

OCM 4X8 SERIES

Dual-Channel, Bidirectional Optical MOS Relay with Two Channels

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The OCM4X8 Series are dual-channel, bidirectional (AC) optical MOS relays. The device is available in the same form factor as single-channel devices, with 8-pin DIP and F-type (gull wing) package.

FEATURES

- Low offset voltage
- Large range of current control
- Non-contact, optical operation
- No chattering or switch bounces
- No mechanical switching noises
- Small size
- Low "on" resistance

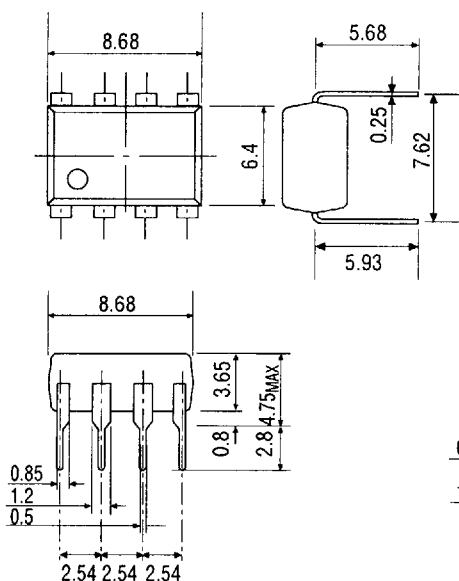
APPLICATIONS

- Computer cards and portable computing applications (such as PCMCIA cards)
- Telecommunications equipment
- Measurement equipment
- Home electronics
- Automatic meter reading equipment
- Telemetry systems
- Other applications requiring small size or high performance
- Other applications requiring non-contact switches

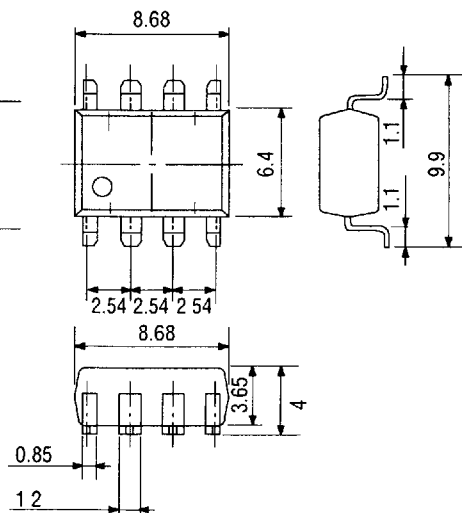
PIN CONFIGURATION

(Unit: mm)

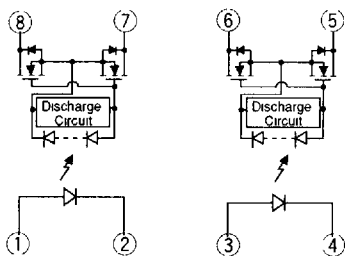
- DIP



- F type (Gull Wing)



- Pin Connection Diagram



- 1: Anode (LED1)
- 2: Cathode (LED1)
- 3: Anode (LED2)
- 4: Cathode (LED2)
- 5: Drain (MOS=FET2)
- 6: Drain (MOS=FET2)
- 7: Drain (MOS=FET1)
- 8: Drain (MOS=FET1)

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

(Ambient Temperature $T_a=25^{\circ}\text{C}$)

Parameter			Symbol	Rating	Unit
LED	Forward Current		I _F	50	mA
	Derating		—	See characteristics curve	mA/°C
	Peak Forward Current *1		I _{FM}	0.5	A
	Reverse Voltage		V _R	5	V
	Power Dissipation		P _{DL}	75	mW
FET	Load Voltage	OCM408	V _D	60	V
		OCM418		100	
		OCM428		200	
		OCM448		400	
	Continuous Load Current	OCM408	I _D	200	mA
		OCM418		150	
		OCM428		100	
		OCM448		50	
	Derating		—	See characteristics curve	mA/°C
	Surge Load Current *2	OCM408	I _{SUG}	0.5	A
		OCM418			
		OCM428			
		OCM448		0.3	
	Power Dissipation		P _D	400	mW
Total Power Dissipation			P _{TOT}	450	mW
Isolation Voltage			V _{I-O}	1500	V
Operating Temperature			T _{opr}	−40 to +85	°C
Storage Temperature			T _{stg}	−40 to +100	°C

