

OKI electronic components

OCM2□2, 2□3 SERIES

Low ON-resistance Type Optical MOS Relay For AC/DC Load

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The OCM2□2 and OCM2□3 Series are optical MOS relays for AC/DC load. 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)

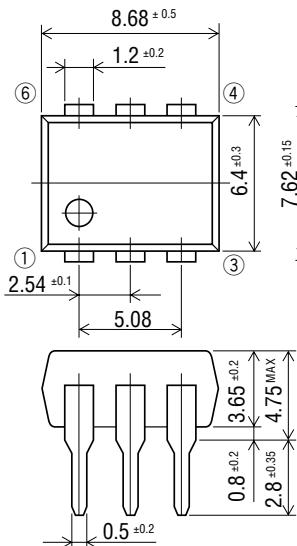
APPLICATIONS

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

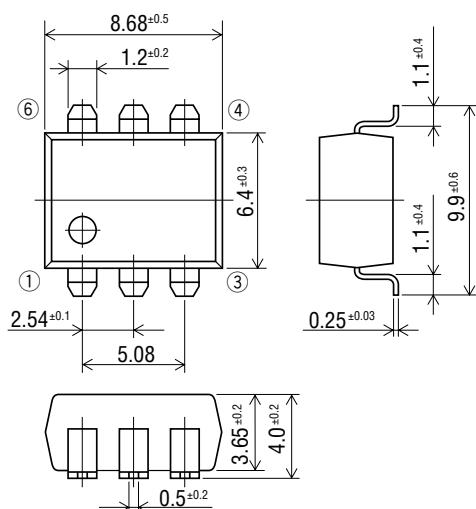
PIN CONFIGURATION

(Unit: mm)

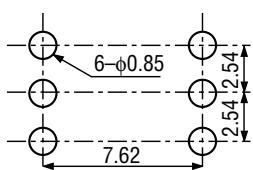
• DIP Type



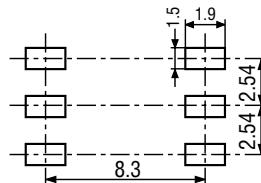
• SMD Type (gull-wing)



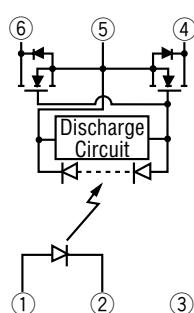
• Through hole (Bottom view)



• Mounting pad (Top view)



• Pin Connection Diagram



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

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

(Ambient temperature Ta=25°C)

Product Name				OCM202 OCM203	OCM212 OCM213	OCM222 OCM223	OCM242 OCM243
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Unit				
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		
Output Characteristics	Power Dissipation	P _{DL}		mW	75		
	Load Voltage	V _{OFF}		V	60	100	200
	Load Current	I _{ON}		mA	400	350	250
	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
Environmental	Total Power Dissipation	P _D		mW	300		
	Total Power Dissipation	P _{tot}		mW	325		
	Isolation Voltage	V _{IO}		V(rms)	1500 OCM202 OCM212 OCM222 OCM242 4000 OCM203 OCM213 OCM223 OCM243		
Operating Temperature		T _{opr}		°C	−40 to +85		
Storage Temperature		T _{stg}		°C	−40 to +100		

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

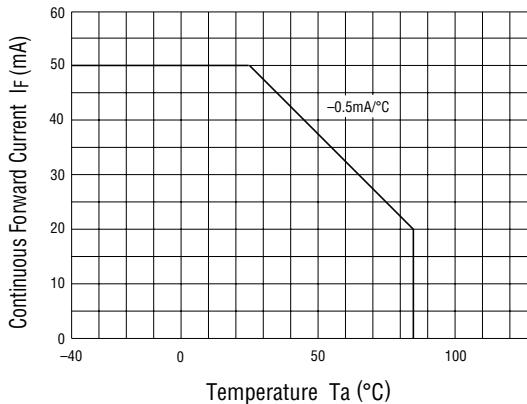
(Ambient temperature Ta=25°C)

Product Name				OCM202	OCM212	OCM222	OCM242	
Parameter		Symbol	Condition	Unit	OCM203	OCM213	OCM223	OCM243
Input Characteristics	Forward Voltage	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		
	Recovery Input Current	I _{FR}	V _{OFF} =Rating I _{ON} =100 μA	Min.	mA	0.2		
Output Characteristics	On-resistance	R _{ON}	I _F =10 mA	Min.	Ω	0.4	0.6	2.0
			I _{ON} =100 mA	Typ.		0.9	1.3	3.0
			Time to flow current is within one second	Max.		1.5	2.0	4.0
	Off-state Leakage Current*2	I _{OFF}	V _{OFF} =Rating	Max.	μA	1.0		
Coupling Characteristics	Output Terminal Capacitance	C _{OUT}	V _{OFF} =50 V f=1 MHz	Typ.	pF	70	50	35
	Input-to-output Capacitance	C _{IO}	f=1 MHz	Typ.	pF	1.3		
	Turn-on Time *3	t _{ON}	I _F =10 mA	Typ.	ms	0.3		
				Max.		1.0		
	Turn-off Time *3	t _{OFF}	I _{ON} =100 mA	Typ.	ms	0.2		
				Max.		1.0		

