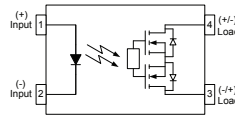
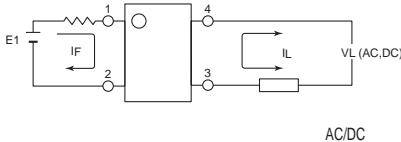
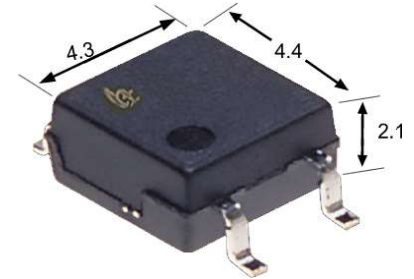


Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Units
Load Voltage	V_L	400	V
Load Current	I_L	0.1	A
On-Resistance	R_{on}	20	Ω
On-Resistance	V_{io}	1500	Vrms



(Unit: mm)



1. LED Anode
2. LED Cathode
- 3.4. Drain(MOS FET)

APSEMI PhotoRelays

APSEMI Photorelays are the most reliable, technically advanced logic-to-power interface devices. Their basic function is to take a low current signal from a microprocessor to control the switching of both AC and DC loads, while providing an isolation barrier between logic and power. While this function is common to all relays, Photorelays provide distinct advantages over their mechanical counterparts including:

- Long life (No limit on mechanical and electrical lifetime)
- Bounce-free switching
- Higher speed and high frequency switching
- Higher sensitivity (less power consumption)
- Immunity to EMI or RFI
- No have voltaic arc, bounce, and noise
- More resistant to vibration and impact
- AC or DC load switching
- Small package size

Function

APSEMI PhotoRelays operate by taking a low level input current (<5mA) that energizes an input Infrared LED, which is optically-coupled to a Photo-diode array chip. This IC in turn generates a photo voltage that powers two MOSFETs typically connected in a source-to-source configuration, allowing for both AC and DC output loads. Photorelay basically move photons to accomplish their switching function, they incur no mechanical wear and tear, providing consistent reliable switching.

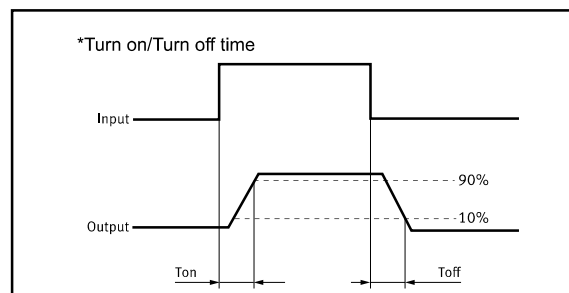
Applications

These advantages make APSEMI Photorelays the ideal choice for:

- Telecom/Datacom switching
- Multiplexers
- Meter reading systems
- Data acquisition
- Medical equipment
- Battery monitoring
- I/O Sub-Systems
- Robotics
- Aerospace
- Home/Safety security systems
- Process Control
- Energy Management
- Reed Relay EMR Replacement
- Programmable Controllers

TPYES

Category	Output Rating		Package	Part No.	Packing Quantity
	Load Voltage	Load Current			
AC/DC	400V	0.1A	SOP-4	APY210S	2000pcs /reel





Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta = 25°C)