*1 Pulse width 100 μs , cycle 10 ms

*2 Pulse width 1 ms, 1 shot

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

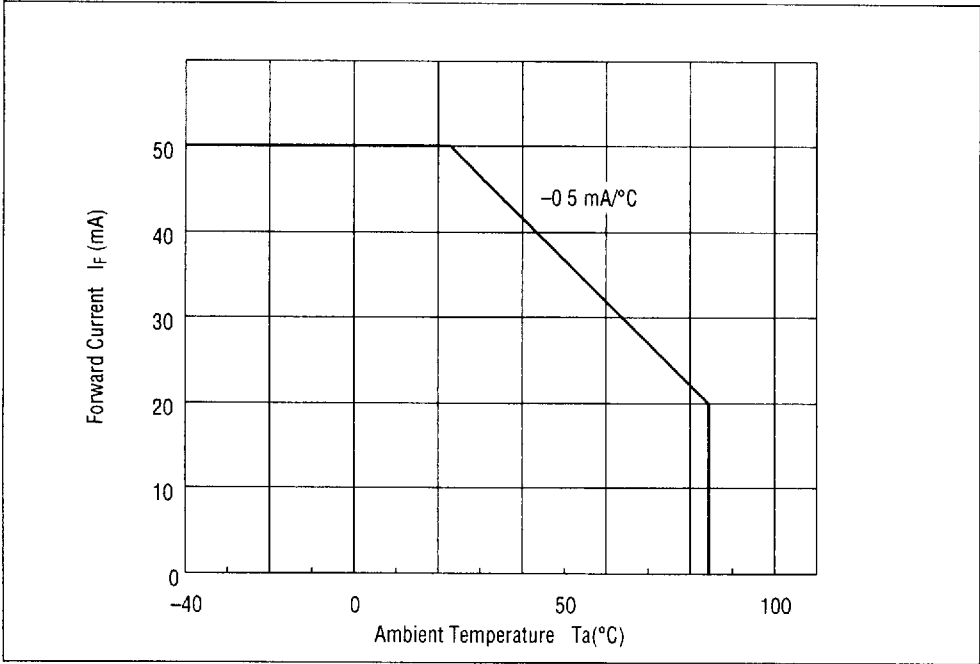
(Ambient Temperature Ta=25°C)

Parameter			Symbol	Test Condition	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Note
LED	Forward Voltage		V _F	I _F =10 mA	1.0	—	1.3	V	—
	Reverse Current		I _R	V _R =5 V	—	—	10	μA	—
FET	ON Resistance	OCM408	R _{ON}	I _F =10 mA I _D =Rating	3.0	4.0	5.0	Ω	Time to flow current is within one second
		OCM418			3.0	5.0	7.0		
		OCM428			8.0	12.0	16.0		
		OCM448			30.0	50.0	70.0		
	Leakage Current *1	OCM408	I _{LEAK}	V _D =60 V	—	—	1.0	μA	—
		OCM418		V _D =100 V					
		OCM428		V _D =200 V					
		OCM448		V _D =400 V					
	Output Capacitance	OCM408	C _{OUT}	V _D =50 V f=1 MHz	—	15	—	pF	—
		OCM418			—	10	—		
		OCM428			—	8	—		
		OCM448			—	5	—		
Coupled	Operating LED Current *2		I _{F ON}	I _D =Rating	—	—	5	mA	—
	Returning LED Current	OCM408	I _{F OFF}	V _D =60 V I _D =100 μA	0.2	—	—	mA	—
		OCM418		V _D =100 V I _D =100 μA					
		OCM428		V _D =200 V I _D =100 μA					
		OCM448		V _D =400 V I _D =100 μA					
	I/O Capacitance		C _{I-O}	f=1 MHz	—	1.3	—	pF	—
	Turn ON Time *3		t _{ON}	I _F =10 mA I _D =Rating	—	0.3	1.0	ms	—
	Turn OFF Time *3		t _{OFF}	R _L =5 kΩ	—	0.2	1.0	ms	—

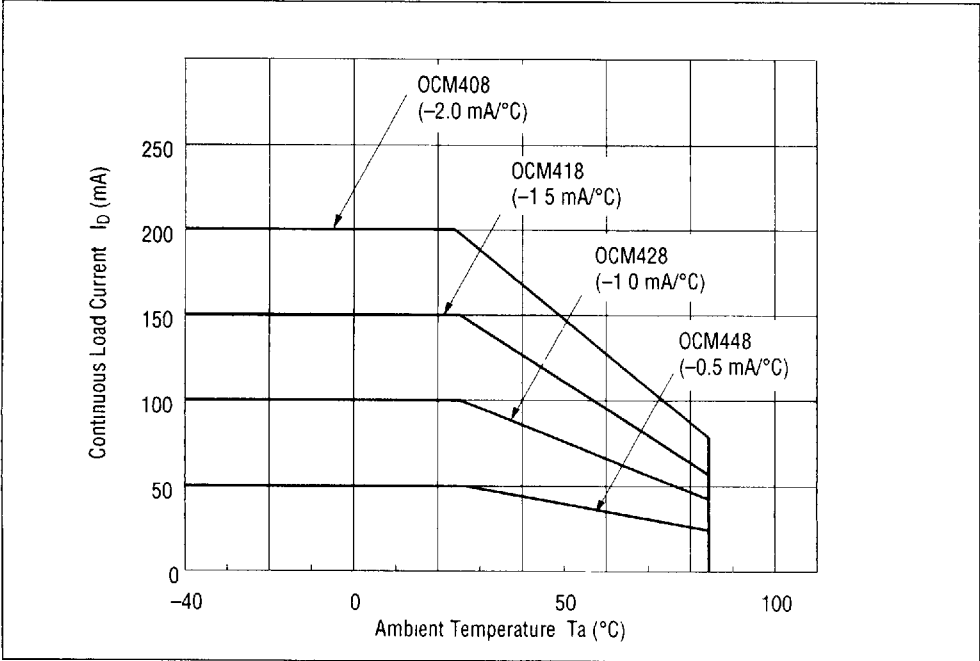
*1 Can correspond to special specification $I_{LEAK} < 0.1\text{ nA}$ *2 Can correspond to special specification $I_{FON} < 3.0\text{ mA}$ *3 Can correspond to special specification $t_{ON-OFF} < 0.5\text{ ms}$

