

Terminology of Phototriac Coupler/AQ-H Relay's

	Term	Symbol	Description
Input side	LED forward current	I_F	Current that flows between the input terminals when the input diode is forward biased.
	LED reverse voltage	V_R	Reverse breakdown voltage between the input terminals.
	Peak forward current	I_{FP}	Maximum instantaneous value of the forward current.
	LED dropout voltage	V_F	Dropout voltage between the input terminals due to forward current.
Output side	Repetitive peak OFF-state voltage	V_{DRM}	Maximum voltage with repeatability that can be applied continuously between the output terminals.
	ON-state RMS current	$I_{T(RSM)}$	Effective current value, based on designated conditions, that can flow continuously between output terminals.
	Non-repetitive surge current	I_{TSM}	Maximum current, without repeatability, that is based on designated conditions. Normally this is expressed as the wave height value of one power frequency current sinusoidal cycle.
	Peak ON-state voltage	V_{TM}	Effective value of the voltage drop when a regulated load current flows between the output terminals when device is on.
	Peak OFF-state current	I_{DRM}	Current that flows to output when a regulated load voltage is applied between the output terminals when device is off.
Electrical Characteristics	Trigger LED current	I_{FT}	Current flow when LED current is augmented and output is on, when regulated power supply voltage and load has been connected between the output terminals.
	Holding current	I_H	Load current to maintain on state after output terminals have been turned on based on designated conditions.
	Critical rate of rise of OFF-state voltage	dv/dt	Output terminals do not go to the on state from the off state based on designated conditions.
	Zero-cross voltage	V_{ZC}	In the zero-cross method, when input is turned on, the maximum voltage value when the output terminals turn on.
	Turn on time	T_{on}	Delay time until the output switches on after a designated LED current is made to flow through the input terminals.
	I/O capacitance	C_{iso}	Capacitance between the input and output terminals.
	I/O isolation resistance	R_{iso}	Resistance between terminals (input and output) when a specified voltage is applied between the input and output terminals.