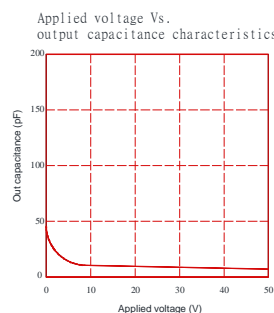
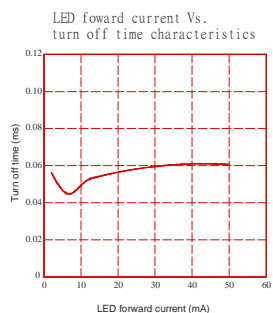
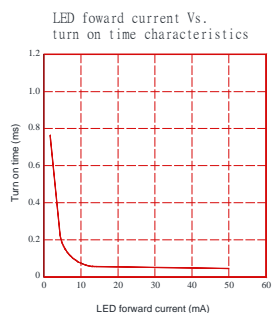
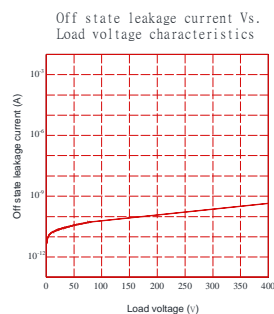
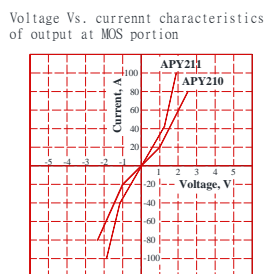
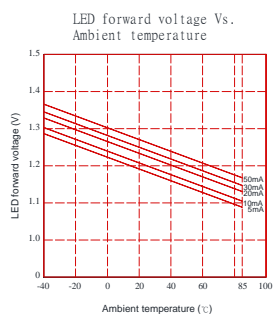
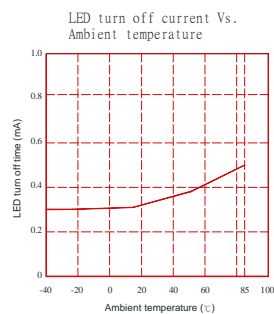
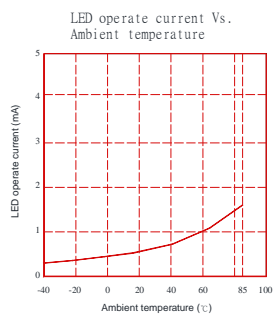
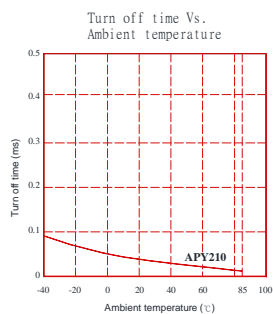
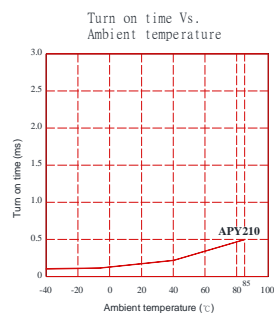
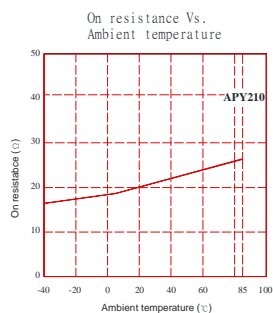
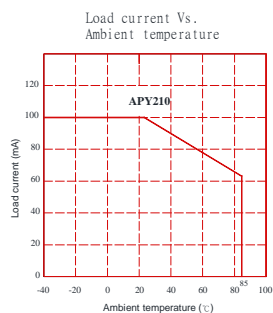
Item		Symbol	Value	Units	Note
Input	Continuous LED Current	I_F	50	mA	
	Peak LED Current	I_{FP}	1000	mA	f=100Hz, duty=1%
	LED Reverse Voltage	V_R	5	V	
	Input Power Dissipation	P_{In}	75	mW	
Output	Load Voltage	V_L	400	V(AC peak or DC)	
	Load Current	I_L	0.1	A	
	Peak Load Current	I_{Peak}	0.6	A	100ms(1 pulse)
	Output Power Dissipation	P_{out}	300	mW	
Total Power Dissipation		P_T	350	mW	
I/O Breakdown Voltage		$V_{I/O}$	1500	Vrms	RH=60%, 1min
Operating Temperature		T_{opr}	-40 to +85	°C	
Storage Temperature		T_{stg}	40 to +10	°C	
Pin Soldering Temperature		T_{sol}	260	°C	10 sec max.

