

OKI electronic components

OCM2□6, 2□7 SERIES

General-purpose Type Optical MOS Relay For AC/DC Load

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The OCM2□6 and OCM2□7 Series are optical MOS relays for AC/DC load that are lower in cost than the OCM2□0/2□1 Series. 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

- Extremely low voltage control
- 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)

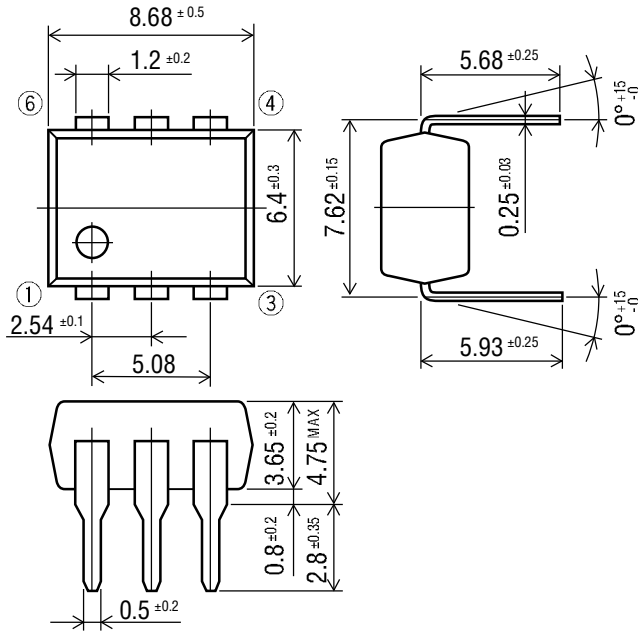
APPLICATIONS

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

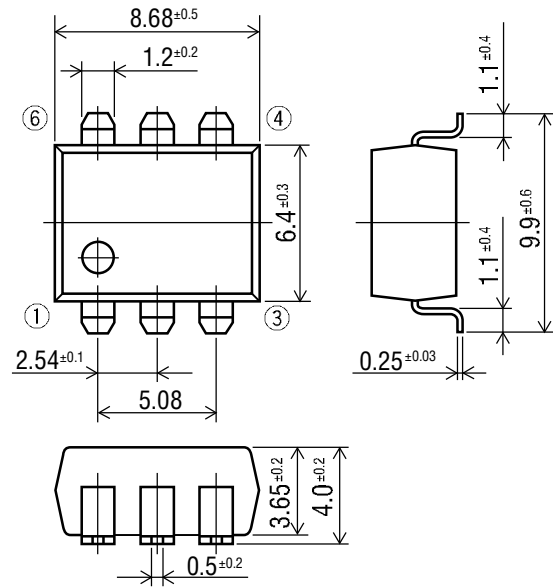
PIN CONFIGURATION

(Unit: mm)

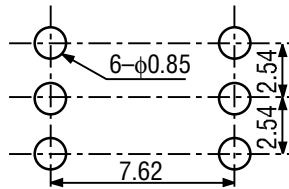
• DIP Type



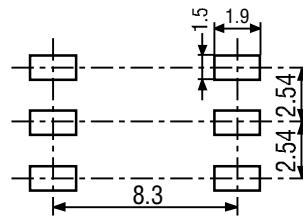
• SMD Type (gull-wing)



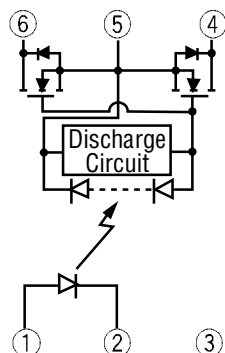
• Through hole (Bottom view)



• 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 $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$)

