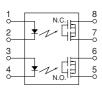


Super miniature design, SOP (1Form A/1Form B) 8-pin type. Controls load voltage 350V.

GU PhotoMOS (AQW610S)



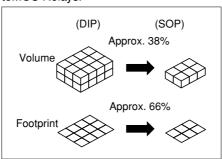
mm inch



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	Peoking quantity in tone and real	
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			AQW610S	Remarks
	LED forward current	lF	50 mA	
loout	LED reverse voltage	VR	5 V	
nput	Peak forward current	IFP	1 A	f = 100 Hz, Duty factor = 0.1%
	Power dissipation	Pin	75 mW	
	Load voltage (peak AC)	V∟	350 V	
Output	Continuous load current	lı	0.1 A (0.13 A)	Peak AC, DC (): in case of using only 1a or 1b, 1 channel
	Peak load current	Ipeak	0.3 A	100 ms (1 shot), V _L = DC
	Power dissipation	Pout	600 mW	
Total power dissipation I/O isolation voltage			650 mW	
			1,500 V AC	
Tamparatura 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	

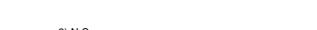
For type of connection

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

	Item		Symbol	AQW610S	Condition
Input	LED anarata aureant	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 dropout voltage	Typical	VF	1.25 V (1.14 V at I _F = 5 mA)	IF = 50 mA
		Maximum		1.5 V	
	On resistance	Typical	Ron	18 Ω	$ \begin{aligned} & \text{I}_{\text{F}} = 5 \text{ mA (N.O.) I}_{\text{F}} = 0 \text{ mA (N.C.)} \\ & \text{I}_{\text{L}} = \text{Max.} \\ & \text{Within 1 s on time} \end{aligned} $
Output		Maximum		25 Ω	
	Off state leakage current	Maximum	lleak	1 μΑ	$I_F = 0$ mA (N.O.) $I_F = 5$ mA (N.C.) $V_L = Max$.
Transfer characteristics	Operate time*	Typical	Ton	0.28 ms (N.O.), 0.52 ms (N.C.)	I _F = 0 mA → 5 mA I _L = Max.
	Operate time	Maximum		1.0 ms	
	Reverse time*	Typical	Toff	0.04 ms (N.O.), 0.23 ms (N.C.)	I _F = 5 mA → 0 mA I _L = Max.
	heverse time	Maximum		1.0 ms	
	I/O canacitance	Typical	Ciso	0.8 pF	f = 1 MHz V _B = 0 V
	I/O capacitance	Maximum		1.5 pF	
	Initial I/O isolation resistance	Minimum	Riso	1,000 MΩ	500 V DC

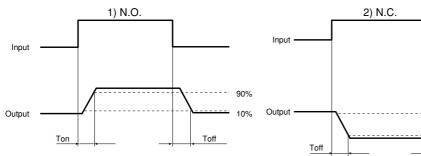
Note: Recommendable LED forward current I_F = 5 mA.

*Operate/Reverse time



Ton

10%

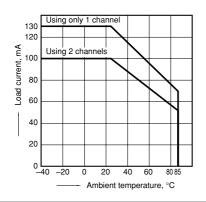


- **■** For Dimensions
- **■** For Schematic and Wiring Diagrams
- **■** For Cautions for Use

REFERENCE DATA

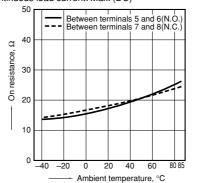
1. Load current vs. ambient temperature characteristics

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



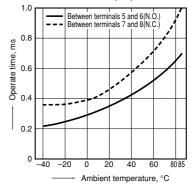
2. On resistance vs. ambient temperature characteristics

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



3. Operate time vs. ambient temperature characteristics

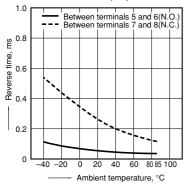
LED current: 5 mA; Load voltage: Max. (DC); Continuous load current: Max. (DC)



GU PhotoMOS (AQW610S)

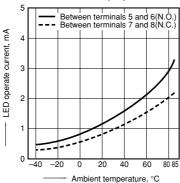
4. Reverse time vs. ambient temperature characteristics

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



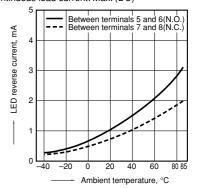
5. LED operate current vs. ambient temperature characteristics Load voltage: Max. (DC);

Continuous load current: Max. (DC)

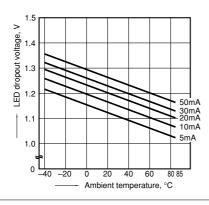


6. LED reverse current vs. ambient temperature characteristics

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

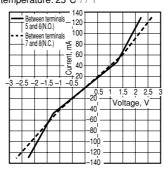


7. LED dropout voltage vs. ambient temperature characteristics LED current: 5 to 50 mA



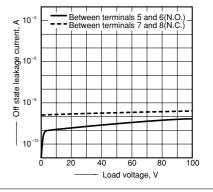
8. Current vs. voltage characteristics of output at MOS portion

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



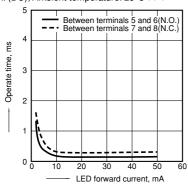
9. Off state leakage current vs. load voltage characteristics

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



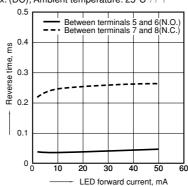
10. Operate time vs. LED forward current characteristics

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. Reverse time vs. LED forward current 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



12. Output capacitance vs. applied voltage characteristics

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

Ambient temperature: 25°C 77°F