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

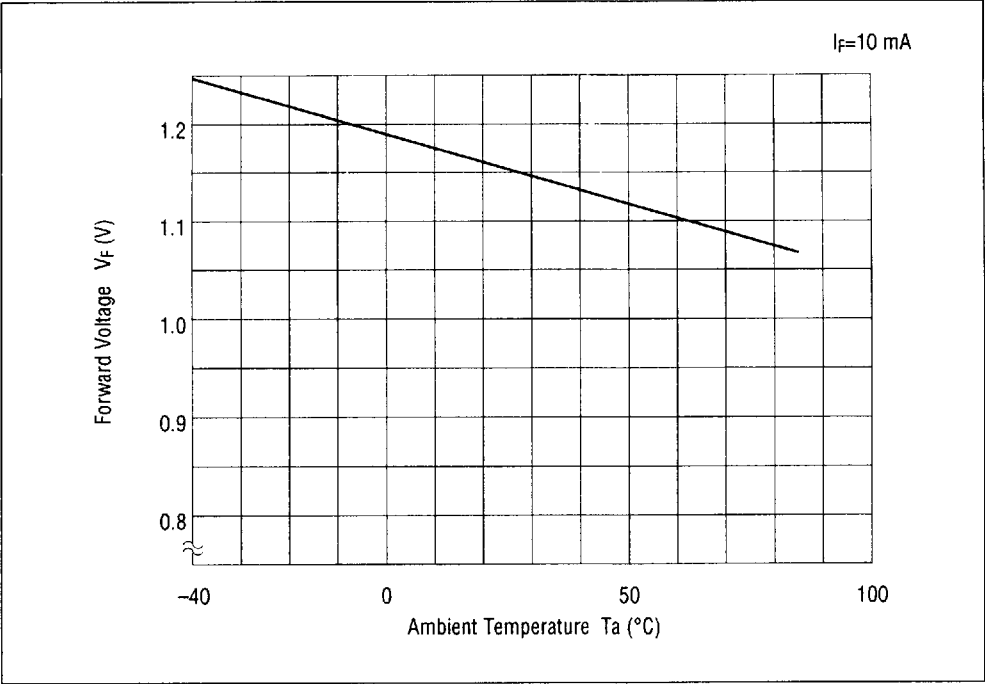
• Forward Current Derating Curve



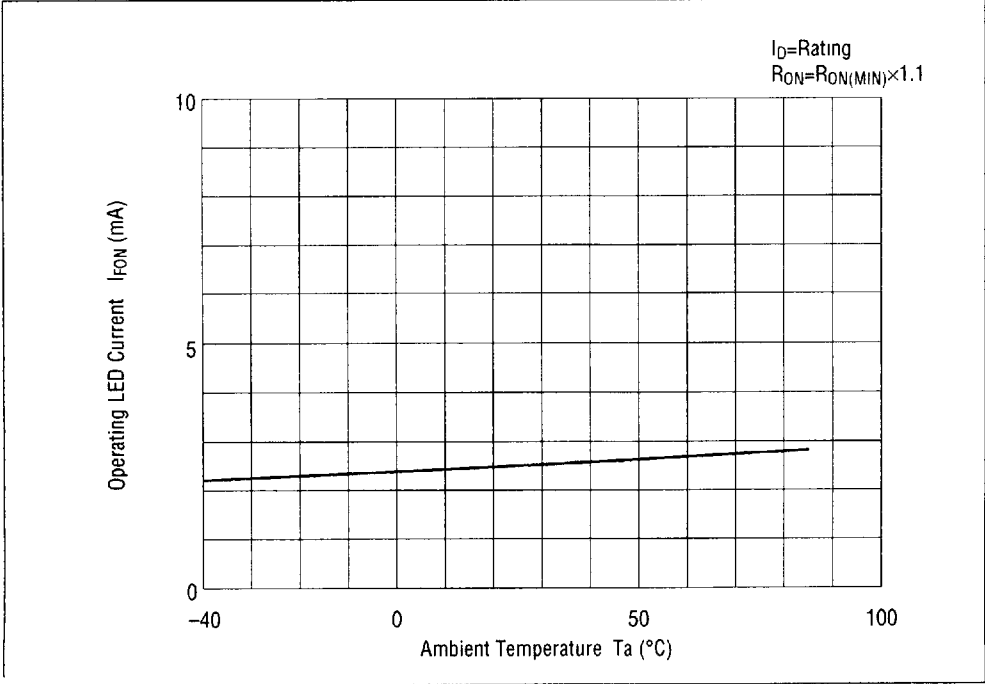
• Continuous Load Current Derating Curve