Product Name				OCM206	OCM216	OCM226	OCM236	OCM246	
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Unit	OCM207	OCM217	OCM227	OCM237	OCM247	
Input Characteristics	Continuous Forward Current	I_F		mA					
	Derating Factor of Continuous Forward Current	ΔI_F		mA/ $^\circ\text{C}$					
	Peak Forward Current	I_{FM}	Pulse width 100 μs Cycle 10 ms	A					
	Reverse Voltage	V_R		V					
	Power Dissipation	P_{DL}		mW					
Output Characteristics	Load Voltage	V_{OFF}		V	60	100	200	350	400
	Load Current	I_{ON}		mA	350	300	200	140	120
	Derating Factor of Load Current	ΔI_{ON}		mA/ $^\circ\text{C}$					
	Surge Load Current	I_{SUG}	Pulse width 1 ms 1shot	A	1.0			0.8	0.7
	Power Dissipation	P_D		mW					
	Total Power Dissipation	P_{tot}		mW					
Isolation Voltage	V_{IO}		V(rms)	1500					
				OCM206	OCM216	OCM226	OCM236	OCM246	
				4000					
				OCM207	OCM217	OCM227	OCM237	OCM247	
Operating Temperature	T_{opr}		$^\circ\text{C}$	-40 to +85					
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}		$^\circ\text{C}$	-40 to +100					

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

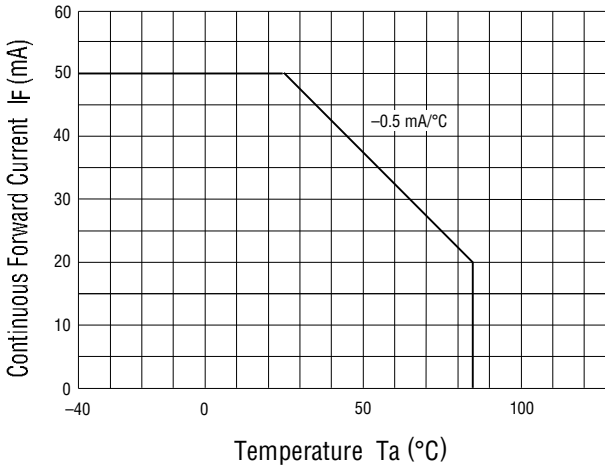
(Ambient temperature Ta=25°C)

Product Name						OCM206	OCM216	OCM226	OCM236	OCM246
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Unit	OCM207	OCM217	OCM227	OCM237	OCM247		
Input Characteristics	Forward Voltage	V_F	$I_F=10\text{ mA}$	Min.	1.0					
				Max.						1.3
	Reverse Current	I_R	$V_R=5\text{ V}$	Max.	10					
	Operation Input Current*1	I_{FA}	$I_{ON}=100\text{ mA}$	Max.	5					
Recovery Input Current	I_{FR}	$V_{OFF}=\text{Rating}$ $I_{ON}=100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	Min.	0.2						
Output Characteristics	On-resistance	R_{ON}	$I_F=10\text{ mA}$ $I_{ON}=\text{Rating}$ Time to flow current is within one second	Min.	1.0	2.0	4.0	7.0	10	
				Typ.	2.0	3.0	7.0	17	22	
				Max.	3.0	4.0	10	24	33	
Off-state Leakage Current*2	I_{OFF}	$V_{OFF}=\text{Rating}$	Max.	1.0						
Output Terminal Capacitance	C_{OUT}	$V_{OFF}=50\text{ V}$ $f=1\text{ MHz}$	Typ.	35	25	15	12	10		
Input-to-output Capacitance	C_{IO}	$f=1\text{ MHz}$	Typ.	1.3						
Coupling Characteristics	Turn-on Time*3	t_{ON}	$I_F=10\text{ mA}$ $I_{ON}=100\text{ mA}$ OCM206, 207 OCM216, 217 OCM226, 227	Typ.	0.3					
				Max.	1.0					
	Turn-off Time*3	t_{OFF}	$I_{ON}=50\text{ mA}$ OCM236, 237 OCM246, 247	Typ.	0.2					
			Max.	0.5						

