

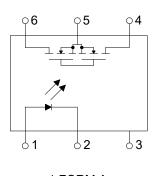
cosmo

#### 6PIN 60V N.O TYPE SOLID STATE RELAY-MOSFET OUTPUT

## • Description

The KAQV212G series is robust, ideal for telecom and ground fault applications. It is a SPST normally open switch (1 Form A) that replaces electromechanical relays in many applications. It is constructed using a GaAlAs LED for actuation control and an integrated monolithic die for the switch output. The die, fabricated in a high-voltage dielectrically isolated technology, is comprised of a photodiode array, switch control circuitry and MOSFET switches.

#### • Schematic



1 FORM A NORMALLY OPEN



#### • Features

- 1. Normally open, single pole single throw
- 2. Control 60V AC or DC voltage
- 3. Switch 1.0A loads
- 4. Controls low-level analog signals
- 5. High sensitivity, low ON resistance
- 6. Low-level off-state leakage current
- 7. High isolation voltage 5KV (DIP / SMD)
- 8. Pb free and RoHS compliant
- 9. MSL class 1
- 10. Agency Approvals :
  - UL Approved
  - c-UL Approved
  - FIMKO Approved
  - VDE Approved

## • Application

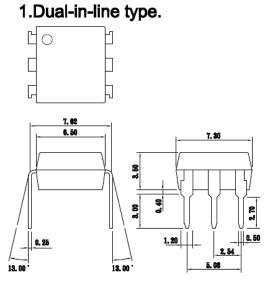
- Telecommunications (PC, electronic notepad)
- Modem
- Telephone equipment
- Security equipment
- Sensors
- Measuring and testing equipment
- Factory automation equipment
- High speed inspection machines

#### 深圳市大靖科技有限公司 www.sz-djkj.com 专营:COSMO(冠西)全系列光耦继电器 原装正品,国内库存,当天发货,技术支持 电话:0755-23611637/23611737 传真:0755-23611837

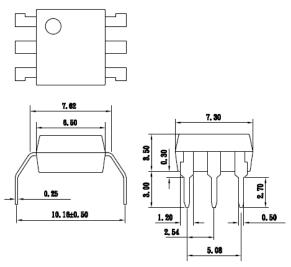


Outside Dimension

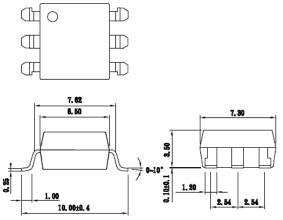
Unit : mm



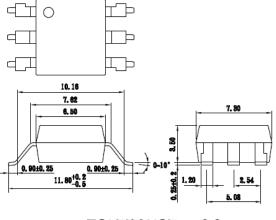
# 3.Long creepage distance type



## 2.Surface mount type.

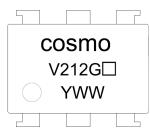


# 4.Long creepage distance for surface mount type.



TOLERANCE: ±0.2mm

• Device Marking



#### Notes :

cosmo

V212G	☐(Blank): DIP or A: SMD
YWW	Y:Year code / W:Week code

)avica Markina



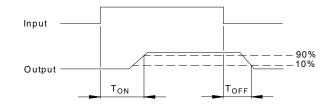
• Abso	olute Maximum Ratings	<b>(Ta=25</b> ℃			
	Parameter	Symbol	Rating	Unit	
	Continuous forward current	I <sub>F</sub>	50	mA	
	Peak forward current	I <sub>FP</sub>	1	А	
Input	Reverse voltage	V <sub>R</sub>	5	V	
	Power dissipation	P <sub>in</sub>	100	mW	
	Derate linearly from 25°C	-	1.3m	mW/°C	
	Breakdown voltage	V <sub>B</sub>	60	V	
Output	Continuous load current	IL.	1	A	
	Power dissipation	Pout	500	mW	
Isolation	Isolation voltage		5000	Vrms	
Isolation	Isolation resistance (Vio=500V)		$\ge 10^{10}$	Ω	
Total power dissipation		Pt	550	mW	
Derate linearly from $25^{\circ}$ C		-	2.5m	mW/°C	
Operating te pera ur		T <sub>opr</sub>	-40 to +100	°C	
Storage temperature		T <sub>stg</sub>	-40 to +125	°C	
Junction temperature		Tj	100	°C	
Soldering temperature 10 seconds		T <sub>sot</sub>	260	°C	

## • Electro-optical Characteristics

(Ta=25℃)

