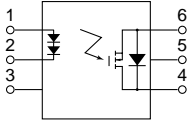
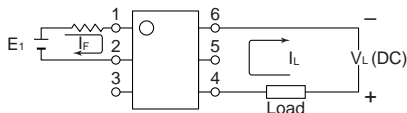
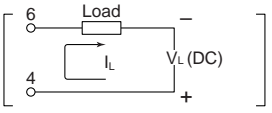
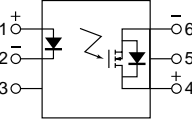
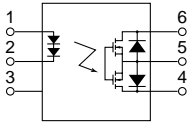
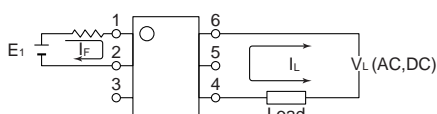
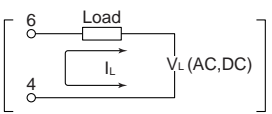
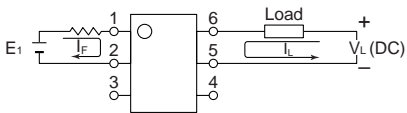
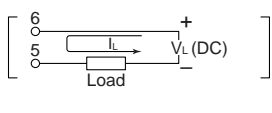
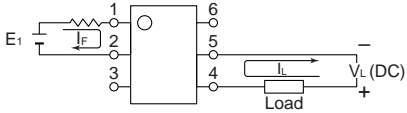
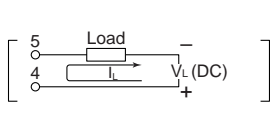
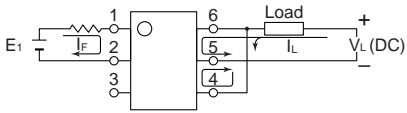
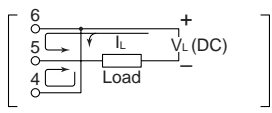
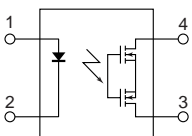
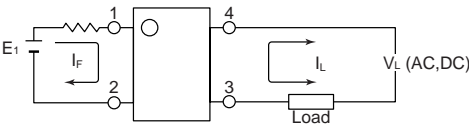
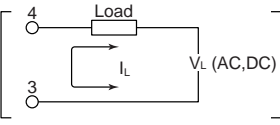
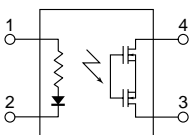
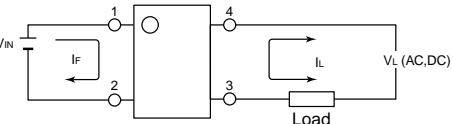
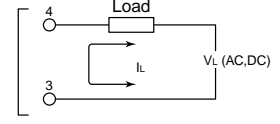


# PhotoMOS Relay Schematic and Wiring Diagrams

	Schematic	Output configuration	Load type	Connection	Wiring diagram
AQV10(DIP) Series		1a	DC	A	 
AQV11(DIP) Series					
AQV20(DIP) Series		1a	AC/DC	A	 
			DC	B	    <p>Can be also connected as 2 Form A type. (However, the sum of the continuous load current should not exceed the absolute maximum rating.)</p>
			DC	C	 
AQY21 (DIP, SOP) AQY22(SOP, SSOP, SON) AQY27 (Power-DIP) Series		1a	AC/DC	—	 
AQY22OF AQY21OF Series		1a	AC/DC	—	 

Notes: 1. E<sub>1</sub>: Power source at input side; V<sub>IN</sub>: Input voltage; I<sub>F</sub>: LED forward current; I<sub>IN</sub>: Input current; V<sub>L</sub>: Load voltage; I<sub>L</sub>: Load current; R: Current limit resistor.

