## Panasonic ideas for life


mm inch


RoHS Directive compatibility information http：／／www．mew．co．jp／ac／e／environment／

## High sensitivity and

 low on－resistance． DIP（1 Form A／1 Form B） 8 －pin type．HE PhotoMOS （AQW654）

## FEATURES

## 1．Compact 8－pin DIP size

The device comes in a compact（W） $6.4 \times(\mathrm{L}) 9.78 \times(\mathrm{H}) 3.9 \mathrm{~m}(\mathrm{~W}) .252 \times(\mathrm{L})$ $.385 \times(\mathrm{H}) .154$ inch， 8 －pin DIP size （through hole terminal type）．
2．Applicable for 1 Form $A 1$ Form $B$
use as well as two independent 1
Form $A$ and 1 Form $B$ use
3．Controls low－level analog signals PhotoMOS relays feature extremely low closed－circuit offset voltage to enable control of low－level analog signals without distortion．
4．High sensitivity，low ON resistance Can control a maximum 0.16 A
（AQW654）load current with a 5 mA input current．Low ON resistance of $16 \Omega$ （AQW654）．Stable operation because there are no metallic contact parts．

5．Low－level off state leakage current
The SSR has an off state leakage current of several milliamperes，whereas the PhotoMOS relay has typ． 100 pA even with the rated load voltage of 400 V （AQW654）．
6．Low thermal electromotive force （Approx． $1 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ ）

## TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

－High－speed inspection machines
－Data communication equipment
－Telephone equipment

## TYPES

| Type | Output rating＊ |  | Part No． |  |  |  | Packing quantity |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Through hole terminal | Surface－mount terminal |  |  |  |  |
|  | Load voltage | Load current | Tube packing style |  | Tape and reel packing style |  | Tube | Tape and reel |
|  |  |  |  |  | Picked from the 1／2／3／4－pin side | Picked from the 5／6／7／8－pin side |  |  |
| AC／DC | 400 V | 120 mA | AQW654 | AQW654A | AQW654AX | AQW654AZ | 1 tube contains 40 pcs． <br> 1 batch contains 400 pcs． | 1，000 pcs |

＊Indicate the peak AC and DC values．
Note：For space reasons，the SMD terminal shape indicator＂A＂and the package style indicator＂$X$＂or＂$Z$＂are not marked on the relay．

## RATING

1．Absolute maximum ratings（Ambient temperature： $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 77^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ）

| Item |  | Symbol | AQW654（A） | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input | LED forward current | IF | 50 mA |  |
|  | LED reverse voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{R}}$ | 5 V |  |
|  | Peak forward current | Ifp | 1 A | $\mathrm{f}=100 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ，Duty factor $=0.1 \%$ |
|  | Power dissipation | Pin | 75 mW |  |
| Output | Load voltage（peak AC） | V | 400 V |  |
|  | Continuous load current | IL | 0．12A（0．16 A） | Peak AC，DC <br> （ ）：in case of using only 1 channel） |
|  | Peak load current | I peak | 0.36 A | A connection： 100 ms （1 shot）， V L＝DC |
|  | Power dissipation | Pout | 800 mW |  |
| Total power dissipation |  | $\mathrm{P}_{\text {T }}$ | 850 mW |  |
| I／O isolation voltage |  | $V_{\text {iso }}$ | 1，500 V AC | Between input and output／between contact sets |
| Temperature limits | Operating | Topr | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $+185^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ | Non－condensing at low temperatures |
|  | Storage | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {stg }}$ | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $+212^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |  |

2．Electrical characteristics（Ambient temperature： $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 77^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ）