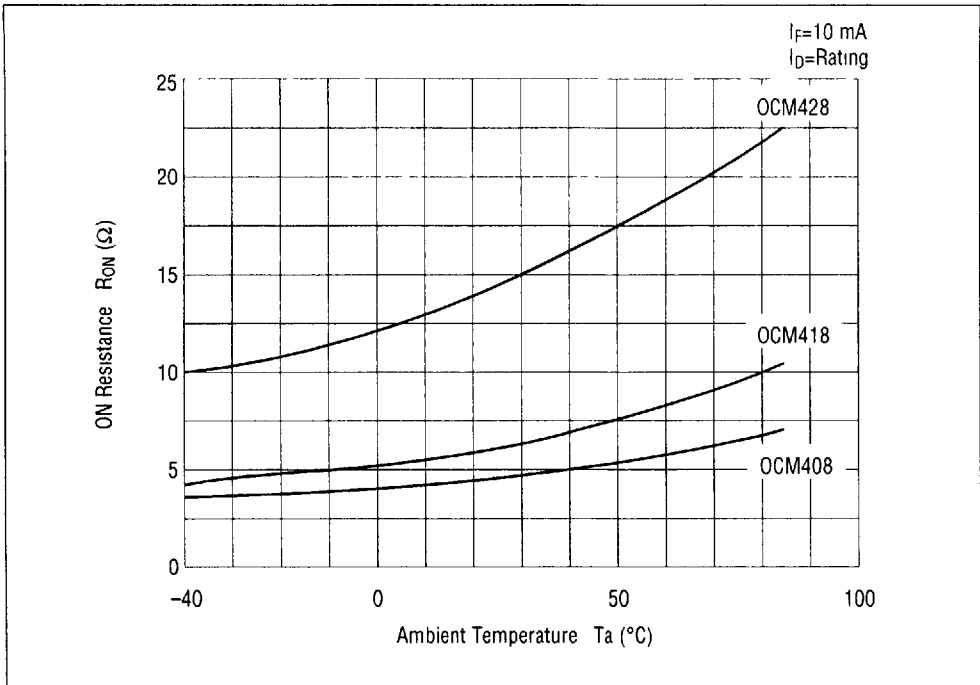
• Forward Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature



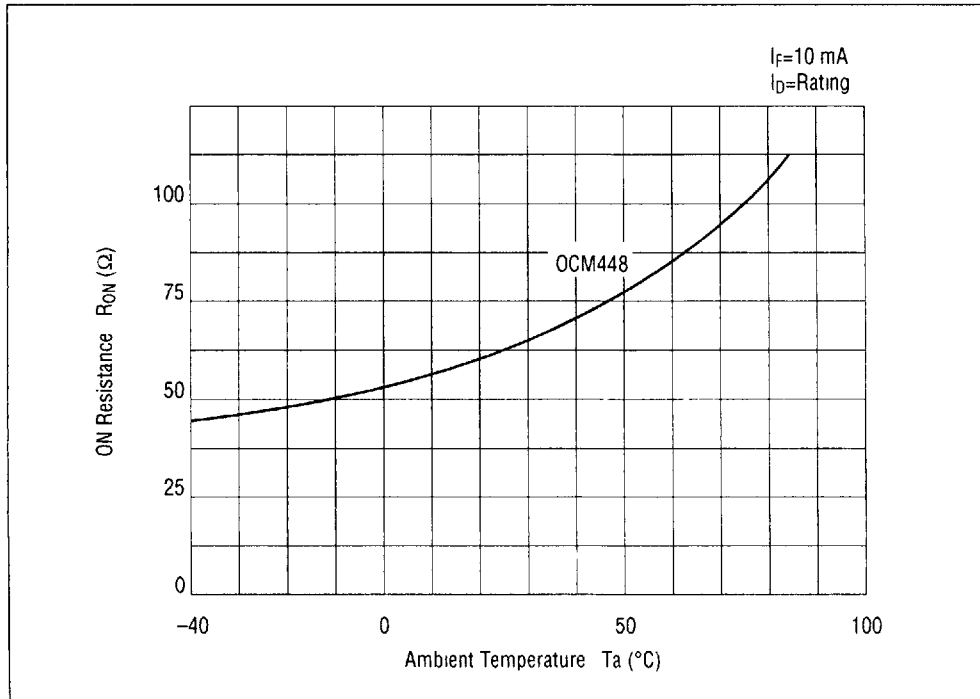
• Operating LED Current vs. Ambient Temperature



