

OKI electronic components

OCM1□2, 1□3 SERIES

Low ON-resistance Type Optical MOS Relay For DC Load Only

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The OCM1□2 and OCM1□3 Series are optical MOS relays for DC load only. The input portion is an infrared light emitting diode. The output portion uses a combination of VD-MOS (Vertical Diffusion MOS) FETs and photodiode arrays. The device is encased in an extremely small 6-pin plastic DIP or SMD-type (gull-wing) package.

The optical MOS relay switch may be used in applications that currently use mechanical relay switches, but offers smaller size, noise-free switching, and electronic circuit compatibility because of its non-mechanical operation. Optical MOS relay switches also dissipate less power than equivalent bipolar devices at lower switching frequencies.

FEATURES

- Infinitesimally small control voltage
- High reliability due to non-contact and optical operation
- No chattering or switch bounces
- No mechanical switching noises
- Small size and easy mounting (6-pin plastic DIP or SMD-type [gull-wing] package)

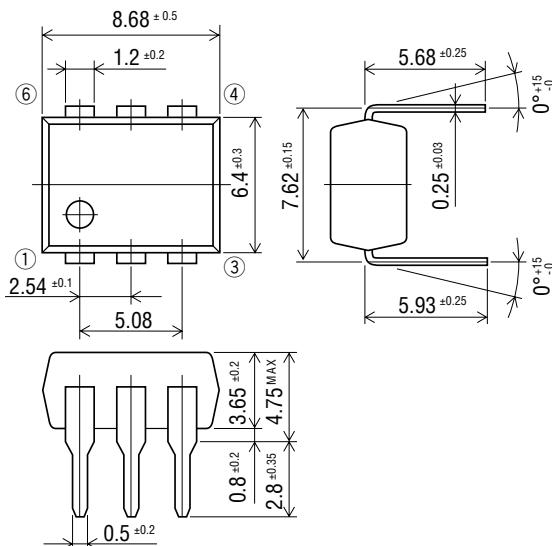
APPLICATIONS

- Telecommunications equipment
- Measurement equipment
- Home electronics
- Automatic meter reading equipment
- Other applications requiring small size or high performance
- Other applications requiring non-contact switches

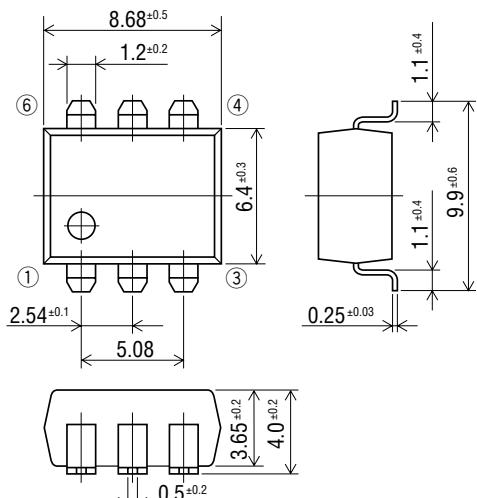
PIN CONFIGURATION

(Unit: mm)

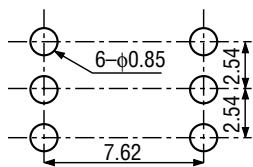
• DIP Type



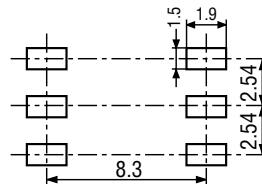
• SMD Type (gull-wing)



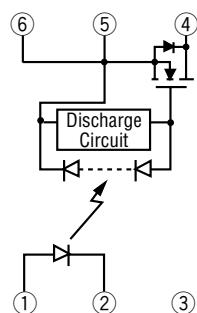
• Through hole (Bottom view)



• Mounting pad (Top view)



• Pin Connection Diagram



- 1: Anode (LED)
- 2: Cathode (LED)
- 3: NC
- 4: Drain (MOS FET)
- 5: Source (MOS FET)
- 6: Source (MOS FET)

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

(Ambient temperature Ta=25°C)

