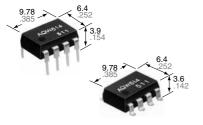
# 'anasonic



## **Both NO and NC contacts** incorporated in a DIP8-pin package

## Photo MOS® GU 1 Form A & 1 Form B (AQW614)



mm inch

## **FEATURES**

- 1. Approx. 1/2 the space compared with the mounting of a set of 1 Form A and 1 Form B PhotoMOS
- 2. Applicable for 1 Form A and 1 Form B use as well as two independent 1 Form A and 1 Form B
- 3. Controls load currents up to 0.13 A with 5 mA input current
- 4. Extremely low closed-circuit offset voltages to enable control of small analog signals without distortion
- 5. Stable on-resistance

## TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

- High-speed inspection machines
- Telephone equipment
- Computers
- Sensing equipment

**RoHS** compliant

## **TYPES**

	Output rating*				Par					
	Load voltage		. Dooke se	Through hole terminal	Surface-mount terminal			Packing quantity		
		Load current	Package	Tube packing style		Tape and reel packing style				
		Current				Picked from the 1/2/3-pin side	Picked from the 4/5/6-pin side	Tube	Tape and reel	
AC/DC dual use	400 V	100 mA	DIP8-pin	AQW614	AQW614A	AQW614AX	AQW614AZ	1 tube contains: 50 pcs. 1 batch contains: 500 pcs.	1,000 pcs.	

<sup>\*</sup>Indicate the peak AC and DC values.

Note: The surface mount terminal shape indicator "A" 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)

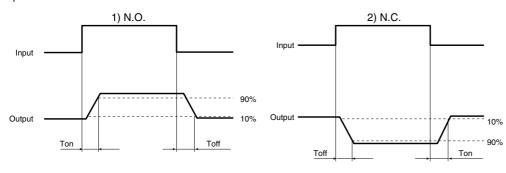
	Item	Symbol	AQW614(A)	Remarks
	LED forward current	l <sub>F</sub>	50 mA	
laaut	LED reverse voltage	VR	5 V	
Input	Peak forward current	IFP	1 A	f = 100 Hz, Duty factor = 0.1%
	Power dissipation	Pin	75 mW	
	Load voltage (peak AC)	VL	400 V	
Output	Continuous load current	lı.	0.1 A (0.13 A)	Peak AC, DC (): in case of using only 1a or 1b, 1 channel
	Peak load current	Ipeak	0.3 A	100 ms (1 shot), V <sub>L</sub> = DC
	Power dissipation	Pout	800 mW	
Total power dissipation	on	P⊤	850 mW	
I/O isolation voltage		Viso	1,500 V AC	Between input and output/between contact sets
Tomporatura limita	Operating	Topr	-40°C to +85°C -40°F to +185°F	Non-condensing at low temperatures
Temperature limits	Storage	Tstg	-40°C to +100°C -40°F to +212°F	

-1-

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

	Item		Symbol	AQW614(A)	Condition	
	LED operate current	Typical	IFon (N.O.)	0.9 mA	IL = 100 mA	
	LED operate current	Maximum	IFoff (N.C.)	3 mA		
lanut	LED reverse surrent	Minimum	IFoff (N.O.)	0.4 mA	L = 100 mA	
Input	LED reverse current	Typical	IFon (N.C.)	0.8 mA	IL = 100 MA	
	LED dramaut valtage	Typical	VF	1.25 V (1.14 V at I <sub>F</sub> = 5 mA)	L 50 m A	
	LED dropout voltage	Maximum	VF	1.5 V	I⊧ = 50 mA	
	0	Typical	- Ron	27 Ω	I <sub>F</sub> = 5 mA (N.O.) I <sub>F</sub> = 0 mA (N.C.)	
Output	On resistance	Maximum	<b>H</b> ion	50 Ω	I∟ = 100 mA within 1 s on time	
·	Off state leakage current	Maximum	ILeak	1 μΑ	I <sub>F</sub> = 0 mA (N.O.) I <sub>F</sub> = 5 mA (N.C.) V <sub>L</sub> = 400 V	
	On a make time at	Typical	Ton (N.O.)	0.28 ms (N.O.) 0.43 ms (N.C.)	$I_F = 0 \text{ mA} \rightarrow 5 \text{ mA}$	
	Operate time*	Maximum	T <sub>off</sub> (N.C.)	1 ms	I∟ = 100 mA	
	Davis a time t	Typical	Toff (N.O.)	0.04 ms (N.O.) 0.3 ms (N.C.)	I <sub>F</sub> = 5 mA → 0 mA	
Transfer characteristics	Reverse time*	Maximum	Ton (N.C.)	1 ms	I∟ = 100 mA	
CHAIACIEHSUCS	1/0	Typical		0.8 pF	f = 1 MHz	
	I/O capacitance	Maximum	Ciso	1.5 pF	V <sub>B</sub> = 0 V	
	Initial I/O isolation resistance Minimum		Riso	1,000 ΜΩ	500 V DC	

