

OKI electronic components

OCM2□6LD, 2□7LD SERIES

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

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The OCM2□6LD and OCM2□7LD 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, 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)

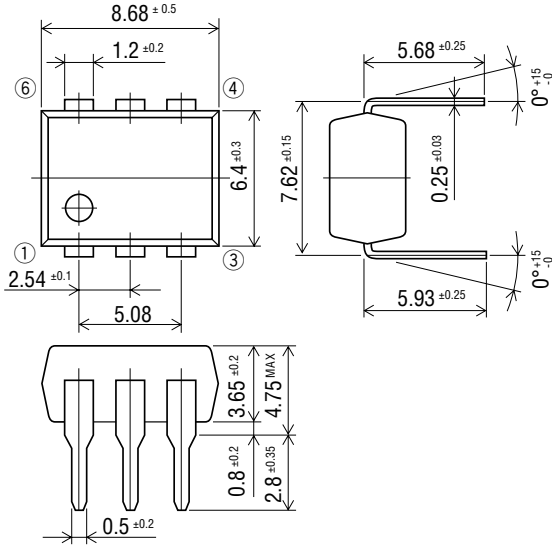
APPLICATIONS

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

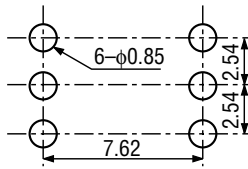
PIN CONFIGURATION

(Unit: mm)

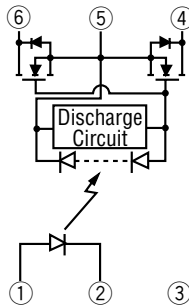
• DIP Type



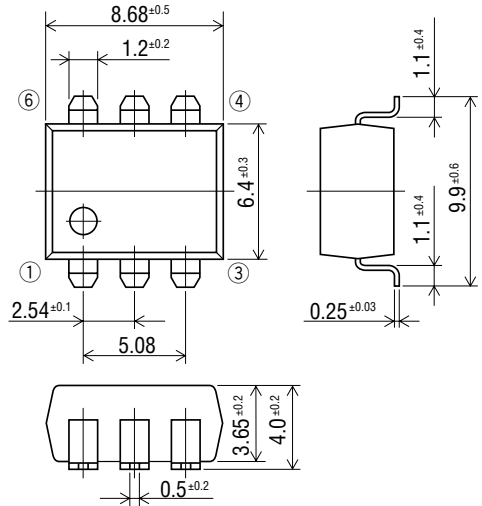
• Through hole (Bottom view)



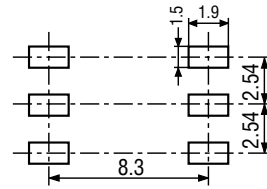
• Pin Connection Diagram



• SMD Type (gull-wing)



• Mounting pad (Top view)



- 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				OCM206LD	OCM236LD OCM237LD	OCM246LD OCM247LD		
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 μ s 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	350	400	
	Load Current	I_{ON}		mA	350	140	120	
	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	1.0	0.8	0.7	
	Power Dissipation	P_D		mW	300			
Total Power Dissipation				P_{tot}		mW	325	
Isolation Voltage				V_{IO}	V(rms)	1500		
						OCM206LD	OCM236LD	OCM246LD
						4000		
					OCM237LD	OCM247LD		
Operating Temperature				T_{opr}		°C	-40 to +85	
Storage Temperature				T_{stg}		°C	-40 to +100	

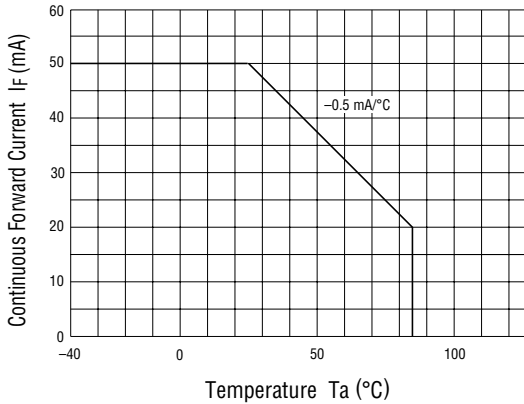
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(Ambient temperature Ta=25°C)

