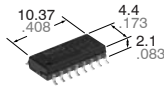


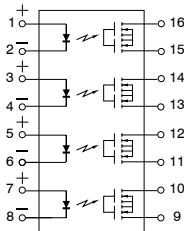
Panasonic
ideas for life

**Lower output capacitance and on resistance.
High speed switching.
(Turn on time: 0.1ms,
Turn off time: 0.03ms).**

**RF PhotoMOS
(AQS225S)**



mm inch

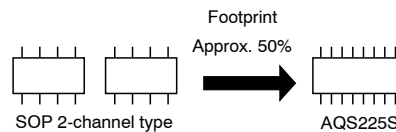


FEATURES

1. 4-channel (4 Form A) of RF PhotoMOS Relays

2. SO package 16-pin type in super miniature design

The device comes in a super-miniature SO package measuring (W)10.37 × (L)4.4 × (H)2.1mm (W) .408×(L).173× (H).083inch— approx. 50% of the footprint size of 8-pin(2-channel) type.



3. Applicable for 4 Form A use, as well as 4 independent 1 Form A

4. Low capacitance between output terminals ensure high response speed:

The capacitance between output terminals is small, typically 4.5pF. This enables for a fast operation speed of 0.1ms(typ.).

5. Low-level off state leakage current

6. Controls low-level analog signals
PhotoMOS relays feature extremely low closed-circuit offset voltage to enable control of low-level analog signals without distortion

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

- Telephone and data communication equipment
- Measuring equipment
- Medical equipment
- Industrial equipment

TYPES

Type	Output rating*		Part No.		Packing quantity in tape and reel
	Load voltage	Load current	Picked from the 1/2/3/4/5/6/7/8-pin side	Picked from the 9/10/11/12/13/14/15/16-pin side	
AC/DC type	80 V	50 mA	AQS225SX	AQS225SZ	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. Absolute maximum ratings (Ambient temperature: 25°C 77°F)

Item		Symbol	AQS225S	Remarks
Input	LED forward current	I_F	50 mA	
	LED reverse voltage	V_R	5 V	
	Peak forward current	I_{FP}	1 A	$f = 100 \text{ Hz}$, Duty factor = 0.1%
	Power dissipation	P_{in}	75 mW	
Output	Load voltage	V_L	80 V	
	Continuous load current	I_L	0.05 A	
	Peak load current	I_{peak}	0.15 A	100 ms (1 shot), $V_L = \text{DC}$
Power dissipation		P_{out}	600 mW	
Total power dissipation		P_T	650 mW	
I/O isolation voltage		V_{iso}	1,500 V AC	
Temperature limits	Operating	T_{opr}	-40°C to +85°C -40°F to +185°F	Non-condensing at low temperatures
	Storage	T_{stg}	-40°C to +100°C -40°F to +212°F	

RF PhotoMOS (AQS225S)

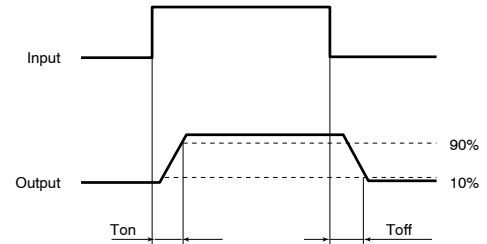
2. Electrical characteristics (Ambient temperature: 25°C 77°F)