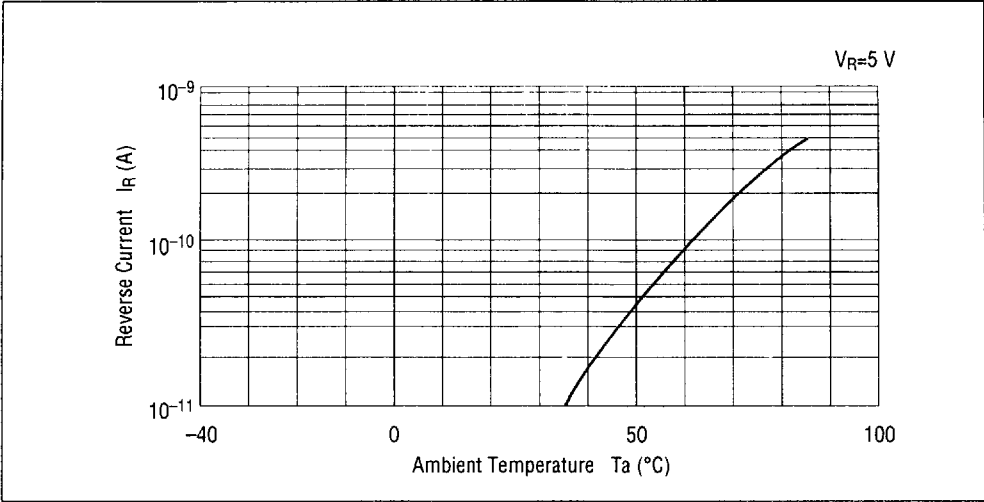
• ON Resistance vs. Ambient Temperature-1



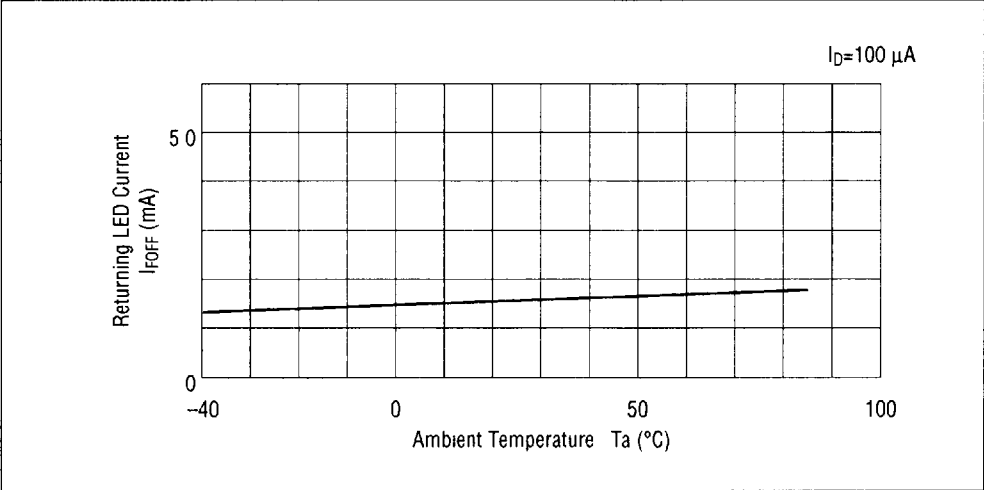
• ON Resistance vs. Ambient Temperature-2



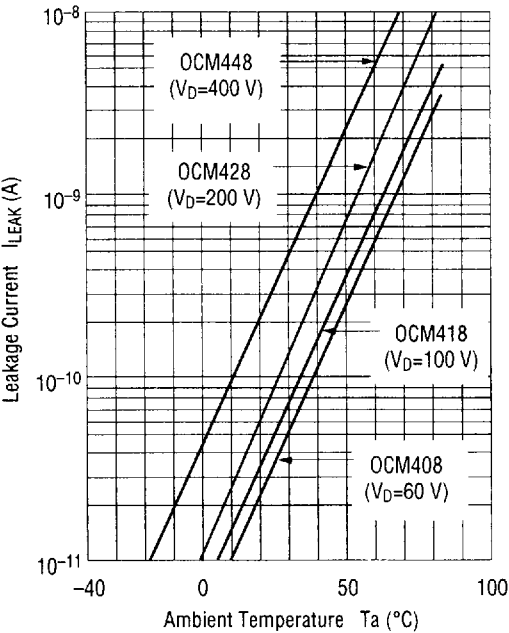
• Reverse Current vs. Ambient Temperature