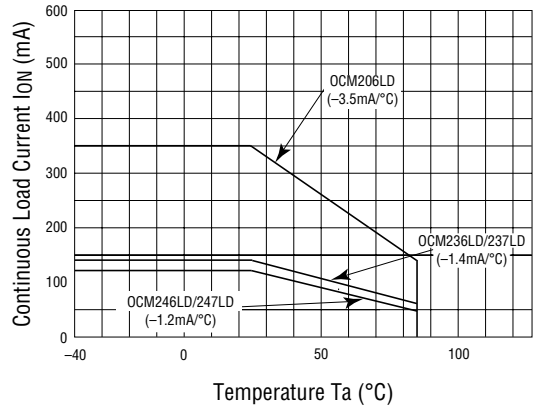
Product Name					OCM206LD	OCM236LD OCM237LD	OCM246LD OCM247LD	
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Unit					
Input Characteristics	Forward Voltage	V_F	$I_F=10\text{ mA}$	Min.	V	1.0		
				Max.		1.3		
	Reverse Current	I_R	$V_R=5\text{ V}$	Max.	μA	10		
	Operation Input Current	I_{FA}	$I_{ON}=100\text{ mA}$	Max.	mA	0.5		
Recovery Input Current	I_{FR}	$V_{OFF}=\text{Rating}$ $I_{ON}=100\ \mu\text{A}$	Min.	mA	0.02			
Output Characteristics	On-resistance	R_{ON}	$I_F=10\text{ mA}$ $I_{ON}=\text{Rating}$ <small>Time to flow current is within one second</small>	Min.	Ω	1.0	7.0	10
				Typ.		2.0	17	22
				Max.		3.0	24	33
Off-state Leakage Current	I_{OFF}	$V_{OFF}=\text{Rating}$	Max.	μA	1.0			
Output Terminal Capacitance	C_{OUT}	$V_{OFF}=50\text{ V}$ $f=1\text{ MHz}$	Typ.	pF	35	12	10	
Coupling Characteristics	Input-to-output Capacitance	C_{IO}	$f=1\text{ MHz}$	Typ.	pF	1.3		
	Turn-on Time	t_{ON}	$I_F=2\text{ mA}$ $I_{ON}=100\text{ mA}$ OCM206LD	Typ.	ms	—	—	—
				Max.		3.0	2.0 (236LD)	2.0 (246LD)
Turn-off Time	t_{OFF}	$I_{ON}=50\text{ mA}$ OCM236LD OCM237LD OCM246LD OCM247LD	Typ.	ms	—			
			Max.		0.5			

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

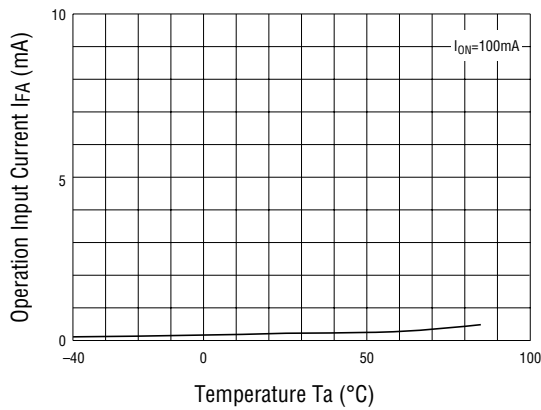
- Derating Factor of Continuous Forward Current