2. Method of connecting the load at the output is divided into 3 types.

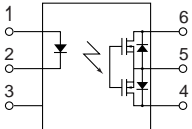
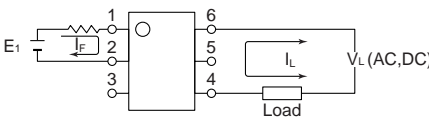
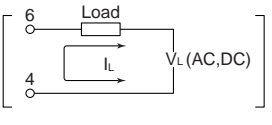
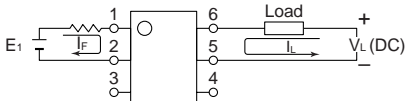
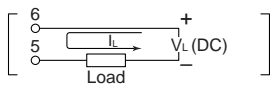
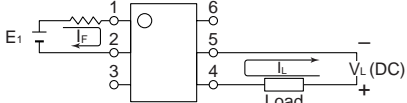
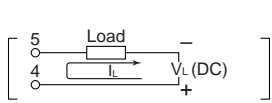
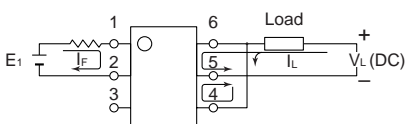
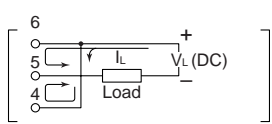
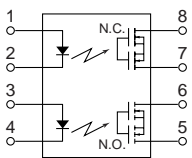
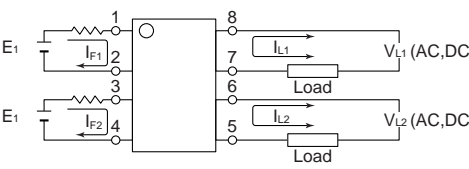
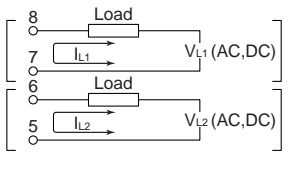
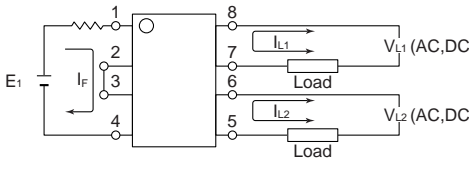
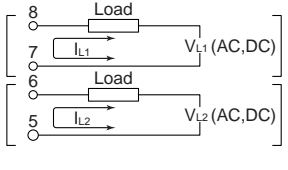
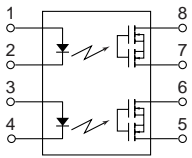
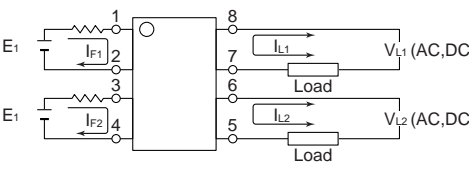
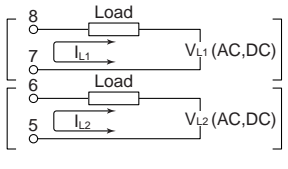
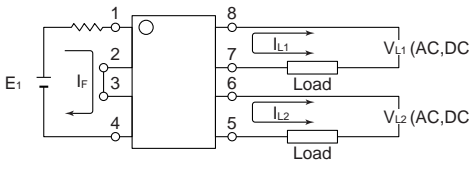
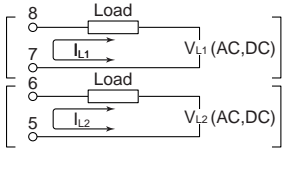
\*Terminal 3 cannot be used, since it is in the internal circuit of the relay.

	Schematic	Output configuration	Load type	Connection	Wiring diagram
AQV21 (DIP, SOP) AQV22 (DIP, SOP) AQV23(DIP)* AQV25 (DIP, SOP) Series		1a	AC/DC	A	
			DC	B	 <p>Can be also connected as 2 Form A type. (However, the sum of the continuous load current should not exceed the absolute maximum rating.)</p>
			DC	C	
AQW21 (DIP, SOP) AQW22 (DIP, SOP) AQW25(DIP) Series		2a	AC/DC	—	<p>(1) Two independent 1 Form A use</p> <p>(2) 2 Form A use</p>
AQY41 (DIP, SOP) Series		1b	AC/DC	—	

Notes: 1.  $E_1$ : Power source at input side;  $V_{IN}$ : Input voltage;  $I_F$ : LED forward current;  $I_{IN}$ : Input current;  $V_L$ : Load voltage;  $I_L$ : Load current; R: Current limit resistor.