Product Name				OCM102	OCM112	OCM122	OCM142
				OCM103	OCM113	OCM123	OCM143
Input Characteristics	Continuous Forward Current	I _F		mA	50		
	Derating Factor of Continuous Forward Current	ΔI _F		mA/°C	Refer to [Derating Factor of Continuous Forward Current] of characteristics data		
	Peak Forward Current	I _{FM}	Pulse width 100 μs Cycle 10 ms	A	0.5		
	Reverse Voltage	V _R		V	5		
	Power Dissipation	P _{DL}		mW	75		
Output Characteristics	Load Voltage	V _{OFF}		V	60	100	200
	Load Current	I _{ON}		mA	500	450	350
	Derating Factor of Load Current	ΔI _{ON}		mA/°C	Refer to [Derating Factor of Load Current] of characteristics data		
	Surge Load Current	I _{SUG}	Pulse width 1 ms 1shot	A	3.5		1.5
	Power Dissipation	P _D		mW	300		
Total Power Dissipation		P _{tot}		mW	325		
Isolation Voltage		V _{IO}		V(rms)	1500		
					OCM102	OCM112	OCM122
					OCM142		
Operating Temperature		T _{opr}		°C	-40 to +85		
Storage Temperature		T _{stg}		°C	-40 to +100		

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

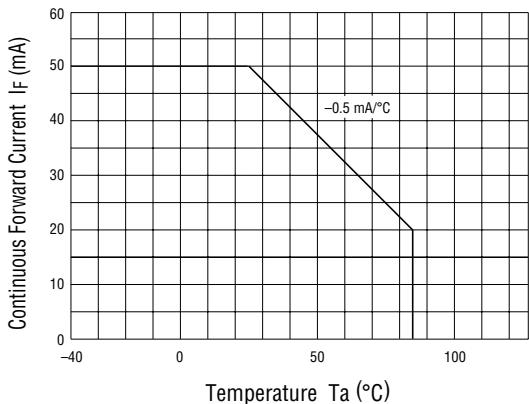
(Ambient temperature Ta=25°C)

Product Name				Unit	OCM102	OCM112	OCM122	OCM142
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Unit		OCM103	OCM113	OCM123	OCM143
Input Characteristics	Forward Voltage Forward Current	V _F I _F =10 mA	Min. Max.	V	1.0			
					1.3			
	Reverse Current	I _R V _R =5 V	Max.	μA	10			
	Operation Input Current *1	I _{FA} I _{ON} =100 mA	Max.	mA	5			
Output Characteristics	Recovery Input Current	I _{FR} V _{OFF} =Rating I _{ON} =100 μA	Min.	mA	0.2			
	On-resistance On-state Current	R _{ON} I _F =10 mA I _{ON} =100 mA Time to flow current is within one second	Min.	Ω	0.2	0.3	1.0	3.0
			Typ.		0.5	0.7	1.5	4.5
			Max.		0.75	1.0	2.0	6.2
Coupling Characteristics	Off-state Leakage Current*2	I _{OFF} V _{OFF} =Rating	Max.	mA	1.0			
	Output Terminal Capacitance	C _{OUT} V _{OFF} =50 V f=1 MHz	Typ.	pF	70	50	35	25
	Input-to-output Capacitance	C _{IO} f=1 MHz	Typ.	pF	1.3			
	Turn-on Time *3	t _{ON} I _F =10 mA	Typ. Max.	ms	0.3			
	Turn-off Time *3	t _{OFF} I _{ON} =100 mA	Typ. Max.		1.0			
					0.2			
					1.0			

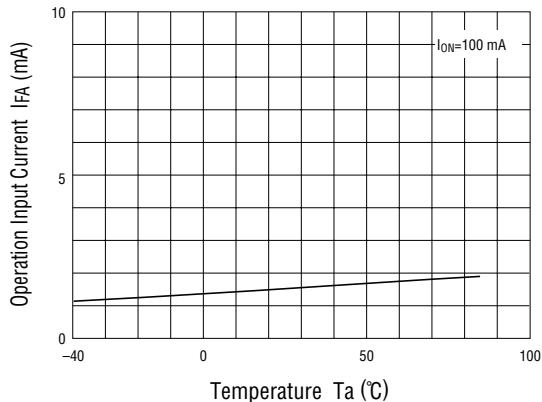
*1 : Can correspond to special specification I_{FA}<3.0 mA*2 : Can correspond to special specification I_{OFF}<1.0 nA*3 : Can correspond to special specification t_{ON} / t_{OFF}<0.5 ms

