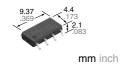
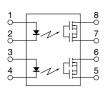
Panasonic



Normally closed SOP8-pin type of 400V load voltage

PhotoMOS® GU SOP 2 Form B (AQW414S)





RoHS compliant

FEATURES

1. 2 channels in miniature SOP8-pin design

The device comes in a super-miniature SO package measuring —approx. 38% of the volume and 66% of the footprint size of DIP8-pin type.

- 2. Controls low-level analog signals
 PhotoMOS feature extremely low closedcircuit offset voltage to enable control of
 low-level analog signals without
 distortion.
- 3. I/O isolation voltage of 1,500V AC

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

- Power supply
- Measuring instruments
- Security equipment
- Industrial robots
- Sensing equipment

TYPES

	Output rating*			Part No. Through hole terminal Surface-mount terminal			Packing quantity	
	Load Load							
		Load current	Package	Tube packing style	Tape and reel packing style			
	voltage				Picked from the 1/2/3/4-pin side	Picked from the 5/6/7/8-pin side	Tube	Tape and reel
AC/DC dual use	400 V	80 mA	SOP8-pin	AQW414S	AQW414SX	AQW414SZ	1 tube contains: 50 pcs. 1 batch contains: 1,000 pcs.	1,000 pcs

^{*}Indicate the peak AC and DC values.

Note: The packing style indicator "X" or "Z" are not marked on the device.

RATING

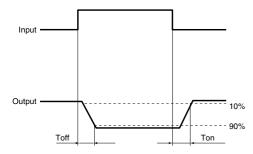
1. Absolute maximum ratings (Ambient temperature: 25°C 77°F)

	Item	Symbol	AQW414S	Remarks
	LED forward current	l _F	50 mA	
lmm, st	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)	V∟	400 V	
Output	Continuous load current	lı.	0.08 A (0.1 A)	Peak AC, DC (): in case of using only 1 channel
·	Peak load current	Ipeak	0.24 A	100 ms (1 shot), V _L = DC
	Power dissipation	Pout	600 mW	
Total power dissipation		P⊤	650 mW	
I/O isolation voltage		Viso	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	Tstag	-40°C to +100°C -40°F to +212°F	

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

	Item		Symbol	AQW414S	Condition	
Input	LED operate (OFF) current	Typical	Foff	0.9 mA	IL = Max.	
	LED operate (OFF) current	Maximum		3 mA		
	LED reverse (ON) current	Minimum	- I _{Fon}	0.4 mA	IL = Max.	
	LED reverse (ON) current	Typical		0.8 mA	IL = Max.	
	LED dropout voltage	Typical	VF	1.25 V (1.14 V at I _F = 5 mA)	IF = 50 mA	
	LED dropout voltage	Maximum		1.5 V		
Output	0	Typical	Ron	26 Ω	IF = 0 mA	
	On resistance	Maximum		50 Ω	I∟= Max. Within 1 s on time	
·	Off state leakage current	Maximum	ILeak	1 μΑ	$I_F = 5 \text{ mA}$ $V_L = \text{Max}$.	
Transfer characteristics	Operate (OFF) time*	Typical	Typical Toff	0.43 ms	I _F = 0 mA → 5 mA	
	Operate (OFF) time*	Maximum		1 ms	I∟ = Max.	
	Reverse (ON) time*	Typical	Ton	0.3 ms	I _F = 5 mA → 0 mA	
	Heverse (ON) time	Maximum	Ion	1 ms	I∟ = Max.	
	I/O conscitores	Typical	Ciso	0.8 pF	f = 1 MHz	
	I/O capacitance	Maximum		1.5 pF	V _B = 0 V	
	Initial I/O isolation resistance	Minimum	Riso	1,000 MΩ	500 V DC	

^{*}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	

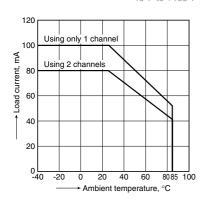
■ These products are not designed for automotive use.

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

REFERENCE DATA

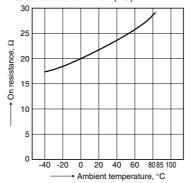
1. Load current vs. ambient temperature characteristics

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



2. On resistance vs. ambient temperature characteristics

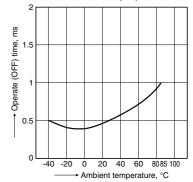
Measured portion: between terminals 5 and 6, 7 and 8; LED current: 0 mA; Load voltage: Max. (DC); Continuous load current: Max. (DC)



-2-

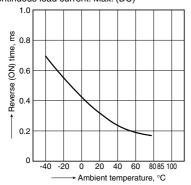
3. Operate (OFF) time vs. ambient temperature characteristics

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



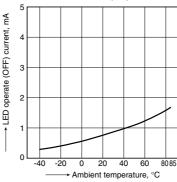
4. Reverse (ON) time vs. ambient temperature characteristics

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

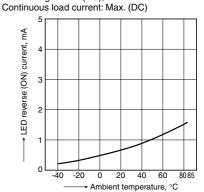


5. LED operate (OFF) current vs. ambient temperature characteristics

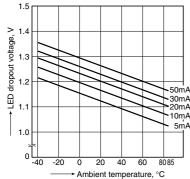
Load voltage: Max. (DC); Continuous load current: Max. (DC)



6. LED reverse (ON) current vs. ambient temperature characteristics Load voltage: Max. (DC);

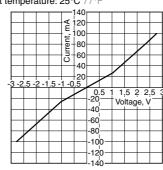


7. LED dropout voltage vs. ambient temperature characteristics LED current: 5 to 50 mA



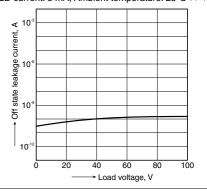
8. Current vs. voltage characteristics of output at MOS portion

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



9. Off state leakage current vs. load voltage characteristics

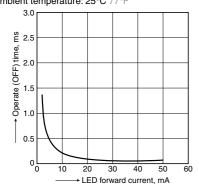
Measured portion: between terminals 5 and 6. 7 and 8: LED current: 5 mA; Ambient temperature: 25°C 77°F



10. Operate (OFF) time vs. LED forward current characteristics

Measured portion: between terminals 5 and 6, 7 and 8; Load voltage: Max. (DC);

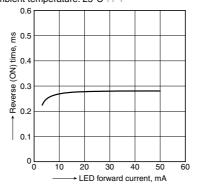
Continuous load current: Max. (DC); Ambient temperature: 25°C 77°F



11. Reverse (ON) 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: LED current: 5 mA:

Frequency: 1 MHz;

Ambient temperature: 25°C 77°F