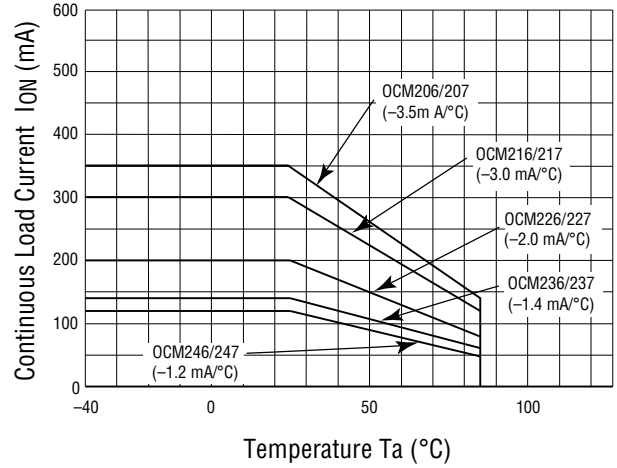
*1: Can correspond to special specification $I_{FA}<3.0\text{ mA}$ *2: Can correspond to special specification $I_{OFF}<1.0\text{ nA}$ *3: Can correspond to special specification $t_{ON} / t_{OFF}<0.5\text{ ms}$

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

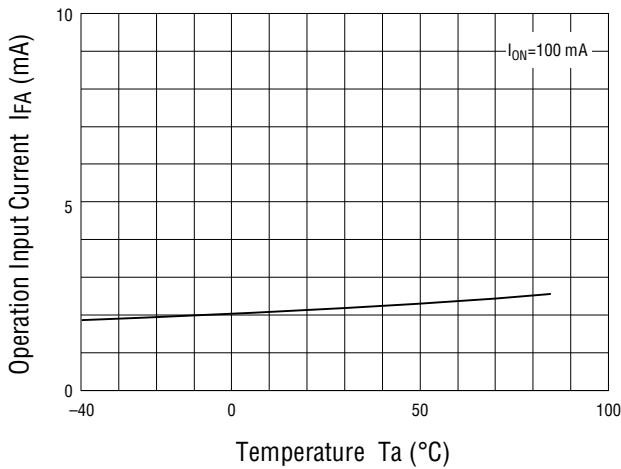
- Derating Factor of Continuous Forward Current



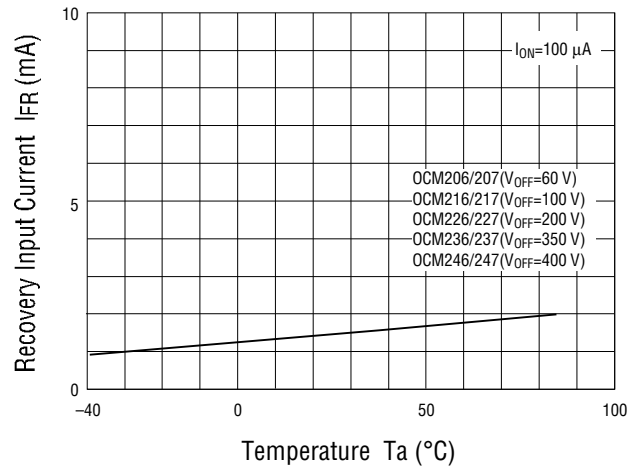
- Derating Factor of Load Current



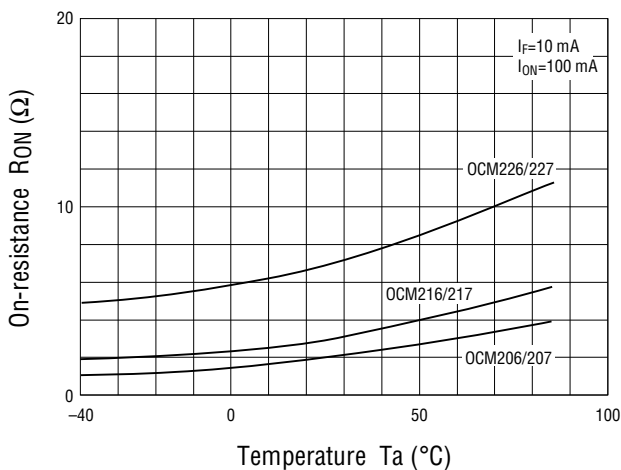
- Operation Input Current vs. Ambient Temperature