Item		Symbol	AQS225S	Condition	
Input	LED operate current	Typical	0.9 mA	$I_L = \text{Max.}$	
		Maximum	3 mA		
	LED turn off current	Minimum	0.3 mA	$I_L = \text{Max.}$	
		Typical	0.85 mA		
LED dropout voltage	Typical	V_F	1.25 V (1.14 V at $I_F = 5 \text{ mA}$)	$I_F = 50 \text{ mA}$	
	Maximum		1.5 V		
Output	On resistance	Typical	21Ω	$I_F = 5 \text{ mA}$ $I_L = \text{Max.}$ Within 1 s on time	
		Maximum	35Ω		
	Output capacitance	Typical	4.5 pF	$I_F = 0 \text{ mA}$ $V_B = 0 \text{ V}$ $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	
		Maximum	6 pF		
Off state leakage current	Typical	I_{Leak}	30 pA	$I_F = 0 \text{ mA}$ $V_L = \text{Max.}$	
	Maximum		10 nA		
Transfer characteristics	Turn on time*	Typical	0.1 ms	$I_F = 5 \text{ mA}$ $I_L = \text{Max.}$	
		Maximum	0.3 ms		
	Turn off time*	Typical	0.03 ms	$I_F = 5 \text{ mA}$ $I_L = \text{Max.}$	
		Maximum	0.1 ms		
	I/O capacitance	Typical	C_{iso}	0.8 pF	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ $V_B = 0 \text{ V}$
		Maximum		1.5 pF	
Initial I/O isolation resistance	Minimum	R_{iso}	1,000 MΩ	500 V DC	

Note: Recommendable LED forward current $I_F = 5 \text{ mA}$.

Type of connection

*Turn on/Turn off time

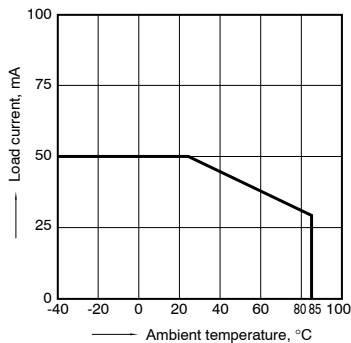


- Dimensions
- Schematic and Wiring Diagrams
- Cautions for Use

REFERENCE DATA

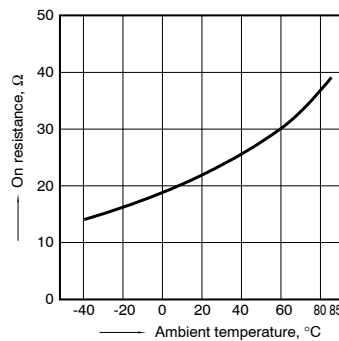
1. Load current vs. ambient temperature characteristics

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



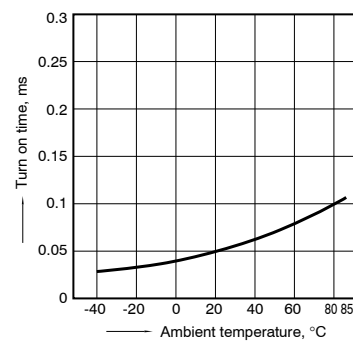
2. On resistance vs. ambient temperature characteristics

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



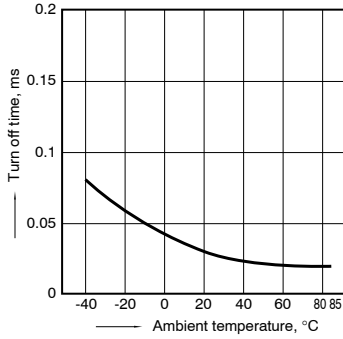
3. Turn on time vs. ambient temperature characteristics

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



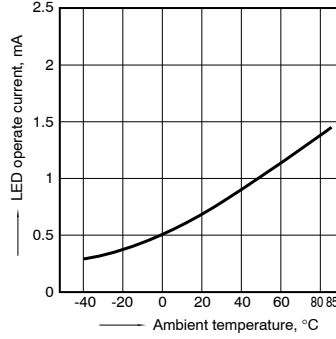
4. Turn off time vs. ambient temperature characteristics

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



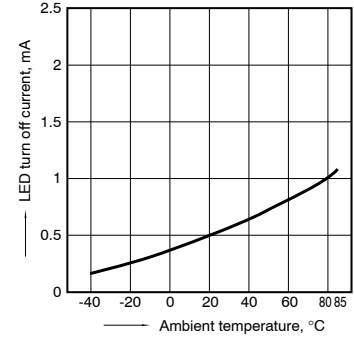
5. LED operate current vs. ambient temperature characteristics

