# Panasonic

## **Automation Controls Catalog**

## 

## FEATURES

**1. Current limiting 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.

Miniature SOP4-pin type

with current limiting

2. Enhances 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.

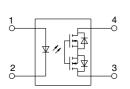
**3. Small SOP4-Pin package** The device comes in a super-miniature SO package 4-Pin type measuring (W) 4.3×(L) 4.4×(H) 2.1 mm (W) .169×(L) .173×(H) .083 inch

- 4. Controls low-level analog signals
- 5. Low-level off state leakage current

PhotoMOS<sup>®</sup> GU SOP 1 Form A Current Limiting (AQY210LS)

## **TYPICAL APPLICATIONS**

- Telephone equipment
- Modem
- Measuring equipment



mm inch



#### TYPES Output rating\* Part No. Packing quantity Tape and reel packing style Package I oad I oad Tube packing style Tube Tape and reel Picked from the Picked from the voltage current 1/2-pin side 3/4-pin side 1 tube contains: AC/DC 100 pcs. 350V AQY210LS AQY210LSX AQY210LSZ 120mA SOP4-pin 1,000 pcs. dual use 1 batch contains: 2,000 pcs.

\* Indicate the peak AC and DC values.

Note: For space reasons, only "210L" 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	AQY210LS	Remarks
	LED forward current	lF	50 mA	
Input	LED reverse voltage	VR	5 V	
	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	IL I	0.12 A	Peak AC, DC
	Power dissipation	Pout	400 mW	
Total pow	tal power dissipation PT 450 mW			
I/O isolat	/O isolation voltage		1,500 Vrms	
Ambient	Operating	Topr	<b>−40 to +85°C</b> −40 to +185°F	(Non-icing at low temperatures)
temperat	ure Storage	Tstg	-40 to +100°C -40 to +212°F	

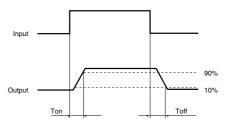
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## GU SOP 1 Form A Current Limiting (AQY210LS)

	Item		Symbol	AQY210LS	Condition	
		Typical		1.2 mA	L Max	
	LED operate current	Maximum	Fon	3 mA	I∟ = Max.	
Innut	LED turn off current	Minimum	1	0.4 mA	IL = Max.	
nput	LED turn on current	Typical	Foff	1.1 mA		
	LED dropout voltage	Minimum	VF	1.25 (1.14 V at I⊧ = 5 mA)	IF = 50 mA	
	LED dropout voltage	Typical	VF	1.5 V		
	On resistance	Typical		20Ω	I⊧ = 5 mA	
		Maximum	Ron	25Ω	l∟ = Max. Within 1 s	
Dutput	Off state leakage current	Maximum	Leak	1μΑ	I⊧ = 0 V∟ = Max.	
	Current limit	Typical		0.18 A	I⊧ = 5 mA	
	Turn on time*	Typical	- Ton -	0.5 ms	I⊧ = 5 mA I∟ = Max.	
	lum on ume	Maximum	Ion	2.0 ms		
- /	Turn off time*	Typical	- Toff	0.08 ms	I⊧ = 5 mA I∟ = Max.	
Transfer characteristics		Maximum	loff	1.0 ms		
		Typical	· Ciso	0.8 pF	f = 1 MHz V <sub>B</sub> = 0 V	
	I/O capacitance	Maximum		1.5 pF		
	Initial I/O isolation resistance	Minimum	Riso	1,000 MΩ	500 V DC	

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

\*Turn on/Turn off time



#### 3. Recommended operating conditions (Ambient temperature: 25°C 77°F)

Please use under recommended operating conditions to obtain expected characteristics.

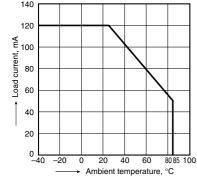
I	tem	Symbol	Min.	Max.	Unit
LED	LED current			30	mA
AQY210LS	Load voltage (Peak AC)	VL	—	280	V
AQTZIULS	Continuous load current	l.	—	0.12	A

#### ■ 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.

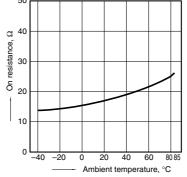
### **REFERENCE DATA**

1. Load current vs. ambient temperature characteristics Allowable ambient temperature: -40 to +85°C -40 to +185°F 140



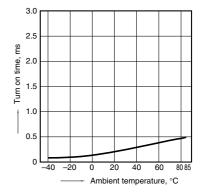
2. On resistance vs. ambient temperature characteristics

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



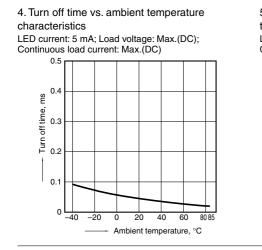
3. Turn on time vs. ambient temperature characteristics

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

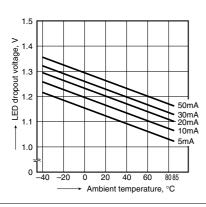


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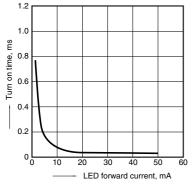


7. LED dropout voltage vs. ambient temperature characteristics LED current: 5 to 50 mA



10. Turn on time vs. LED forward current characteristics

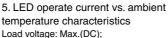
Measured portion: between terminals 3 and 4; Load voltage: Max.(DC); Continuous load current: Max.(DC); Ambient temperature:  $25^{\circ}C$  77°F



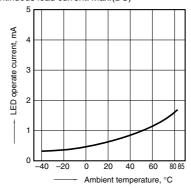
## What is current limit

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 thus controls the instantaneous load current to effectively ensure circuit safety.

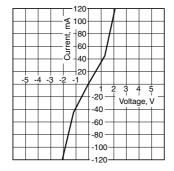


Continuous load current: Max.(DC)



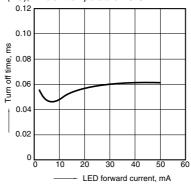
8. Current vs. voltage characteristics of output at MOS portion

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



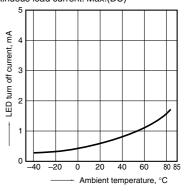
11. Turn off time vs. LED forward current characteristics

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



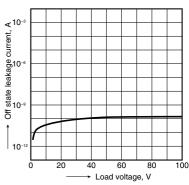
6. LED turn off current vs. ambient temperature characteristics

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



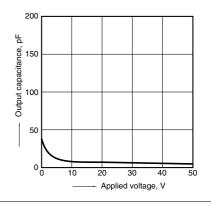
## 9. Off state leakage current vs. load voltage characteristics

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



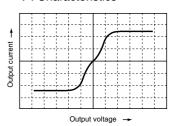
12. Output capacitance vs. applied voltage characteristics

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



This safety feature protects circuits downstream of the PhotoMOS against over-current.

But, if the current-limiting feature is used longer than the specified time, the PhotoMOS 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



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Please contact .....

## Panasonic Corporation Electromechanical Control Business Division

Electromechanical Control Business Division ■ 1006, Oaza Kadoma, Kadoma-shi, Osaka 571-8506, Japan industrial.panasonic.com/ac/e/



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