							<u> </u>	- /	
Parameter			Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit	
	Forward voltage		V <sub>F</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> =10mA	-	1.2	1.5	V	
Input	Operation input current			I <sub>FON</sub>	V <sub>L</sub> =20V, I <sub>L</sub> =100mA	-	-	3.0	mA
	Recovery	y input current		I <sub>FOFF</sub>	V <sub>L</sub> =20V, I <sub>L</sub> $\leq$ 100 $\mu$ A	0.2	-	-	mA
Output	Breakdown voltage		V <sub>B</sub>	I <sub>B</sub> =100μA	60	-	-	V	
Output	Off-state leakage cu re t			I <sub>LEAK</sub>	$V_L$ =60V, $I_F$ =0mA	-	0.2	1.0	μA
I/O capa	I/O capacitance		C <sub>iso</sub>	V <sub>B</sub> =0V, f=1MHz	-	6	-	pF	
	stance connection	А	R <sub>on</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> =10mA, I <sub>L</sub> =100mA	-	0.25	0.7	Ω	
ON resis		В			-	0.13	0.25		
			С			-	0.07	0.15	
Turn-on time		T <sub>ON</sub>	I <sub>F</sub> =10mA, V <sub>L</sub> =20V	-	1.0	1.5	ms		
Turn-off time			T <sub>OFF</sub>	I <sub>L</sub> =100mA, t=10ms	-	0.1	0.5	ms	

## • Turn-on / Turn-off Time





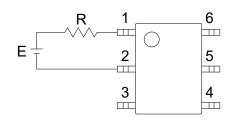
## • Schematic and Wiring Diagrams

Schematic	Output Configuration	Load	Connection	Wiring Diagrams
		AC DC	A	$V_{\text{NS}} \underbrace{ \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{1} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}_{2}^{0}}_{0_{3}} \underbrace{ \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ \frac{1}{4} \end{bmatrix}_{2}^{0} \\ \frac{1}{4} \underbrace{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_{2} \\ \frac{1}{4} \underbrace{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_{2} \\ \frac{1}{4} \underbrace{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_{2} \\ \frac{1}{4} \underbrace{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_{2} \\ \frac{1}{4} \underbrace{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_{2} \\ \frac{1}{4} \underbrace{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_{2} \\ \frac{1}{4} \underbrace{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_{2} \\ \frac{1}{4} \underbrace{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_{2} \\ \frac{1}{4} \underbrace{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_{2} \\ \frac{1}{4} \underbrace{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_{2} \\ \frac{1}{4} \underbrace{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_{2} \\ \frac{1}{4} \underbrace{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_{2} \\ \frac{1}{4} \underbrace{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_{2} \\ \frac{1}{4} \underbrace{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_{2} \\ \frac{1}{4} \underbrace{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_{2} \\ \frac{1}{4} \underbrace{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_{2} \\ \frac{1}{4} \underbrace{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_{2} \\ \frac{1}{4} \underbrace{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_{2} \\ \frac{1}{4} \underbrace{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_{2} \\ \frac{1}{4} \underbrace{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_{2} \\ \frac{1}{4} \underbrace{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_{2} \\ \frac{1}{4} \underbrace{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_{2} \\ \frac{1}{4} \underbrace{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_{2} \\ \frac{1}{4} \underbrace{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_{2} \\ \frac{1}{4} \underbrace{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_{2} \\ \frac{1}{4} \underbrace{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_{2} \\ \frac{1}{4} \underbrace{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_{2} \\ \frac{1}{4} \underbrace{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_{2} \\ \frac{1}{4} \underbrace{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_{2} \\ \frac{1}{4} \underbrace{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_{2} \\ \frac{1}{4} \underbrace{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_{2} \\ \frac{1}{4} \underbrace{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_{2} \\ \frac{1}{4} \underbrace{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_{2} \\ \frac{1}{4} \underbrace{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_{2} \\ \frac{1}{4} \underbrace{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_{2} \\ \frac{1}{4} \underbrace{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_{2} \\ \frac{1}{4} \underbrace{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_{2} \\ \frac{1}{4} \underbrace{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_{2} \\ \frac{1}{4} \underbrace{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_{2} \\ \frac{1}{4} \underbrace{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_{2} \\ \frac{1}{4} \underbrace{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_{2} \\ \frac{1}{4} \underbrace{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_{2} \\ \frac{1}{4} \underbrace{ \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1$
	1a	DC	В	$V_{N} = \underbrace{\begin{array}{c} & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ &$
		DC	С	



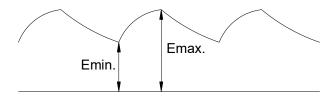
## • Using Methods

Examples of resistance value to control LED forward current ( $I_F$ =5mA)