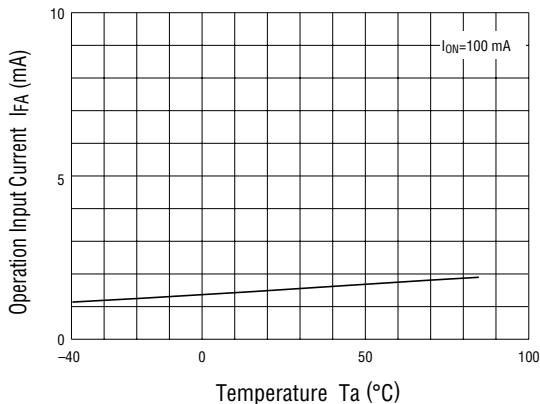
*1 : Can correspond to special specification I_{FA}<3.0 mA*2 : Can correspond to special specification I_{OFF}<1.0 nA*3 : Can correspond to special specification t_{ON}/t_{OFF}<0.5 ms

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

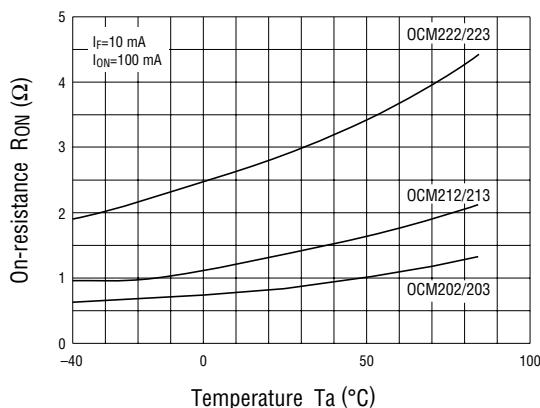
- Derating Factor of Continuous Forward Current



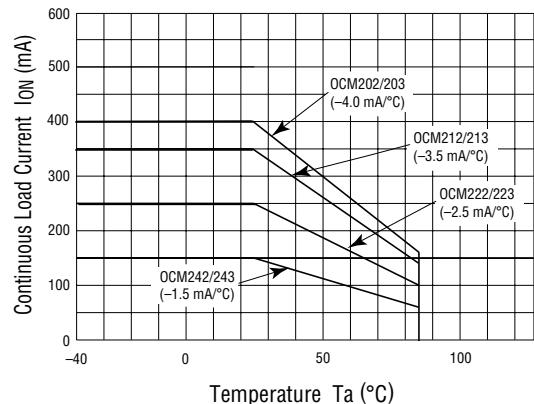
- Operation Input Current vs. Ambient Temperature



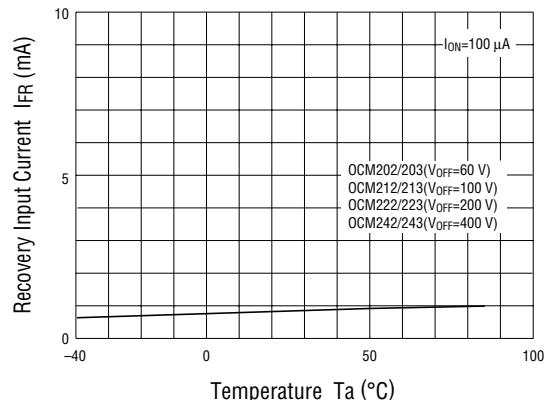
- On-resistance vs. Ambient Temperature 1



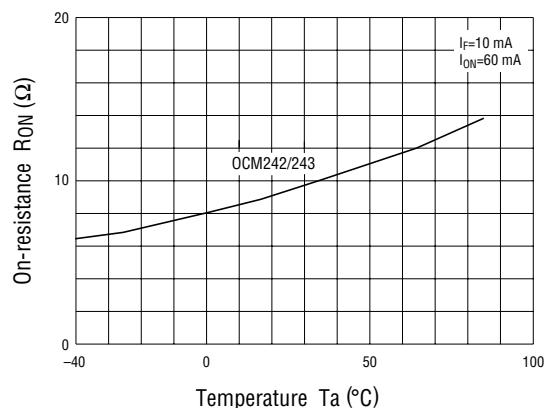
- Derating Factor of Load Current



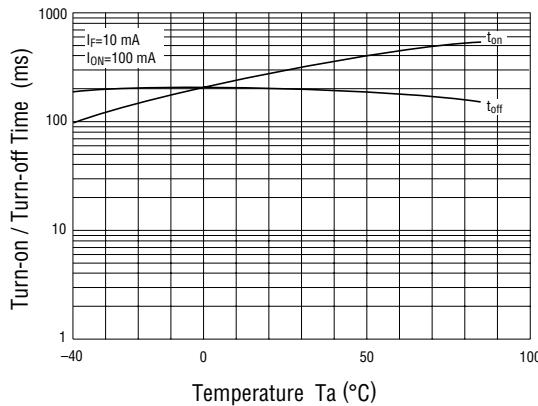
- Recovery Input Current vs. Ambient Temperature



