

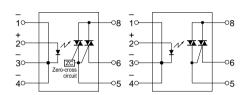


# **AQ-H SOLID STATE RELAY**



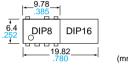






# **FEATURES**

- 1. Compact DIP type SSR that's ideal for AC load control
- 2. Supports 0.3 A, 0.6 A, 0.9 A and 1.2 A ON-state RMS currents.
- 3. The 1.2 A type saves space with a DIP 8-pin package. (Competitor only provides a 16-pin type.)



(mm inch)

4. Only ours handles both 100 and 200 V AC loads

This relay handles both voltages in a single product. It is not necessary for users that use both types to manage separate part numbers.

- 5. High dielectric strength: 5,000 V AC (between input and output)
- 6. Two types available: Zero-cross type and Non-zero-cross type

#### TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

- 1. Home appliances (air conditioners, microwave ovens, washing machines, personal hygiene systems, refrigerators, fan heaters, inductive heating cooker, and water heaters, etc.)
- 2. Industrial equipment market.

#### **TYPES**

Туре	Output rating*				Pa	Packing quantity			
			Timo	Through hole terminal	S				
	Repetitive	ON-state	Туре			Tape and ree	packing style		Tono and
	peak OFF- state voltage	RMS current		Tube pac	king style	Picked from the 1/2/3/4-pin side	Picked from the 5/6/8-pin side	Tube	Tape and reel
		0.3 A	Zero-cross	AQH0213	AQH0213A	AQH0213AX	AQH0213AZ		1,000 pcs.
		0.6 A		AQH1213	AQH1213A	AQH1213AX	AQH1213AZ		
		0.9 A	Ze10-01088	AQH2213	AQH2213A	AQH2213AX	AQH2213AZ	1 tube contains	
AC	600 V	1.2 A		AQH3213	AQH3213A	AQH3213AX	AQH3213AZ	40 pcs.	
type	9 000 V	0.3 A		AQH0223	AQH0223A	AQH0223AX	AQH0223AZ	1 batch contains	
		0.6 A	Non zero-cross	AQH1223	AQH1223A	AQH1223AX	AQH1223AZ	400 pcs.	
		0.9 A	14011 2610-01055	AQH2223 AQH2223A AQH2223AX AQH2223AZ					
		1.2 A		AQH3223	AQH3223A	AQH3223AX	AQH3223AZ		

<sup>\*</sup>Indicate the repetitive peak OFF-state voltage and ON-state RMS current: peak AC.

Note: For space reasons, the SMD terminal shape indicator "A" and the package type indicator "X" and "Z" are omitted from the seal.

### **RATING**

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

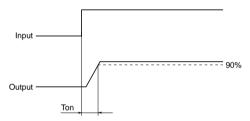
	Iter	m	Symbol	AQH0213	AQH0223	AQH1213	AQH1223	AQH2213	AQH2223	AQH3213	AQH3223	Remarks
Input	LED forward	lF	50 mA									
	LED reverse	VR										
	Peak forward	IFP	1 A								f = 100 Hz, Duty Ratio = 0.1%	
	Repetitive pe	VDRM	600 V									
Output	ON-state RM	IT <sub>(RMS)</sub>	0.3	3 A	0.6	6 A	0.9	) A	1.2	2 A		
	Non-repetitive surge current		Ітѕм	3	Α	6	A	9	A	12	? A	60Hz, 1 cycle
I/O isolation voltage			Viso	5,000 V AC								
Tempera	ature limits	Operating	Topr		-30°C to +85°C -22°F to +185°F							Non-condensing at low temperatures
·		Storage	Tstg	-40°C to +125°C -40°F to +257°F								

