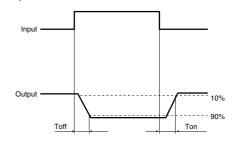
2. Electrical characteristics (Ambient temperature: 25°C 77°F)

Item				AQW454(A)	Condition	
Input	LED operate (OFF) current	Typical	Foff	0.9 mA	I∟ = Max.	
		Maximum	I Foff	3 mA	IL = IVIAX.	
	LED reverse (ON) current	Minimum		0.4 mA	IL = Max.	
		Typical		0.8 mA	IL = IVIAX.	
	LED dropout voltage	Typical	VF	1.25 V (1.14 V at I _F = 5 mA)	I _F = 50 mA	
		Maximum	\ \F	1.5 V	IF = 50 IIIA	
Output	On resistance	Typical	Ron	11 Ω	I _F = 0 mA	
		Maximum		16 Ω	I∟ = Max. Within 1 s	
	Off state leakage current	Maximum	Leak	1 μΑ	I _F = 5 mA V _L = Max.	
Transfer characteristics	Operate (OFF) time*	Typical	Toff	1.2 ms	I _F = 0 mA → 5 mA I _L = Max.	
		Maximum	loff	2 ms		
	Reverse (ON) time*	Typical	Ton	0.36 ms	$I_F = 5 \text{ mA} \rightarrow 0 \text{ mA}$ $I_L = \text{Max}.$	
		Maximum	Ion	1 ms		
	I/O conscitores	Typical	Ciso	0.8 pF	f = 1 MHz V _B = 0 V	
	I/O capacitance	Maximum		1.5 pF		
	Initial I/O isolation resistance	Minimum	Riso	1,000 MΩ	500 V DC	

*Operate/Reverse time



3. Recommended operating conditions (Ambient temperature: 25°C 77°F)

Please use under recommended operating conditions to obtain expected characteristics.

Item		Symbol	Number of used channels	Min.	Max.	Unit
LED current		lF		5	30	mA
AQW454(A)	Load voltage (Peak AC)	V∟		_	320	V
	Continuous load current	lL	1ch 2ch	_	0.16 0.12	Α

■ These products are not designed for automotive use.

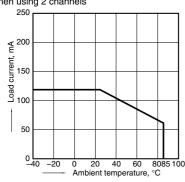
If you are considering to use these products for automotive applications, please contact your local Panasonic Corporation technical representative.

REFERENCE DATA

1. Load current vs. ambient temperature characteristics

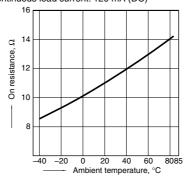
Allowable ambient temperature: -40 to +85°C

When using 2 channels



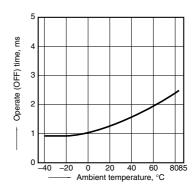
2. On resistance vs. ambient temperature characteristics

Measured portion: between terminals 5 and 6, 7 and 8; LED current: 0 mA; Load voltage: 400 V (DC); Continuous load current: 120 mA (DC)



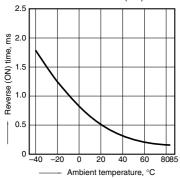
3. Operate (OFF) time vs. ambient temperature characteristics

LED current: 5 mA; Load voltage: 400 V (DC); Continuous load current: 120 mA (DC)



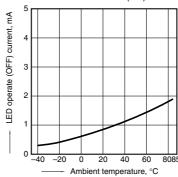
4. Reverse (ON) time vs. ambient temperature characteristics

LED current: 5 mA; Load voltage: 400 V (DC); Continuous load current: 120 mA (DC)

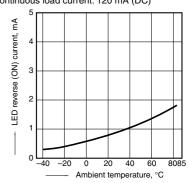


5. LED operate (OFF) current vs. ambient temperature characteristics Load voltage: 400 V (DC);

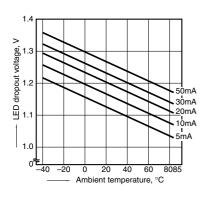
Continuous load current: 120 mA (DC)



6. LED reverse (ON) current vs. ambient temperature characteristics Load voltage: 400 V (DC); Continuous load current: 120 mA (DC)

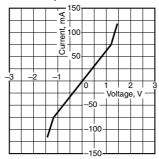


7. LED dropout voltage vs. ambient temperature characteristics LED current: 5 to 50 mA



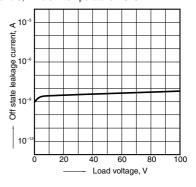
Current vs. voltage characteristics of output at MOS portion

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



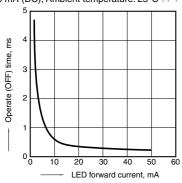
Off state leakage current vs. load voltage characteristics

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



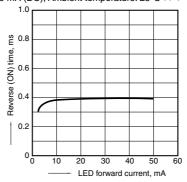
10. Operate (OFF) time vs. LED forward current characteristics

Measured portion: between terminals 5 and 6, 7 and 8; Load voltage: 400 V (DC); Continuous load current: 120 mA (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: 400 V (DC); Continuous load current: 120 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; Frequency: 1 MHz; Ambient temperature: 25°C 77°F

Output capacitance, pF

Applied voltage, V

10 20 30 40 50

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^{*}Recognized in Japan, the United States, all member states of European Union and other countries.