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

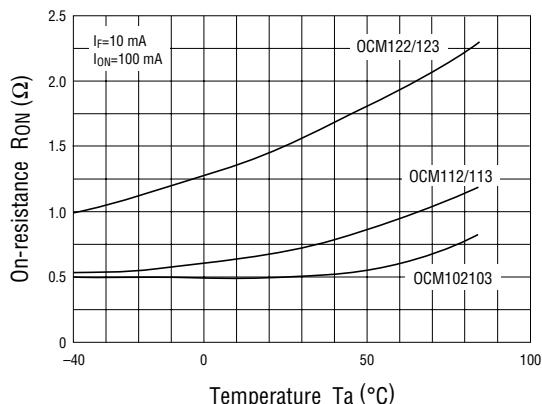
- Derating Factor of Continuous Forward Current



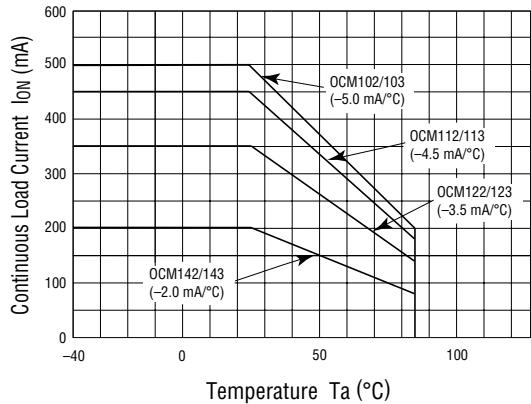
- Operation Input Current vs. Ambient Temperature



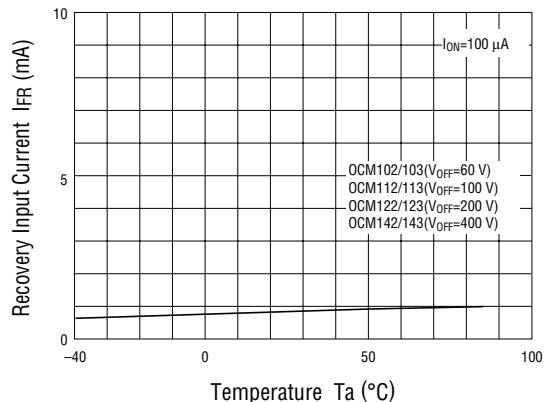
- On-resistance vs. Ambient Temperature 1



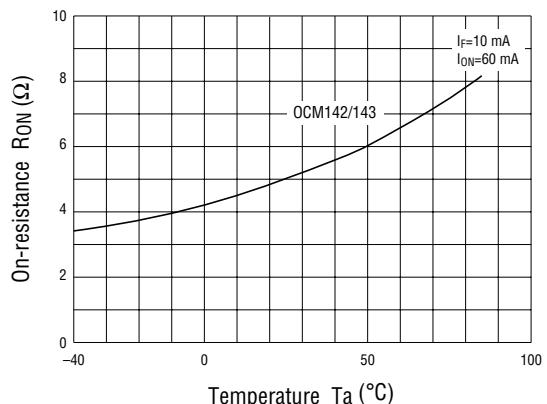
- Derating Factor of Load Current



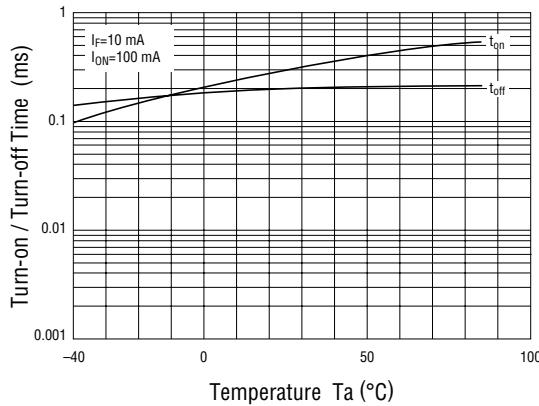
- Recovery Input Current vs. Ambient Temperature



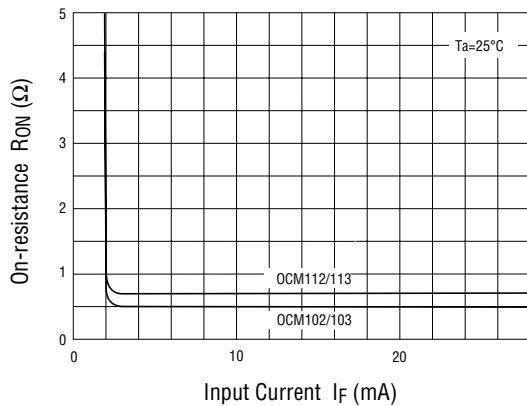
- On-resistance vs. Ambient Temperature 2