AQ-H SOLID STATE RELAY ASCT1B272E '03.7

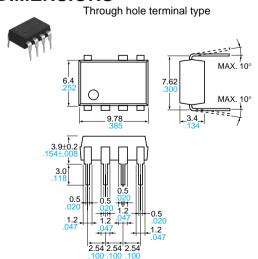


#### 2. Electrical characteristics (Ambient temperature: 25°C 77°F)

	Item	Symbol	AQH0213	AQH1213	AQH2213	AQH3213	AQH0223	AQH1223	AQH2223	AQH3223	Condition		
Input	LED dropout voltage	Typical	VF	1.18 V								I <sub>F</sub> = 10 mA	
	LLD dropout voltage	Maximum	V F	1.3 V								IF = TO IIIA	
	LED reverse current	Typical	l <sub>R</sub>				-	_				V <sub>R</sub> = 6 V	
	LLD reverse current	Maximum	IK				VK = U V						
	Peak OFF-state current	Typical	IDRM	<del>-</del>								$I_F = 0 \text{ mA}$	
		Maximum	IDRM				$V_{DRM} = 600 V$						
	Peak ON-state voltage	Typical	Vтм	<del>-</del>								I <sub>F</sub> = 10 mA	
Output		Maximum	VTM		2.5 V							Ітм = Мах.	
Output	Halding assument	Typical	Ін	_									
	Holding current	Maximum	IH IH	25 mA									
	Critical rate of rise of OFF-state voltage	Minimum	dv/dt	200 V/μs						$V_{DRM} = 600 \text{ V} \times 1/\sqrt{2}$			
	Trigger LED current*	Maximum	lft	10 mA						V <sub>D</sub> = 6 V R <sub>L</sub> = 100 Ω			
Transfer	Zero-cross voltage**	Maximum	Vzc		50	V			-	_		I <sub>F</sub> = 10 mA	
charac- teristics	Turn on time***	Maximum	Том	10 μs						$I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$ $V_D = 6 \text{ V}$ $R_L = 100 \Omega$			
	I/O isolation resistance	Minimum	Riso	50 GΩ					500 V DC				
	.,	гт: 20 mA	AQH2213	and AQH3			50	GΩ				500 V [	



# **DIMENSIONS**



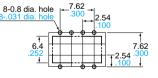
Terminal thickness: 0.25 .010 General tolerance: ±0.1 ±.004

Surface mount terminal type

Terminal thickness: 0.25 .010 General tolerance: ±0.1 ±.004

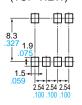
#### mm inch

#### PC board pattern (BOTTOM VIEW)



Tolerance: ±0.1 ±.004

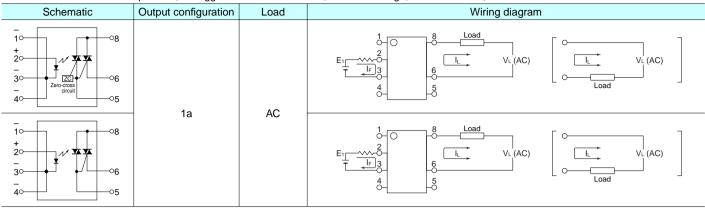
#### Recommended mounting pad (TOP VIEW)



Tolerance:  $\pm 0.1 \pm .004$ 

# **SCHEMATIC AND WIRING DIAGRAMS**

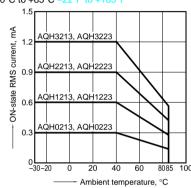
Notes: E1: Power source at input side; IF: Trigger LED forward current; VL: Load voltage; IL: Load current;



# REFERENCE DATA

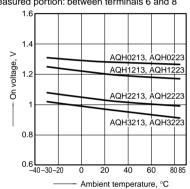
1. ON-state RMS current vs. Ambient temperature characteristics

Allowable ambient temperature: -30°C to +85°C -22°F to +185°



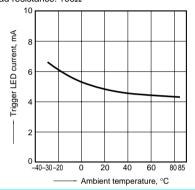
2. On voltage vs. Ambient temperature characteristics

LED current: 10 mA; ON current: Max. Measured portion: between terminals 6 and 8

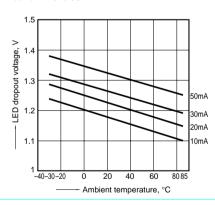


3. Trigger LED current vs. Ambient temperature characteristics

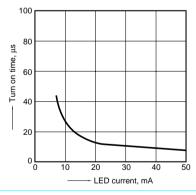
Load voltage: 6 V DC; Load resistance: 100Ω



4. LED dropout voltage vs. Ambient temperature characteristics LED current: 10 to 50 mA

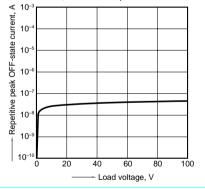


5. Turn on time vs. LED current characteristics Load voltage: 6 V DC; Load resistance:  $100\Omega$ Measured portion: between terminals 6 and 8

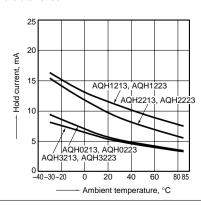


6. Repetitive peak OFF-state current vs. Load voltage characteristics

LED current: 0 mA; Measured portion: between terminals 6 and 8; Ambient temperature: 25°C 77°F

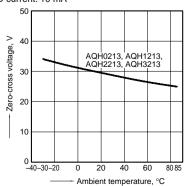


7. Hold current vs. Ambient temperature characteristics



8. Zero-cross voltage vs. Ambient temperature

LED current: 10 mA



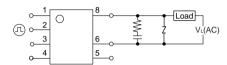
characteristics

# **CAUTIONS FOR USE**

- 1. For cautions regarding use, please refer to '03-'04 Solid State Relays catalog.
- 2. The internal IC could be damaged if a short forms between the I/O terminals while the solid state relay is powered.