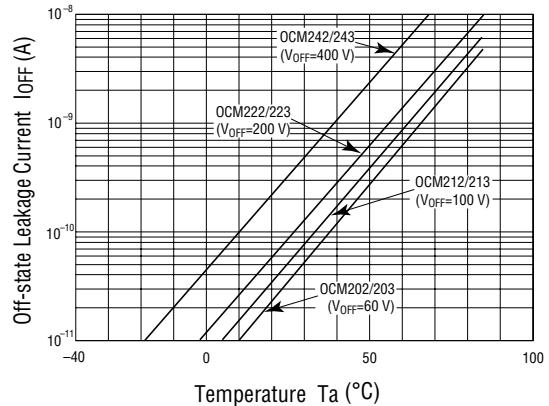
- On-resistance vs. Ambient Temperature 2



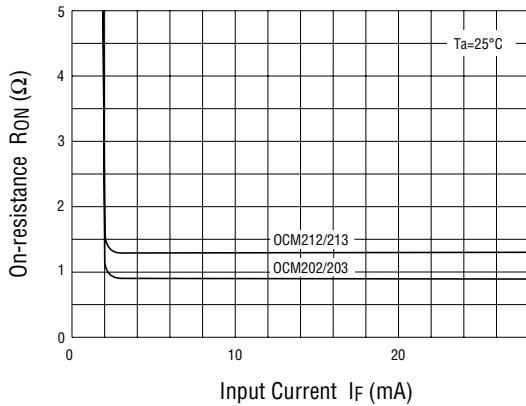
- Turn-on/Turn-off Time vs. Ambient Temperature



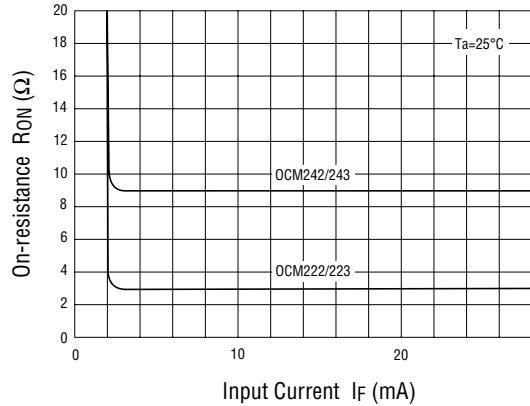
- Off-state Leakage Current vs. Ambient Temperature



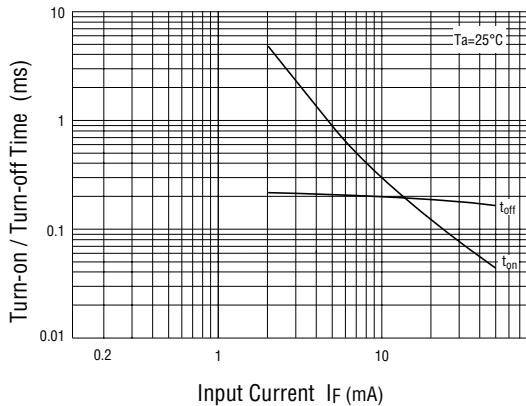
- Continuous Forward Current vs. On-resistance 1



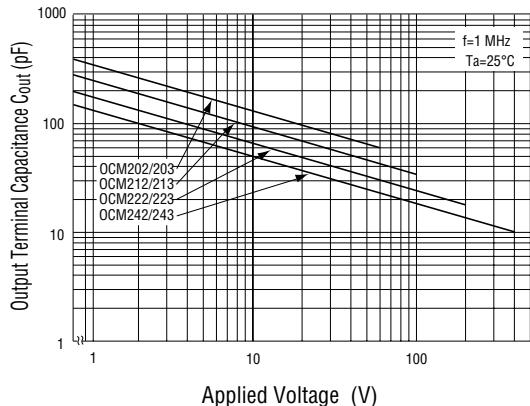
- Continuous Forward Current vs. On-resistance 2



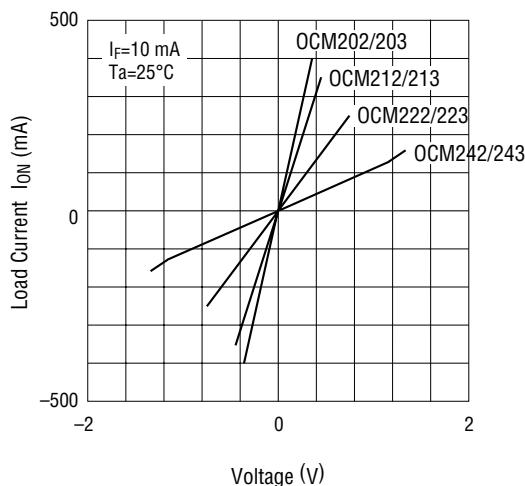
- Continuous Forward Current vs. Turn-on/Turn-off Time



- Output Terminal Capacitance vs. Applied Voltage



- Load current vs. voltage



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