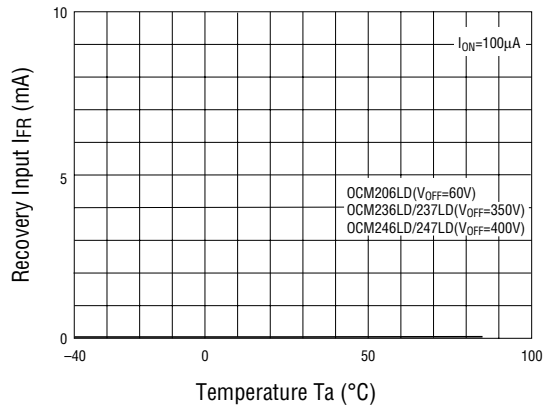
- Derating Factor of Load Current



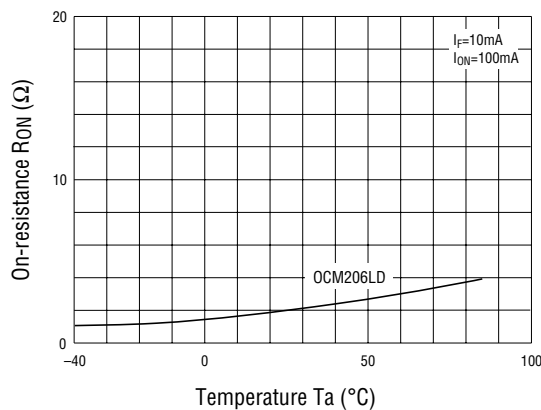
- Operation Input Current vs. Ambient Temperature



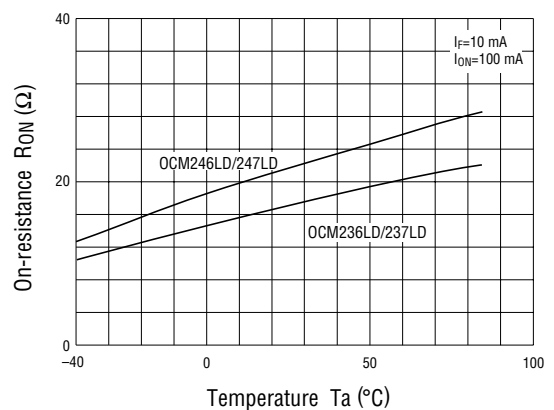
- Recovery Input Current vs. Ambient Temperature



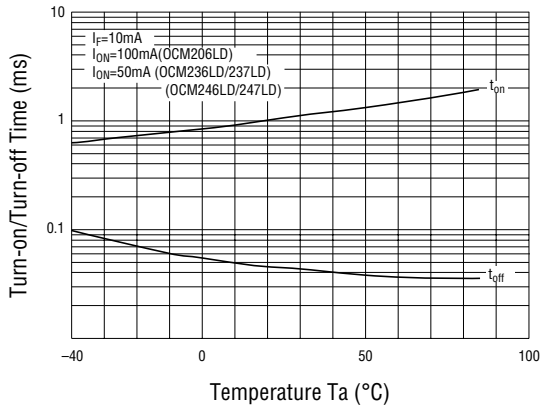
- On-resistance vs. Ambient Temperature 1



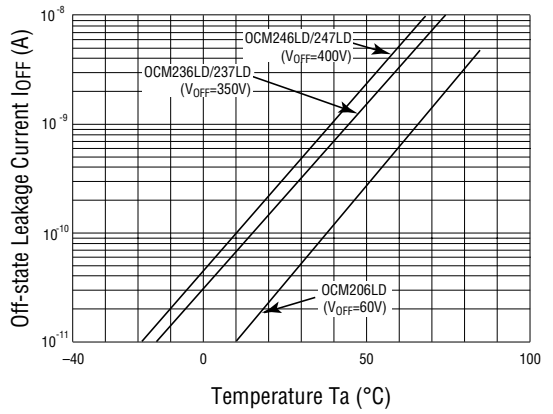
- On-resistance vs. Ambient Temperature 2