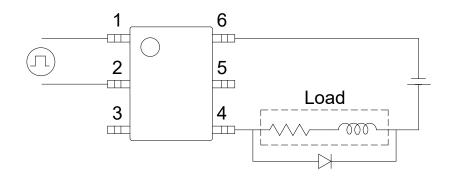


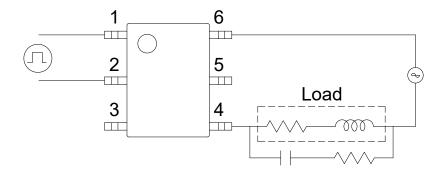
E	R	
3.3V	Approx. 330 Ω	
5V	Approx. 640 Ω	
12V	Approx. 1.9K Ω	
15V	Approx. 2.5K Ω	
24V Approx. 4.1K Ω		

- 1. LED forward current must be more than 5mA  $^{,}$  at E min.
- 2. LED forward current must be less than 50mA  $^{\rm ,}$  at E max.



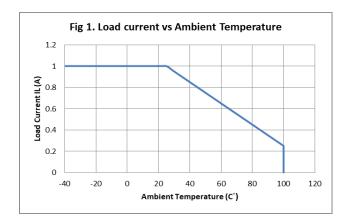
Regulate the spike voltage generated on the inductive load as follows :

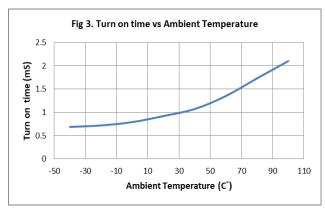


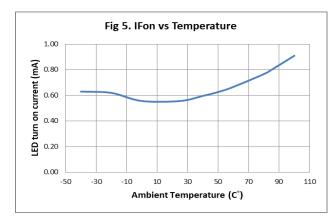


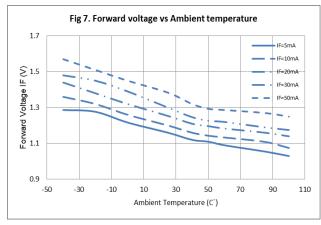
**R-C Snubber** 

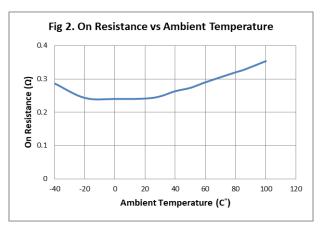


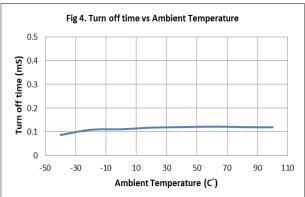


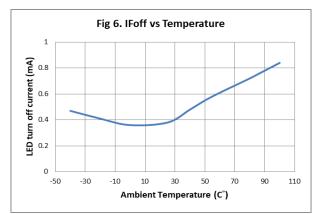


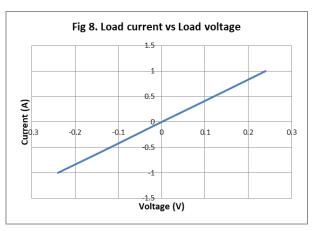






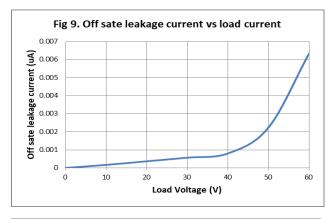


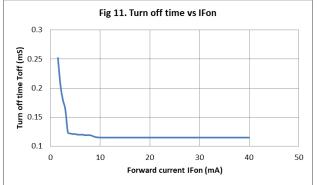


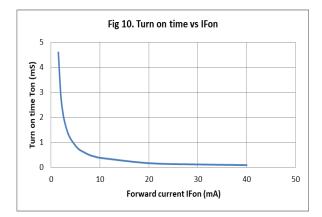


**Cosmo Electronics Corp.** Document No. 69M10009













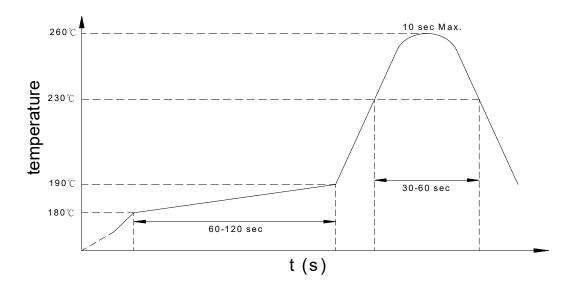
#### **Recommended Soldering Conditions**

(a) Infrared reflow soldering :

Peak reflow soldering :	260 $^\circ\!{\rm C}$ or below (package surface temperature)
Time of peak reflow temperature:	10 sec
Time of temperature higher than 230 $^\circ\!\mathrm{C}$ :	30-60 sec
Time to preheat temperature from	60-120 sec
180~190℃:	Тwo
Number of reflows :	Rosin flux containing small amount of chlorine (The
Flux :	flux with a maximum chlorine content of 0.2 Wt% is

recommended.)