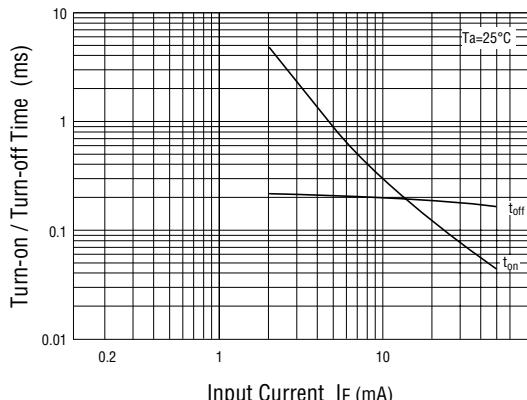
- Turn-on/Turn-off Time vs. Ambient Temperature



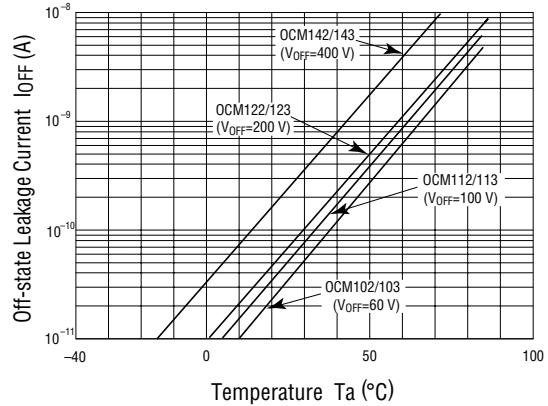
- Continuous Forward Current vs. On-resistance 1



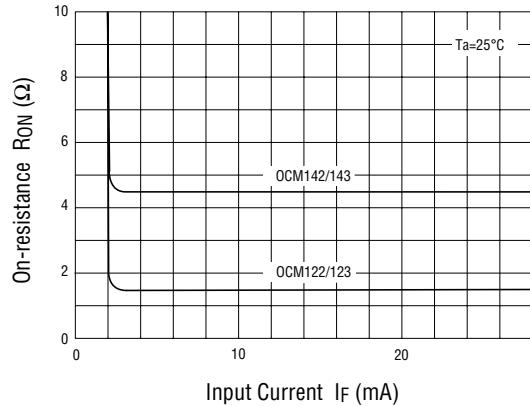
- Continuous Forward Current vs. Turn-on/Turn-off Time



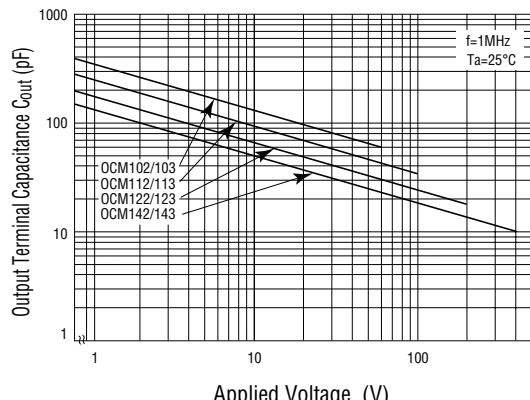
- Off-state Leakage Current vs. Ambient Temperature



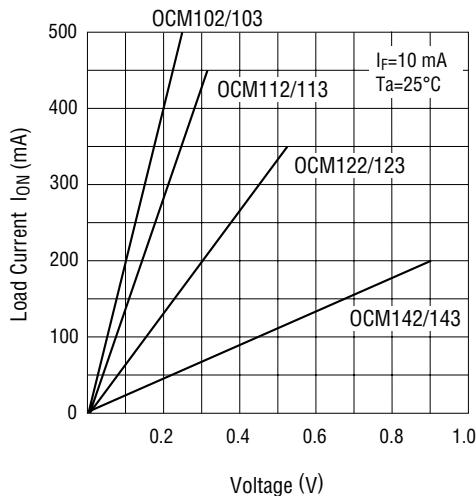
- Continuous Forward Current vs. On-resistance 2



- Output Terminal Capacitance vs. Applied Voltage



- Load Current vs. Voltage



- Example Circuit for Measuring Turn-on/Turn-off Time

