

## 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

| Type | Output rating* |  | Type | Part No. |  |  |  | Packing quantity |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Through hole terminal |  | rface-mount term | minal |  |  |
|  | Repetitive peak OFFstate voltage | ON-state RMS current |  | Tube packing style |  | Tape and reel packing style |  | Tube | Tape and reel |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Picked from the $1 / 2 / 3 / 4$-pin side | Picked from the 5/6/8-pin side |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { AC } \\ \text { type } \end{gathered}$ | 600 V | 0.3 A |  | Zero-cross | AQH0213 | AQH0213A | AQH0213AX | AQH0213AZ | 1 tube contains 40 pcs. 1 batch contains 400 pcs. | 1,000 pcs. |
|  |  | 0.6 A | AQH1213 |  | AQH1213A | AQH1213AX | AQH1213AZ |  |  |  |
|  |  | 0.9 A | AQH2213 |  | AQH2213A | AQH2213AX | AQH2213AZ |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1.2 A | AQH3213 |  | AQH3213A | AQH3213AX | AQH3213AZ |  |  |  |
|  |  | 0.3 A | Non zero-cross | AQH0223 | AQH0223A | AQH0223AX | AQH0223AZ |  |  |  |
|  |  | 0.6 A |  | AQH1223 | AQH1223A | AQH1223AX | AQH1223AZ |  |  |  |
|  |  | 0.9 A |  | AQH2223 | AQH2223A | AQH2223AX | AQH2223AZ |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1.2 A |  | AQH3223 | AQH3223A | AQH3223AX | AQH3223AZ |  |  |  |

*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: $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 77^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ )

| Item |  |  | Symbol | AQH0213 AQH0223 | AQH1213 | AQH1223 | AQH2213 | AQH2223 | AQH3213 | AQH3223 | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input | LED forward current |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}$ | 50 mA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | LED reverse voltage |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{R}}$ | 6 V |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Peak forward current |  | Ifp | 1 A |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{f}=100 \mathrm{~Hz}, \\ & \text { Duty Ratio }=0.1 \% \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Output | Repetitive | k OFF-state votage | V ${ }_{\text {drm }}$ | 600 V |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ON-state RMS current |  | $1 \mathrm{~T}_{\text {(RMS) }}$ | 0.3 A | 0.6 A |  | 0.9 A |  | 1.2 A |  |  |
|  | Non-repetitive surge current |  | Itsm | 3 A | 6 | A | 9 |  |  |  | $60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 1$ cycle |
| I/O isolation voltage |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {iso }}$ | 5,000 V AC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Temperature limits |  | Operating | Topr | $-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-22^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $+185^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | Non-condensing at low temperatures |
|  |  | Storage | $\mathrm{T}_{\text {stg }}$ | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $+257^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

2. Electrical characteristics (Ambient temperature: $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 77^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ )

| Item |  |  | Symbol | AQH0213 | AQH1213 | AQH2213 | AQH3213 | AQH0223 | AQH1223 | AQH2२23 | AQH3223 | Condition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input | LED dropout voltage | Typical | $V_{F}$ | 1.18 V |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{IF}=10 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
|  |  | Maximum |  | 1.3 V |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | LED reverse current | Typical | IR | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{R}}=6 \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  |  | Maximum |  | $10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Output | Peak OFF-state current | Typical | Idrm | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{IF}_{\mathrm{F}}=0 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\text {DRM }}=600 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Maximum |  | $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Peak ON-state voltage | Typical | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {TM }}$ | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & I_{F}=10 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & I_{\text {tм }}=\mathrm{Max} . \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Maximum |  | 2.5 V |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Holding current | Typical | $\mathrm{IH}^{\text {}}$ | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Maximum |  | 25 mA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Critical rate of rise of OFF-state voltage | Minimum | dv/dt | $200 \mathrm{~V} / \mu \mathrm{s}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | V ${ }_{\text {dra }}=600 \mathrm{~V} \times 1 / \sqrt{2}$ |
| Transfer characteristics | Trigger LED current* | Maximum | Ift | 10 mA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{D}}=6 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \Omega \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Zero-cross voltage** | Maximum | Vzc | 50 V |  |  |  |  | - |  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=10 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
|  | Turn on time*** | Maximum | Ton | $10 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}_{F}=20 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{D}}=6 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \Omega \end{aligned}$ |
|  | I/O isolation resistance | Minimum | Riso | $50 \mathrm{G} \Omega$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 500 V DC |

Notes: *Recommended LED current Ift: 20 mA
${ }^{* *}$ Applicable part No.: AQH0213, AQH1213, AQH2213 and AQH3213.
***Turn on time


## DIMENSIONS

Through hole terminal type


Terminal thickness: 0.25 .010
General tolerance: $\pm 0.1 \pm .004$

Surface mount terminal type


Terminal thickness: 0.25 .010
General tolerance: $\pm 0.1 \pm .004$

PC board pattern (BOTTOM VIEW)


Tolerance: $\pm 0.1 \pm .004$

Recommended mounting pad
(TOP VIEW)


Tolerance: $\pm 0.1 \pm .004$

SCHEMATIC AND WIRING DIAGRAMS
Notes: $\mathrm{E}_{1}$ : Power source at input side; $\mathrm{IF}_{\text {: }}$ Trigger LED forward current; VL: Load voltage; IL: Load current;


## REFERENCE DATA

1. ON-state RMS current vs. Ambient temperature characteristics
Allowable ambient temperature:
$-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-22^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ to $+185^{\circ}$

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

3. Hold current vs. Ambient temperature characteristics

4. On voltage vs. Ambient temperature characteristics
LED current: 10 mA ; ON current: Max.
Measured portion: between terminals 6 and 8

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. Zero-cross voltage vs. Ambient temperature characteristics
LED current: 10 mA

7. Trigger LED current vs. Ambient temperature characteristics
Load voltage: 6 V DC;
Load resistance: $100 \Omega$

8. Repetitive peak OFF-state current vs. Load voltage characteristics
LED current: 0 mA ; Measured portion: between terminals 6 and 8 ; Ambient temperature: $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 77^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$


## 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 Emin, 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 10 s at $260^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$500^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ $500^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$

## 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 ${ }^{2}$
- 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 $260^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 500^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$.
2) When soldering surface-mount terminals, the following conditions are recommended.
(1) IR (Infrared reflow) soldering method

$\mathrm{T}_{1}=155$ to $165^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 311$ to $329^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$
$\mathrm{T}_{2}=180^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 200^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 356$ to $392^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$
$\mathrm{T}_{3}=245^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 473^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ or less
$\mathrm{t} 1=120 \mathrm{~s}$ or less
$\mathrm{t} 2=30 \mathrm{~s}$ or less
(2) Vapor phase soldering method

(3) Double wave soldering method

$\mathrm{T}_{1}=155$ to $165^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 311$ to $329^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$
$\mathrm{T}_{2}=260^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 500^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ or less
$\mathrm{t} 1=60 \mathrm{~s}$ or less
$\mathrm{t} 2+\mathrm{t} 3=5 \mathrm{~s}$ or less
(4) Soldering iron method

Tip temperature: 280 to $300^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 536$ to $572^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$
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
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 $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 32$ to $113^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$
- 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/

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# Matsushita Electric Works, Ltd. <br> Automation Controls Company <br> ■ Head Office: 1048, Kadoma, Kadoma-shi, Osaka 571-8686, Japan <br> - Telephone: Japan (81) Osaka (06) 6908-1050 <br> - Facsimile: Japan (81) Osaka (06) 6908-5781 <br> http://www.nais-e.com/ 