#### **Recommended Temperature Profile of Infrared Reflow**



#### (b) Wave soldering :

Time :

Temperature :

10 seconds or less

260°C or below (molten solder temperature)

Preheating conditions:

120°C or below (package surface temperature)

- - Number of times : One

Flux :

Rosin flux containing small amount of chlorine (The flux with a maximum chlorine content of 0.2 Wt% is recommended.)

#### (c) Cautions :

- Fluxes : Avoid removing the residual flux with freon-based and chlorine-based cleaning solvent.
- Avoid shorting between portion of frame and leads.

## **Recommended Soldering Conditions**

(a) Infrared reflow soldering :



• Numbering System

## KAQV212G <u>X</u> (Y)

#### Notes:

KAQV212G = Part No.

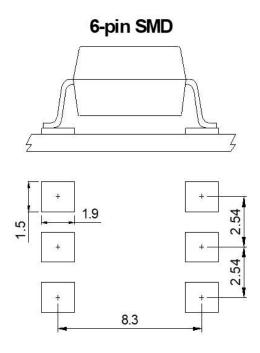
X = Lead form option ( blank or A )

Y = Tape and reel option ( $TL \cdot TR$ )

Option	Description	Packing quantity
A (TL)	surface mount type package + TL tape & reel option	1000 units per reel
A (TR)	surface mount type package + TR tape & reel option	1000 units per reel

## • Recommended Pad Layout for Surface Mount Lead Form

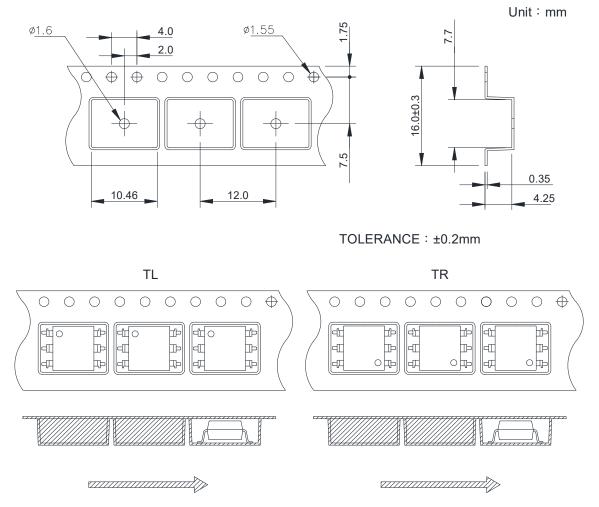
# 1. Surface mount type.



Unit : mm

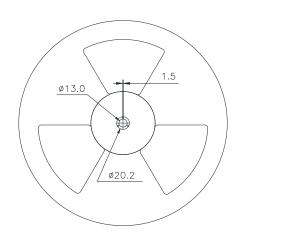


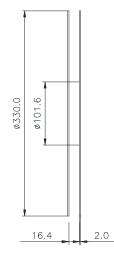
## • 6-pin SMD Carrier Tape & Reel



Direction of feed from reel









## • Application Notice

The statements regarding the suitability of products for certain types of applications are based on cosmo's knowledge of general applications of cosmo products. Such statements are not binding statements about the suitability of products for a particular application. It is the customer's responsibility to verify the specifications are suitable for use in a particular application. Customers are solely responsible for all aspects of their own product design or applications. The parameters provided in the datasheet may vary in different applications and performance may vary over time. All operating parameters (including typical parameters) must be validated by customer's technical experts for different applications. cosmo assumes no liability for customer' product design or applications. Product specifications do not expand or otherwise change cosmo's terms and conditions of purchase, including but not limited to the warranty expressed therein.

When using cosmo products, please comply with safety standards and instructions. cosmo has no liability and responsibility to the damage caused by improper use of the instructions specified in the specifications.

cosmo products are designed for use in general electronic equipment such as telecommunications, office automation equipments, personal computers, test and measurement equipments, consumer electronics, industrial control, instrumentation, audio, video.

cosmo devices shall not be used in equipment that requires higher level of reliability and safety, such as nuclear power control equipment, telecommunication equipment(trunk lines), space application, medical and other life supporting equipments, and equipment for aircraft, military, automotive or any other application that can cause human injury or death.

cosmo reserves the right to change the specifications, data, characteristics, structure, materials and other contents at any time without notice. Please contact cosmo to obtain the latest specification.

cosmo disclaim any and all liability for any errors, inaccuracies or incompleteness contained in any datasheet or in any other disclosure relating to any product.