#### 3. Output spike voltages

1) The figure below shows an ordinary circuit. Please add a snubber circuit or varistor, as noise/surge on the load side could damage the unit or cause malfunctions.

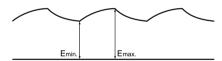


Note) Connection of an external resister, etc., to terminal No. 5 (gate) is not necessary.

2) Even if spike voltages generated at the load are limited with a clamp diode if the circuit wires are long, spike voltages will occur by inductance. Keep wires as short as possible to minimize inductance.

#### 4. Ripple in the input power supply

- 1) For LED operate current at E<sub>min</sub>, maintain min. 10 mA
- 2) Keep the LED operate current at 50 mA or less at  $E_{\text{max}}$ .



5. When soldering terminals, keep soldering time to within 10s at 260°C 500°F

#### 6. Cleaning

The solid state relay forms an optical path by coupling a light-emitting diode (LED) and photodiode via transparent silicon resin.

For this reason, avoid ultrasonic cleansing if at all possible.

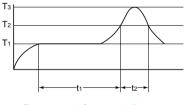
We recommend cleaning with an organic solvent. If you cannot avoid using ultrasonic cleansing, please ensure that the following conditions are met, and check beforehand for defects.

- Frequency: 27 to 29 kHz
- Ultrasonic output: No greater than 0.25 W/cm<sup>2</sup>
- Cleaning time: No longer than 30 seconds
- Cleanser used: Asahiklin AK-225
- Other: Submerge in solvent in order to prevent the PCB and elements from being contacted directly by the ultrasonic vibrations.

Note: Applies to unit area ultrasonic output for ultrasonic baths.

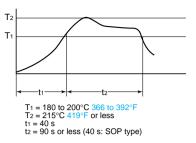
#### 7. Soldering

- 1) When soldering PC board terminals, keep soldering time to within 10 s at 260°C 500°F.
- 2) When soldering surface-mount terminals, the following conditions are recommended.
- (1) IR (Infrared reflow) soldering method

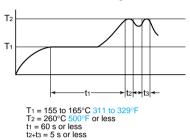


 $\begin{array}{l} T_1 = 155 \text{ to } 165^{\circ}\text{C } 311 \text{ to } 329^{\circ}\text{F} \\ T_2 = 180^{\circ}\text{C } 200^{\circ}\text{C } 356 \text{ to } 392^{\circ}\text{F} \\ T_3 = 245^{\circ}\text{C } 473^{\circ}\text{F or less} \\ t_1 = 120 \text{ s or less} \\ t_2 = 30 \text{ s or less} \end{array}$ 

#### (2) Vapor phase soldering method



#### (3) Double wave soldering method



(4) Soldering iron method Tip temperature: 280 to 300°C 536 to 572°F

Wattage: 30 to 60 W

Soldering time: within 5 seconds

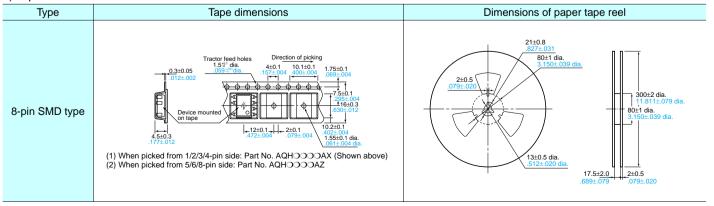
(5) Others

Check mounting conditions before using other soldering methods (hot-air, hot plate, pulse heater, etc.)

- The temperature profile indicates the temperature of the soldered terminal on the surface of the PC board. The ambient temperature may increase excessively.
   Check the temperature under mounting conditions.
- The conditions for the infrared reflow soldering apply when preheating using the VPS method.

#### 8. The following shows the packaging format

1) Tape and reel mm inch



# 2) Tube

Devices are packaged in a tube so pin No. 1 is on the stopper B side. Observe correct orientation when mounting them on PC boards.
(DIP type)



## 9. Transportation and storage

- 1) Extreme vibration during transport will warp the lead or damage the relay. Handle the outer and inner boxes with care.
- 2) Storage under extreme conditions will cause soldering degradation, external appearance defects, and deterioration of the characteristics. The following storage conditions are recommended:
- Temperature: 0 to 45°C 32 to 113°F
- Humidity: Less than 70% R.H.
- Atomosphere: No harmful gasses such as sulfurous acid gas, minimal dust.

# **Internet Homepage**

♦ North America : http://www.aromat.com/♦ Europe : http://www.mew-europe.com/

Asia & others : http://www.nais-e.com/
(Japanese) : http://www.mac-j.co.jp/
(Chinese) : http://www.cmew.com.cn/

These materials are printed on ECF pulp.

These materials are printed with earth-friendly vegetable-based (soybean oil) ink.



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