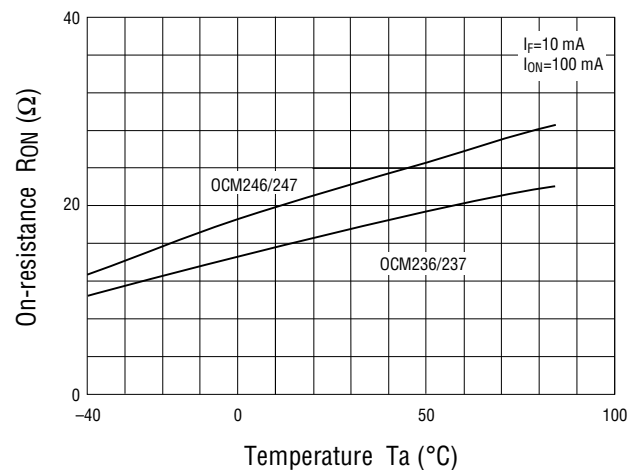
- Recovery Input Current vs. Ambient Temperature



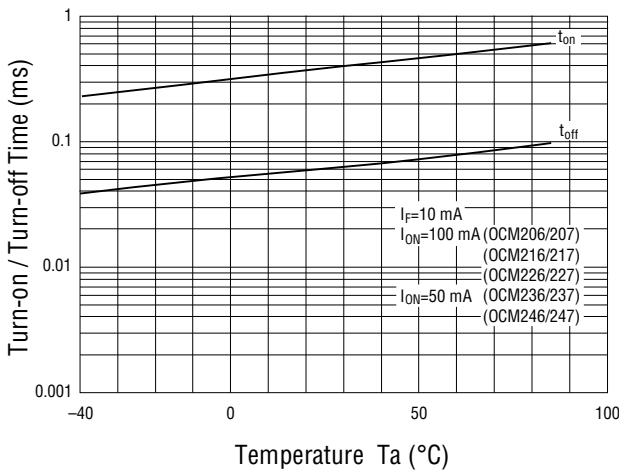
- On-resistance vs. Ambient Temperature 1



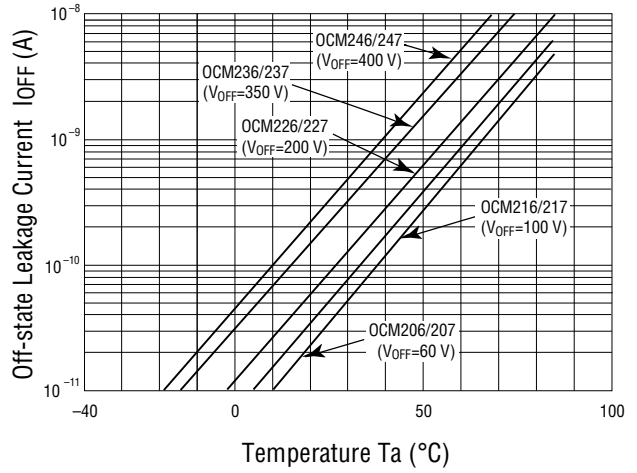
- On-resistance vs. Ambient Temperature 2



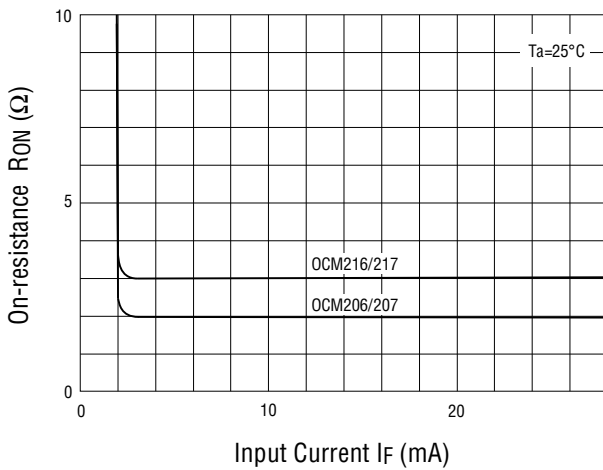
- Turn-on/Turn-off Time vs. Ambient Temperature