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



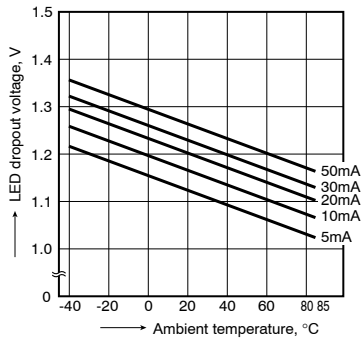
6. LED turn off current vs. ambient temperature characteristics

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



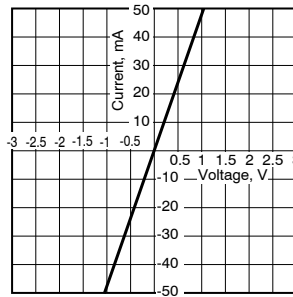
7. LED dropout voltage vs. ambient temperature characteristics

LED current: 5 to 50 mA



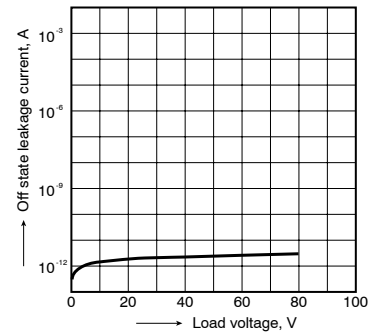
8. Current vs. voltage characteristics of output at MOS portion

Ambient temperature: 25°C 77°F



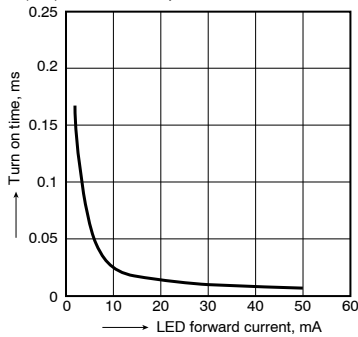
9. Off state leakage current vs. load voltage characteristics

Ambient temperature: 25°C 77°F



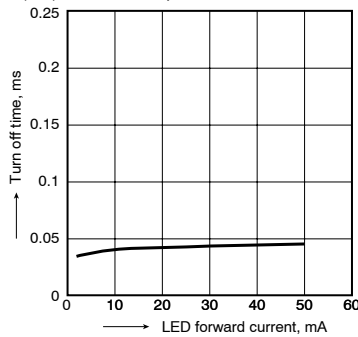
10. Turn on time vs. LED forward current characteristics

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



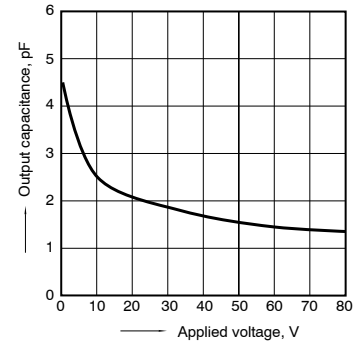
11. Turn off time vs. LED forward current characteristics

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



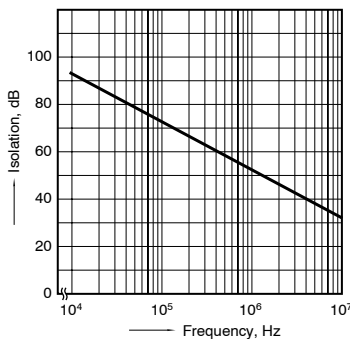
12. Output capacitance vs. applied voltage characteristics

Frequency: 1 MHz; Ambient temperature: 25°C 77°F



13. Isolation vs. frequency characteristics (50Ω impedance)

Ambient temperature: 25°C 77°F



14. Insertion loss vs. frequency characteristics (50Ω impedance)

Ambient temperature: 25°C 77°F