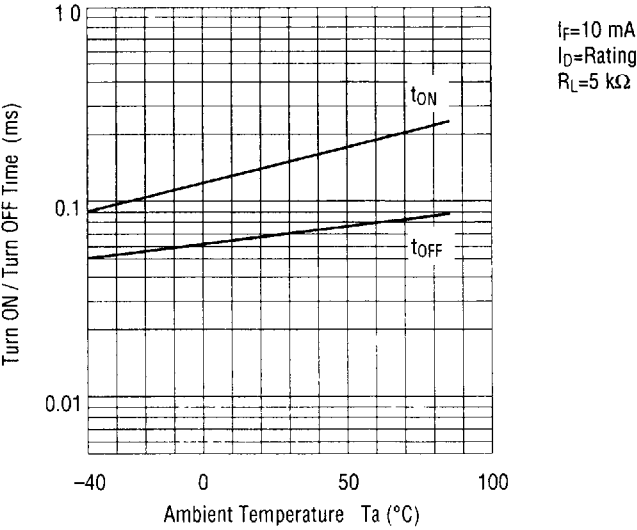
• Returning LED Current vs. Ambient Temperature



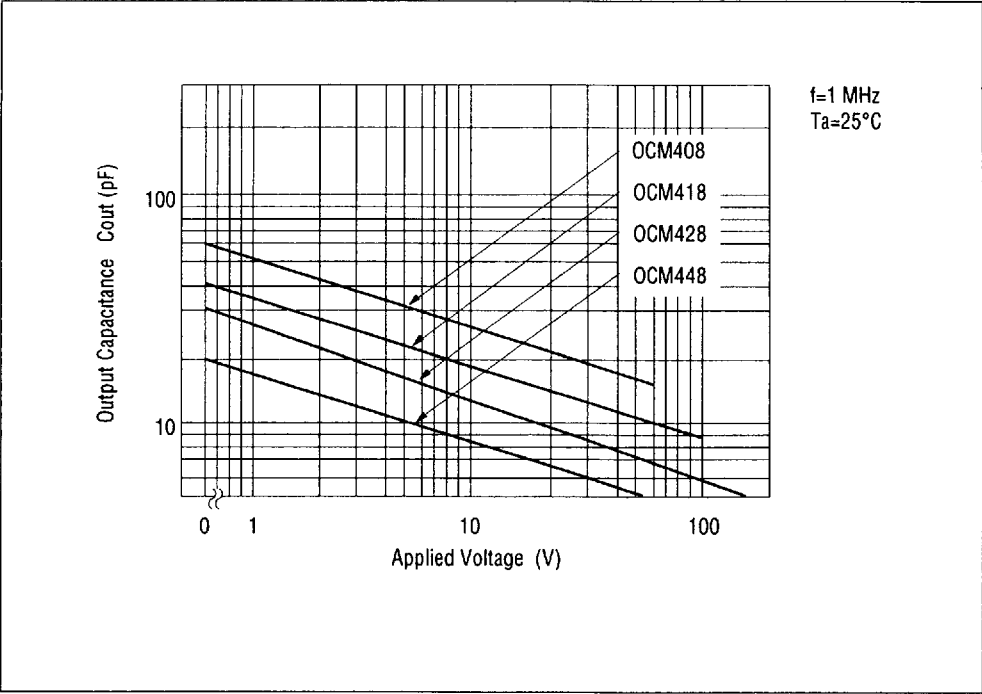
Leakage Current vs. Ambient Temperature



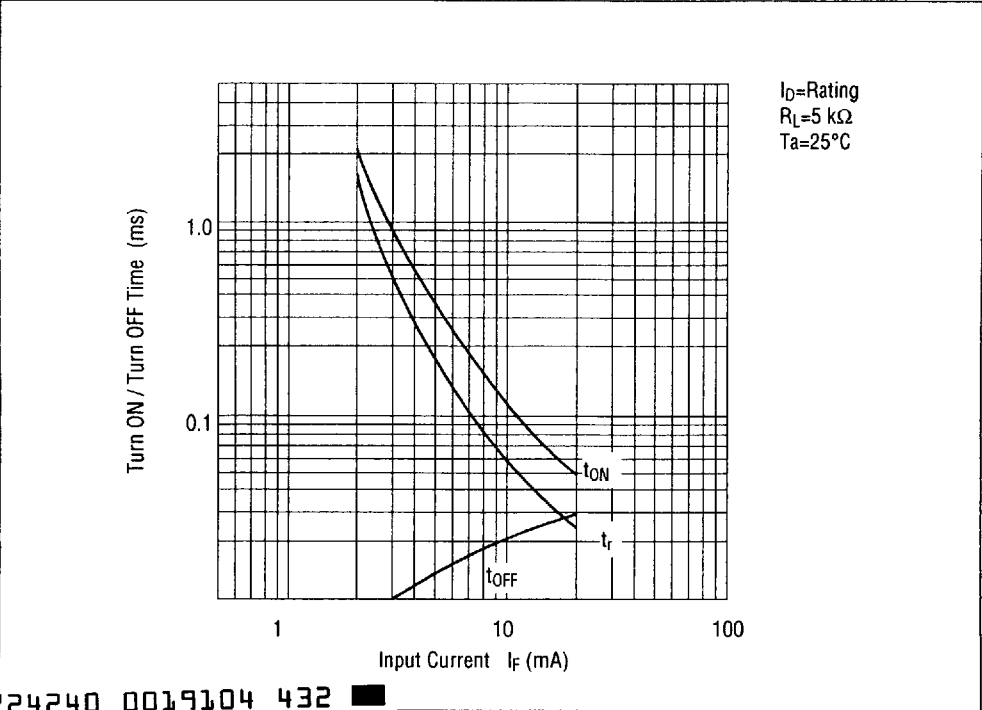
Turn ON / Turn OFF Time vs. Ambient Temperature