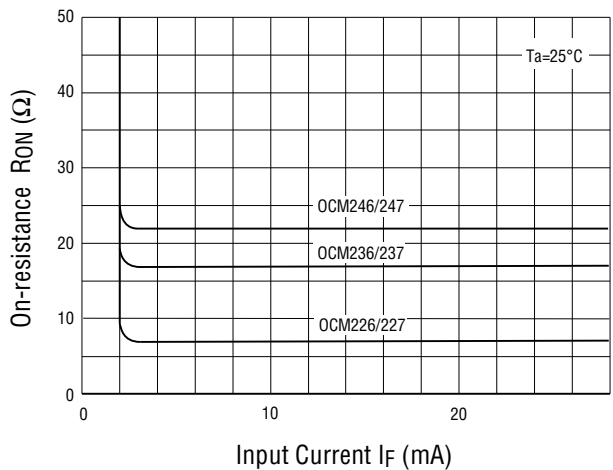
- Off-state Leakage Current vs. Ambient Temperature



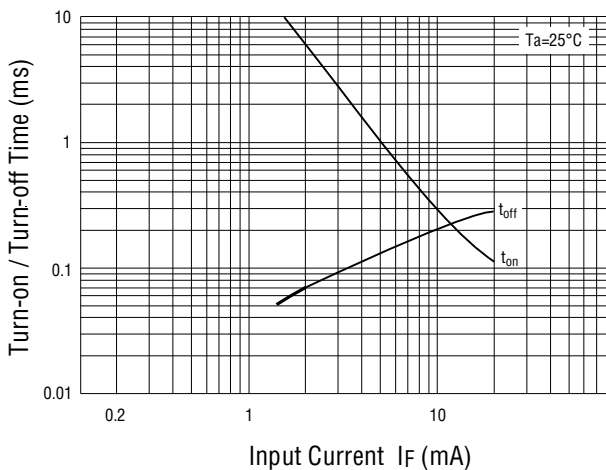
- Continuous Forward Current vs. On-resistance 1



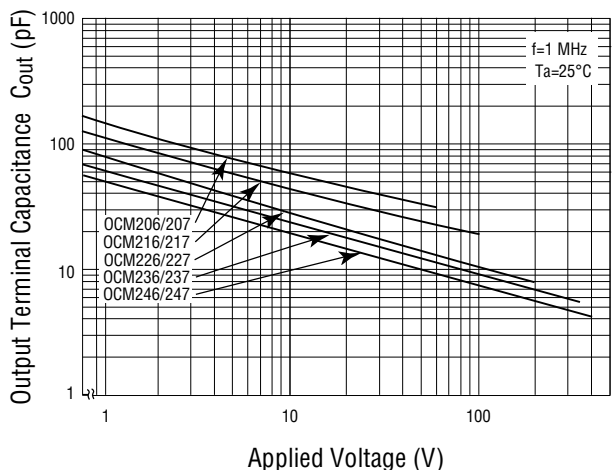
- Continuous Forward Current vs. On-resistance 2



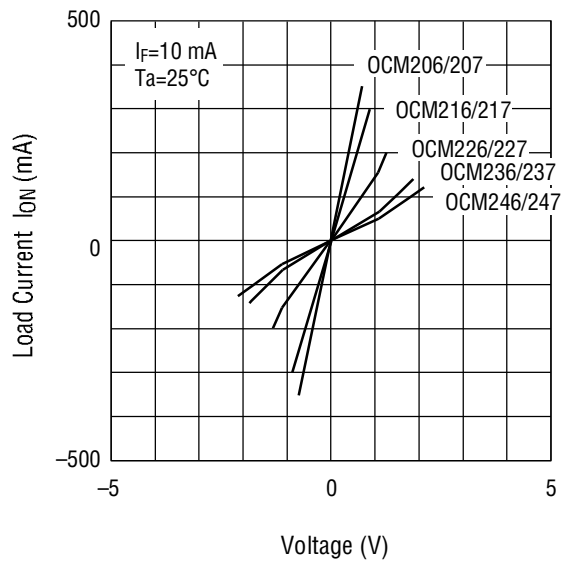
- Continuous Forward Current vs. Turn-on/Turn-off Time



- Output Terminal Capacitance vs. Applied Voltage



• Load Current vs. Voltage



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