Electrical Characteristics (Ta = 25°C)

Item		Symbol	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Units	Conditions
Input	LED Forward Voltage	V_F		1.2	1.4	V	$I_F=10mA$
	Operation LED Current	I_{Fon}		0.5	1.0	mA	
	Recovery LED Current	I_{Foff}		0.35	0.5	mA	
	Recovery LED Voltage	V_{Foff}	0.7			V	
Output	On-Resistance	R_{on}		20	24	Ω	$I_F=5mA, I_L=100mA$, Time to flow is within 1 sec.
	Off-State Leakage Current	I_{Leak}			1	μA	$V_L=Rating$
	Output Capacitance	C_{out}		45		pF	$V_L=0, f=1MHz$
Transmis sion	Turn-On Time	T_{on}		0.23	0.5	ms	$I_F=5mA, I_L=100mA$,
	Turn-Off Time	T_{off}		0.03	0.2	ms	
Coupled	I/O Isolation Resistance	$R_{I/O}$	10^9			Ω	DC500V
	I/O Capacitance	$C_{I/O}$		0.8	1.5	pF	f=1MHz



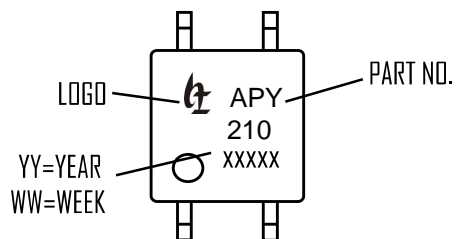
Engineering Data



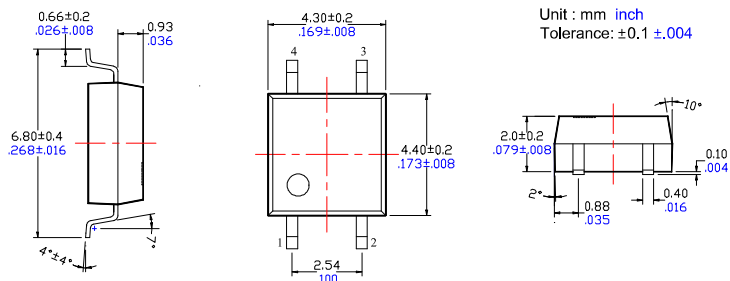


Dimensions and Package

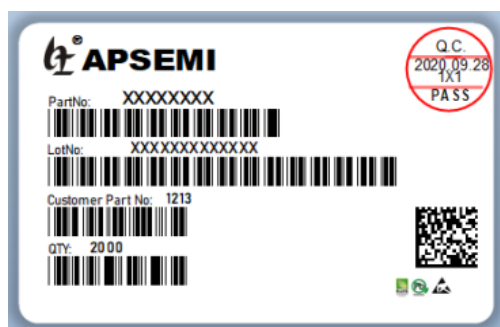
Marking



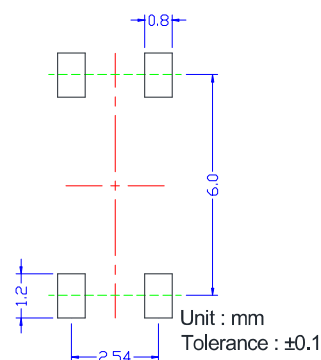
Surface mount terminal type



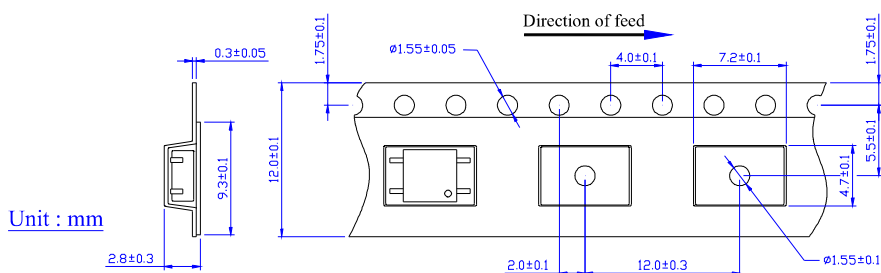
Label



Recommended mounting pad (Top view)



Tape dimensions



Dimensions of tape reel