2. Method of connecting the load at the output is divided into 3 types.

\* AQV23 series in SOP is also possible. Please inquire.

	Schematic	Output configuration	Load type	Connection	Wiring diagram
AQV41 (DIP, SOP) AQV45(DIP) Series	 <p>Terminal 3 cannot be used, since it is in the internal circuit of the relay.</p>	1b	AC/DC	A	 
			DC	B	    <p>Can be also connected as 2 Form B type. (However, the sum of the continuous load current should not exceed the absolute maximum rating.)</p>
			DC	C	 
AQW61 (DIP, SOP) AQW65(DIP) Series		1a1b	AC/DC	—	<p>(1) Two independent 1 Form A &amp; 1 Form B use</p>   <p>(2) 1 Form A 1 Form B use</p>  
AQW41(DIP) AQW45(DIP) Series		2b	AC/DC	—	<p>(1) Two independent 1 Form B use</p>   <p>(2) 2 Form B use</p>  

Notes: 1. E<sub>1</sub>: Power source at input side; V<sub>IN</sub>: Input voltage; I<sub>F</sub>: LED forward current; I<sub>IN</sub>: Input current; V<sub>L</sub>: Load voltage; I<sub>L</sub>: Load current; R: Current limit resistor.  
 2. Method of connecting the load at the output is divided into 3 types.

	Schematic	Output configuration	Load type	Connection	Wiring diagram
AQS22(SOP) Series		4a	AC/DC	—	
AQS22○F (SOP) Series		4a	AC/DC	—	
AQZ10(SIL) Series		1a	DC	—	
AQZ20(SIL) AQZ26(SIL) Series		1a	AC/DC	—	
AQZ10○D (SIL) Series		1a	DC	—	

Notes: 1.  $E_1$ : Power source at input side;  $V_{IN}$ : Input voltage;  $I_F$ : LED forward current;  $I_{IN}$ : Input current;  $V_L$ : Load voltage;  $I_L$ : Load current;  $R$ : Current limit resistor.  
2. Method of connecting the load at the output is divided into 3 types.

	Schematic	Output configuration	Load type	Connection	Wiring diagram								
AQZ20○D (SIL) Series		1a	AC/DC	—									
AQZ40(SIL) Series		1b	AC/DC	—									
APV1121S (SOP) APV2121S (SOP) APV2111V (SSOP)		1a	DC	—	<p>Power MOSFET drive wiring diagram</p> <p>Example of each input power supply and current limit resistors (<math>I_F = 10\text{mA}</math>)</p> <table><tr><th><math>E_1</math></th><th>R</th></tr><tr><td>5V</td><td>Approx. 380Ω</td></tr><tr><td>15V</td><td>Approx. 1.4kΩ</td></tr><tr><td>24V</td><td>Approx. 2.3kΩ</td></tr></table>	$E_1$	R	5V	Approx. 380Ω	15V	Approx. 1.4kΩ	24V	Approx. 2.3kΩ
$E_1$	R												
5V	Approx. 380Ω												
15V	Approx. 1.4kΩ												
24V	Approx. 2.3kΩ												
APV1122(DIP)		1a	AC/DC	—	<p>Power MOSFET drive wiring diagram</p> <p>Example of each input power supply and current limit resistors (<math>I_F = 10\text{mA}</math>)</p> <table><tr><th><math>E_1</math></th><th>R</th></tr><tr><td>5V</td><td>Approx. 380Ω</td></tr><tr><td>15V</td><td>Approx. 1.4kΩ</td></tr><tr><td>24V</td><td>Approx. 2.3kΩ</td></tr></table>	$E_1$	R	5V	Approx. 380Ω	15V	Approx. 1.4kΩ	24V	Approx. 2.3kΩ
$E_1$	R												
5V	Approx. 380Ω												
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Notes: 1.  $E_1$ : Power source at input side;  $V_{IN}$ : Input voltage;  $I_F$ : LED forward current;  $I_{IN}$ : Input current;  $V_L$ : Load voltage;  $I_L$ : Load current; R: Current limit resistor.  
2. Method of connecting the load at the output is divided into 3 types.