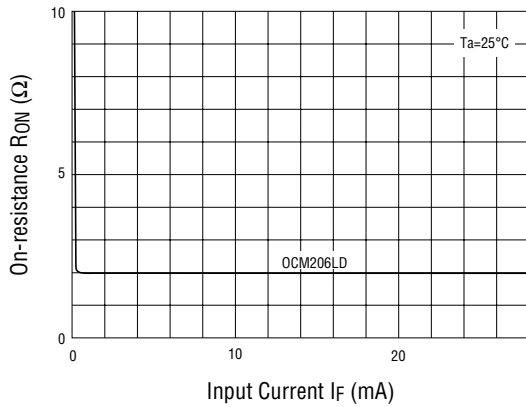
• Turn-on/Turn-off Time vs. Ambient Temperature



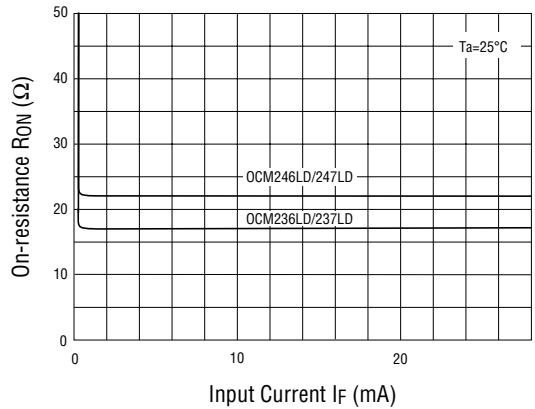
• Off-state Leakage Current vs. Ambient Temperature



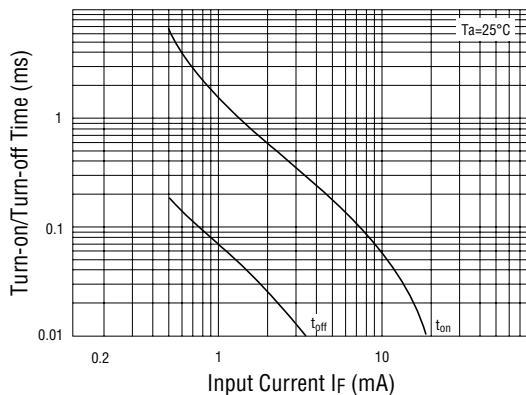
• Continuous Forward Current vs. On-resistance 1



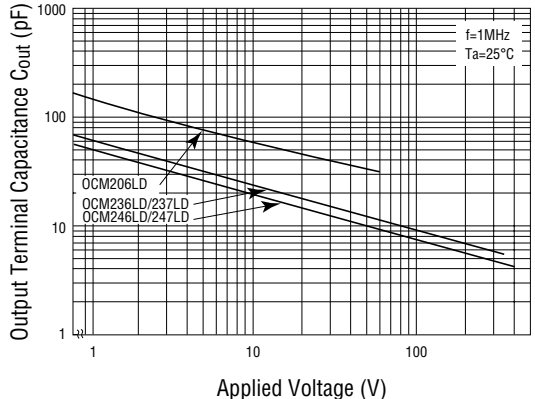
• Continuous Forward Current vs. On-resistance 2



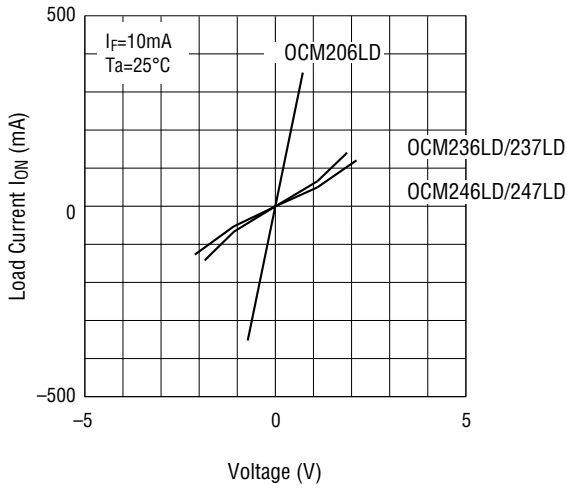
• Continuous Forward Current vs. Turn-on/Turn-off Time



• Output Terminal Capacitance vs. Applied Voltage



• **Load Current vs. Voltage**



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