<sup>\*</sup>Operate/Reverse 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	mA

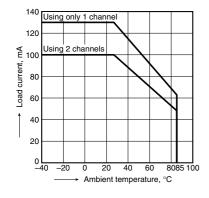
#### ■ These products are not designed for automotive use.

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

## REFERENCE DATA

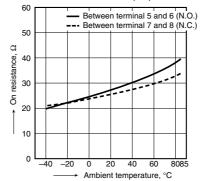
1. Load current vs. ambient temperature characteristics

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



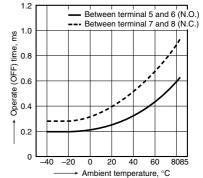
2. On resistance vs. ambient temperature characteristics

Measured portion: between terminals 5 and 6, 7 and 8; LED current: 5 mA; Load voltage: 400 V (DC); Continuous load current: 100 mA (DC)



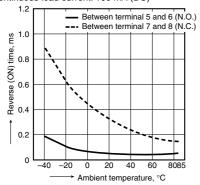
3. Operate time vs. ambient temperature characteristics

LED current: 5 mA; Load voltage: 400 V (DC); Continuous load current: 100 mA (DC)

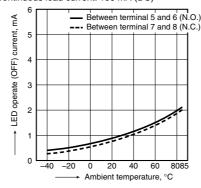


# 4. Reverse time vs. ambient temperature characteristics

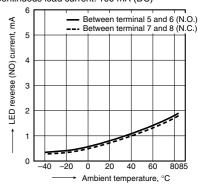
LED current: 5 mA; Load voltage: 400 V (DC); Continuous load current: 100 mA (DC)



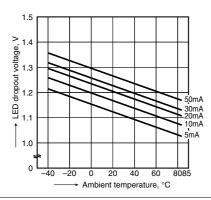
#### 5. LED operate current vs. ambient temperature characteristics Load voltage: 400 V (DC); Continuous load current: 100 mA (DC)



#### 6. LED reverse current vs. ambient temperature characteristics Load voltage: 400 V (DC); Continuous load current: 100 mA (DC)

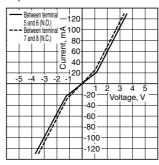


#### 7. LED dropout voltage vs. ambient temperature characteristics LED current: 5 to 50 mA



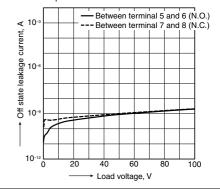
# 8. Current vs. voltage characteristics of output at MOS portion

Measured portion: between terminals 5 and 6, 7 and 8; Ambient temperature: 25°C 77°F



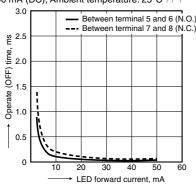
# 9. Off state leakage current vs. load voltage characteristics

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



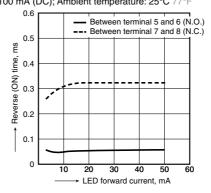
# 10. Operate time vs. LED forward current characteristics

Measured portion: between terminals 5 and 6, 7 and 8; Load voltage: 400 V (DC); Continuous load current: 100 mA (DC); Ambient temperature: 25°C  $77^\circ F$ 



# 11. Reverse time vs. LED forward current characteristics

Measured portion: between terminals 5 and 6, 7 and 8; Load voltage: 400 V (DC); Continuous load current: 100 mA (DC); Ambient temperature: 25°C 77°F



## 12. Output capacitance vs. applied voltage characteristics

Measured portion: between terminals 5 and 6, 7 and 8; LED current: 0 mA (N.O.), 5 mA (N.C.); Frequency: 1 MHz; Ambient temperature: 25°C  $77^{\circ}$ F