| Item |  |  |  | Symbol | AQW654（A） | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input | LED operate（OFF）current |  | Typical | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IFon (N.O.) } \\ & \text { IFoff (N.C.) } \end{aligned}$ | 0.9 mA | $\mathrm{L}=\mathrm{Max}$. |
|  |  |  | Maximum |  | 3 mA |  |
|  | LED reverse（ON）current |  | Minimum | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IFoff (N.O.) } \\ & \text { IFon (N.C.) } \end{aligned}$ | 0.4 mA | $\mathrm{L}=\mathrm{Max}$. |
|  |  |  | Typical |  | 0.8 mA |  |
|  | LED dropout voltage |  | Typical | $V_{F}$ | $1.25 \mathrm{~V}\left(1.14 \mathrm{~V}^{\text {at }} \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=5 \mathrm{~mA}\right)$ | $\mathrm{IF}=50 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
|  |  |  | Maximum |  | 1.5 V |  |
| Output | On resistance |  | Typical | Ron | $11 \Omega$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=5 \mathrm{~mA}(\mathrm{~N} . \mathrm{O} .) \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=0 \mathrm{~mA}(\mathrm{~N} . \mathrm{C} .) \\ & \mathrm{IL}=\text { Max. } \\ & \text { Within } 1 \mathrm{~s} \text { on time } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | Maximum |  | $16 \Omega$ |  |
|  | Off state leakage current |  | Maximum | ILeak | $1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=0 \mathrm{~mA}(\mathrm{~N} . \mathrm{O} .) \\ & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=5 \mathrm{~mA}(\mathrm{~N} . \mathrm{C} .) \\ & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{L}}=\mathrm{Max} . \end{aligned}$ |
| Transfer characteristics | Switching speed | Operate（OFF） time＊ | Typical | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ton (N.O.) } \\ & \text { Toff (N.C.) } \end{aligned}$ | 0.8 ms （N．O．） $1.2 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{(N.C)}$. | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=0 \mathrm{~mA} \rightarrow 5 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \mathrm{IL}=\mathrm{Max} . \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | Maximum |  | 2 ms |  |
|  |  | Reverse（ON） time＊ | Typical | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Toff (N.O.) } \\ & \text { Ton (N.C.) } \end{aligned}$ | 0.04 ms （N．O．） 0.36 ms （N．C．） | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=5 \mathrm{~mA} \rightarrow 0 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \mathrm{IL}_{\mathrm{L}}=\mathrm{Max} . \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | Maximum |  | 1 ms |  |
|  | I／O capacitance |  | Typical | Ciso | 0.8 pF | $\begin{aligned} & f=1 \mathrm{MHz} \\ & V_{B}=0 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | Maximum |  | 1.5 pF |  |
|  | Initial I／O isolation resistance |  | Minimum | Riso | $1,000 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | 500 V DC |

Note：Recommendable LED forward current $I_{F}=5 \mathrm{~mA}$ ．
For type of connection．

## ＊Operate／Reverse time



## REFERENCE DATA

1．Load current vs．ambient temperature characteristics
Allowable ambient temperature：$-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $+185^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$


2．On resistance vs．ambient temperature characteristics
Measured portion：between terminals 5 and 6，
7 and 8；LED current： 5 mA ；Load voltage： 400 V （DC）； Continuous load current： 120 mA （DC）


3．Operate（OFF）time vs．ambient temperature characteristics
LED current： 5 mA ；Load voltage： 400 V （DC）； Continuous load current： 120 mA （DC）


4．Reverse（ON）time vs．ambient temperature characteristics
LED current： 5 mA ；
Load voltage： 400 V （DC）；
Continuous load current： 120 mA （DC）


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


10．Operate（OFF）time vs．LED forward current characteristics
Measured portion：between terminals 5 and 6， 7 and 8； Load voltage： 400 V （DC）；Continuous load current： 120 mA （DC）；Ambient temperature： $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 77^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$


5．LED operate（OFF）current vs．ambient temperature characteristics
Load voltage： 400 V （DC）；
Continuous load current： 120 mA （DC）


8．Current vs．voltage characteristics of output at MOS portion
Measured portion：between terminals 5 and 6， 7 and 8；Ambient temperature： $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 77^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$


11．Reverse（ON）time vs．LED forward current characteristics
Measured portion：between terminals 5 and 6， 7 and 8； Load voltage： 400 V （DC）；Continuous load current： 120 mA （DC）；Ambient temperature： $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 77^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$


6．LED reverse（ON）current vs．ambient temperature characteristics
Load voltage： 400 V （DC）；
Continuous load current： 120 mA （DC）


9．Off state leakage current vs．load voltage characteristics
Measured portion：between terminals 5 and 6， 7 and 8；Ambient temperature： $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 77^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$


12．Output capacitance vs．applied voltage characteristics
Measured portion：between terminals 5 and 6， 7 and 8； Frequency： 1 MHz ；
Ambient temperature： $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 77^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$