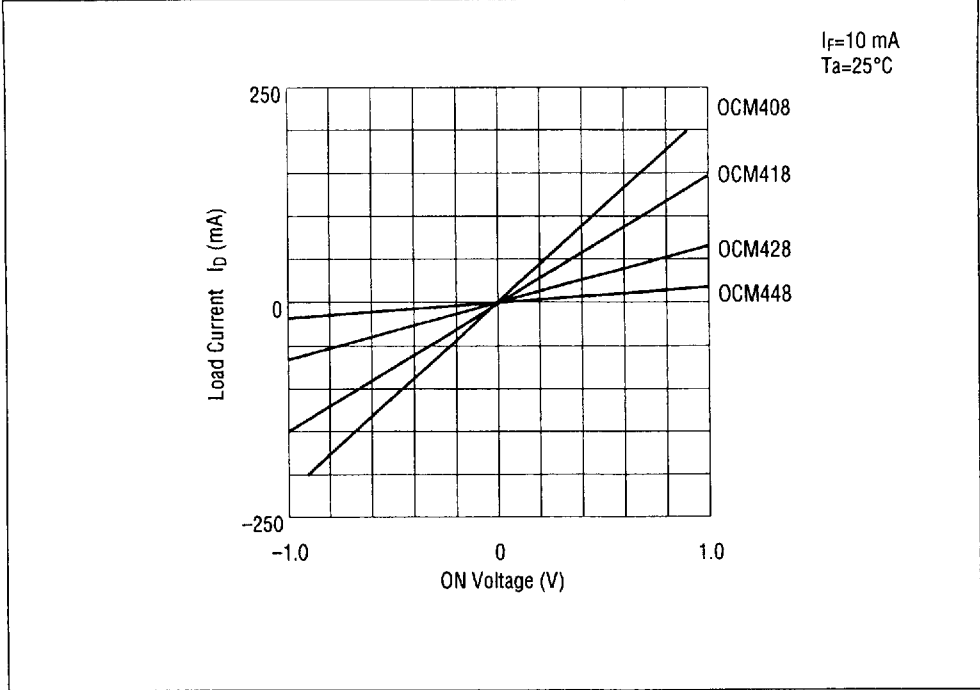
• Output Capacitance vs. Applied Voltage



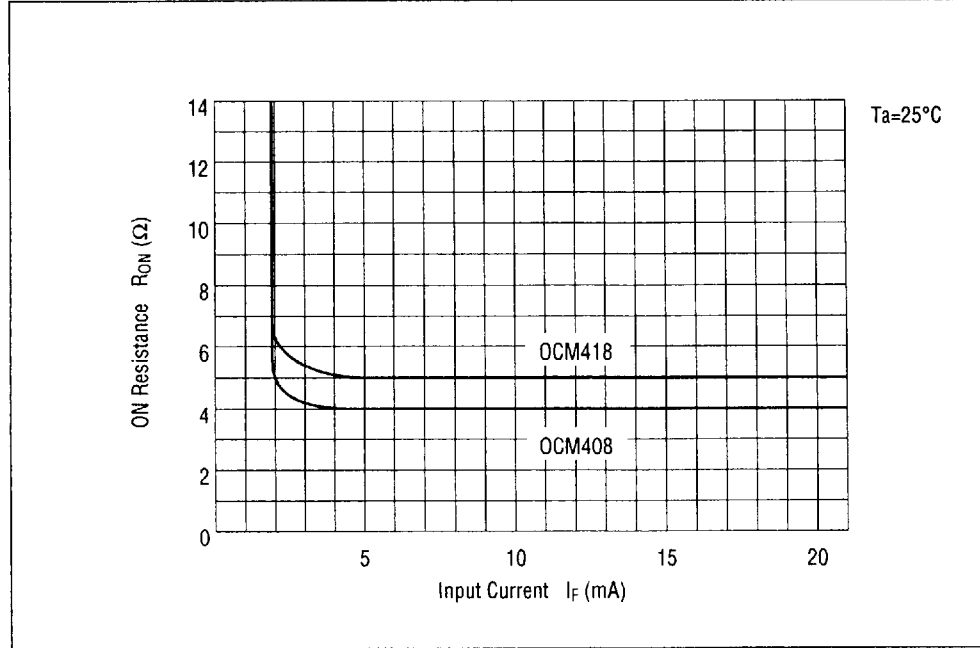
• Turn ON / Turn OFF Time vs. Input Current



