power supply If ripple is present in the input power supply, observe the following:

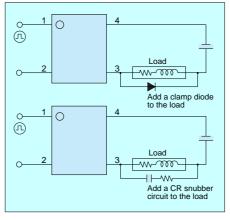
1) For LED operate current at E_{min}, maintain the value mentioned in the table of "Note 3. Recommended LED forward current (I_F)." 2) Keep the LED operate current at 50 mA or less at E_{max} .



5. Output spike voltages

1) If an inductive load generates spike voltages which exceed the absolute maximum rating, the spike voltage must be limited.

Typical circuits are shown below.

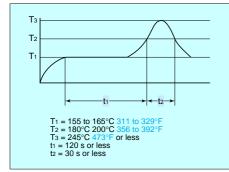


2) If spike voltages generated at the load are limited with a clamp diode and the circuit wires are long, spike voltages will occur by inductance. Keep wires as short as possible to minimize inductance. 6. Cleaning solvents compatibility Dip cleaning with an organic solvent is recommended for removal of solder flux, dust, etc. Select a cleaning solvent from the following table. If ultrasonic cleaning is used, the severity of factors such as frequency, output power and cleaning solvent selected may cause loose wires and other defects. Make sure these conditions are correct before use. For details, please consult us.

Clea	ning solvent	Compatibility (O: Yes X: No)
Chlorine- base	TrichleneChloroethlene	О
Adueous	InduscoHollisLonco Terg	О
Alcohol- base	• IPA • Ethanol	О
Others	ThinnerGasoline	×

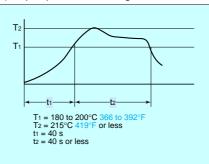
7. Soldering

When soldering this terminals, the following conditions are recommended.(1) IR (Infrared reflow) soldering method(2) Vapor phase soldering method



(4) Soldering iron method Tip temperature: 280 to 300°C 536 to 572°F

Wattage: 30 to 60 W Soldering time: within 5 s

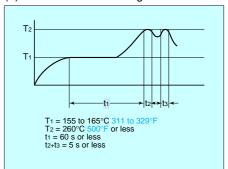


(5) Others

Check mounting conditions before using other soldering methods (hot-air, hot plate, pulse heater, etc.)

• The temperature profile indicates the temperature of the soldered terminal on the surface of the PC board. The ambient

(3) Double wave soldering method

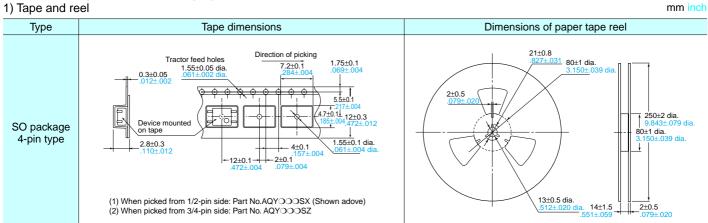


temperature may increase excessively. Check the temperature under mounting conditions.

• The conditions for the infrared reflow soldering apply when preheating using the VPS method.

AQY212GS

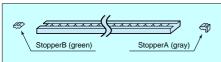
8. The following shows the packaging format



2) Tube

(1) Devices are packaged in a tube so pinNo. 1 is on the stopper B side.Observe correct orientation when mounting them on PC boards.

(SOP type)



2) Storage

PhotoMOS relays implemented in SO packages are sensitive to moisture and come in sealed moisture-proof packages. Observe the following cautions on storage.

• After the moisture-proof package is unsealed, take the devices out of storage as soon as possible (within 1 month at the most). • If the devices are to be left in storage for a considerable period after the moistureproof package has been unsealed, it is recommended to keep them in another moisture-proof bag containing silica gel (within 3 months at the most).

9. Transportation and storage1) Extreme vibration during transport will warp the lead or damage the relay.Handle the outer and inner boxes with care.

2) Storage under extreme conditions will cause soldering degradation, external appearance defects, and deterioration of the characteristics. The following storage conditions are recommended:

- Temperature: 0 to 45°C 32 to 113°F
- Humidity: Less than 70% R.H.
- Atomosphere: No harmful gasses such as sulfurous acid gas, minimal dust.