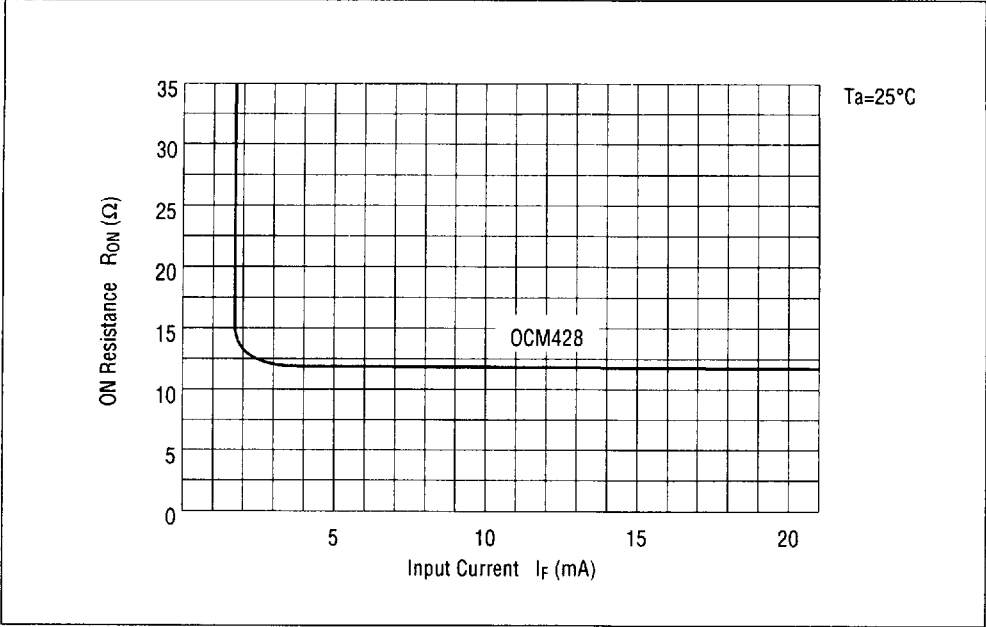
• Load Current vs. Voltage



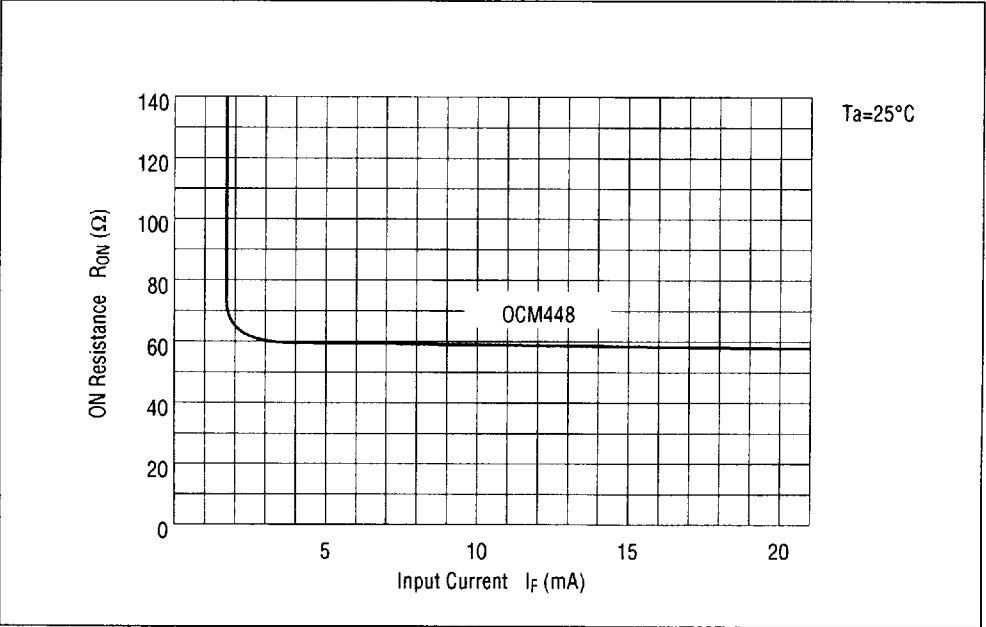
• ON Resistance vs. Input Current-1



• ON Resistance vs. Input Current-2



• ON Resistance vs. Input Current-3



• Circuit for Measuring Response Characteristics

