

OKI electronic components

OCM 2X0, 2X1 SERIES

Bidirectional Optical MOS Relay

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The OCM2X0 and OCM2X1 Series are bidirectional (AC) optical MOS relays. The input portion is a GaAs infrared light emitting diode. The output portion uses a combination of silicon VDMOS (Vertical Diffusion MOS) FETs and silicon photovoltaic devices. An integrated optical coupler performs the isolated I/O switching action; a 5-mA or 10-mA low-level input can control the device's on/off function. The device is encased in an extremely small 6-pin plastic DIP or F-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

- Low offset voltage
- Large range of current control
- Non-contact, optical operation
- No chattering or switch bounces
- Electronic circuit compatibility
- No mechanical switching noises
- Small size
- Low "on" resistance
- High isolation voltage (4 kV for the OCM2X1)

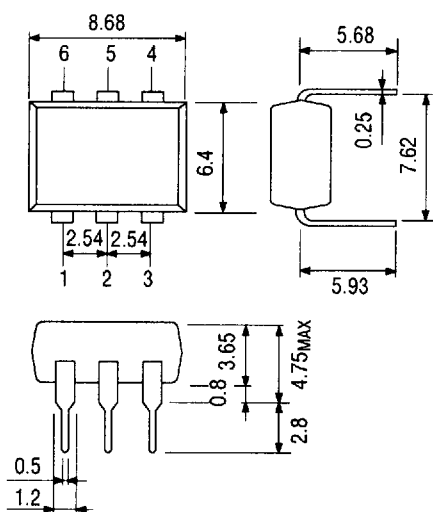
APPLICATIONS

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

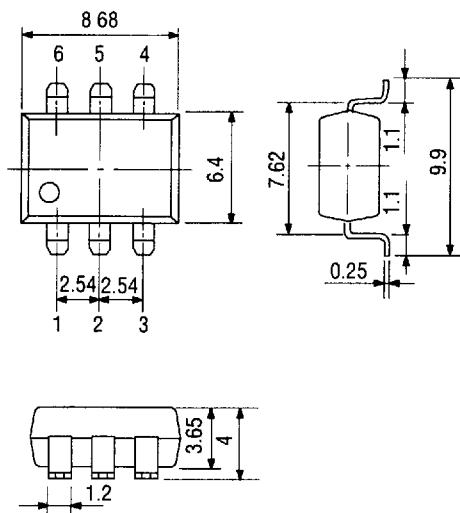
PIN CONFIGURATION

(Unit: mm)

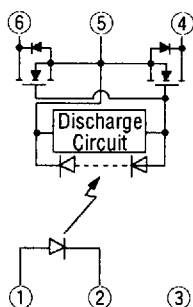
- DIP



- F type (Gull Wing)



- 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)

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	OCM200, OCM201	V _D	60	V	
		OCM210, OCM211		100		
		OCM220, OCM221		200		
		OCM240, OCM241		400		
	Continuous Load Current	OCM200, OCM201	I _D	400	mA	
		OCM210, OCM211		350		
		OCM220, OCM221		250		
		OCM240, OCM241		150		
	Derating		—	See characteristics curve	mA/°C	
	Surge Load Current *2	OCM200, OCM201	I _{SUG}	3.5	A	
		OCM210, OCM211		1.5		
		OCM220, OCM221				
			OCM240, OCM241			
Power Dissipation			P _D	300	mW	
Total Power Dissipation			P _{TOT}	325	mW	
Isolation Voltage		OCM200, OCM210	V _{I-O}	1500	V	
		OCM220, OCM240		4000	V	
		OCM201, OCM211				
		OCM221, OCM241				
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

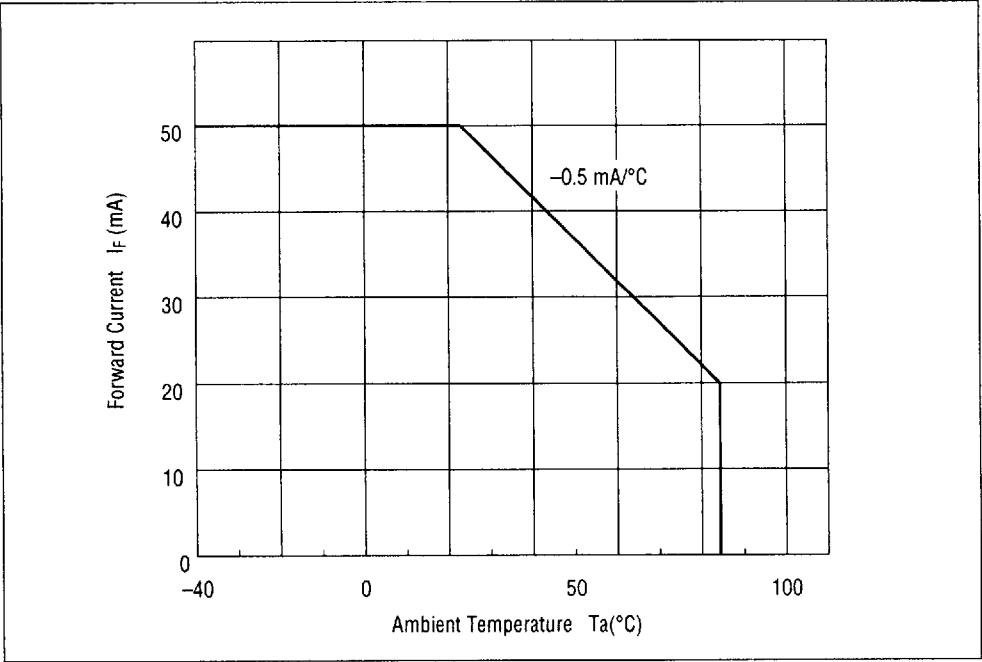
(Ambient Temperature $T_a=25^{\circ}\text{C}$)

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	OCM200, OCM201	R _{ON}	I _F =10 mA I _D =100 mA	0.4	0.9	1.5	Ω	Time to flow current is within one second
		OCM210, OCM211			0.6	1.3	2.0		
		OCM220, OCM221			2.0	3.0	4.0		
		OCM240, OCM241			6.0	9.0	12.5		
	Leakage Current *1	OCM200, OCM201	I _{LEAK}	V _D =60 V	—	—	1.0	μA	—
		OCM210, OCM211		V _D =100 V					
		OCM220, OCM221		V _D =200 V					
		OCM240, OCM241		V _D =400 V					
	Output Capacitance	OCM200, OCM201	C _{OUT}	V _D =50 V f=1 MHz	—	75	—	pF	—
		OCM210, OCM211			—	50	—		
		OCM220, OCM221			—	35	—		
		OCM240, OCM241			—	25	—		
Coupled	Operating LED Current		I _{F ON}	I _D =100 mA	—	—	10	mA	—
	Returning LED Current	OCM200, OCM201	I _{F OFF}	V _D =60 V I _D =100 μA	0.5	—	—	mA	—
		OCM210, OCM211		V _D =100 V I _D =100 μA					
		OCM220, OCM221		V _D =200 V I _D =100 μA					
		OCM240, OCM241		V _D =400 V I _D =100 μA					
				V _D =400 V I _D =100 μA					
	I/O Capacitance		C _{I-O}	f=1 MHz	—	1.3	—	pF	—
	Turn ON Time		t _{ON}	I _F =10 mA I _D =100 mA	—	0.3	—	ms	—
Turn OFF Time		t _{OFF}	R _L =100 Ω	—	2.5	—	ms	—	

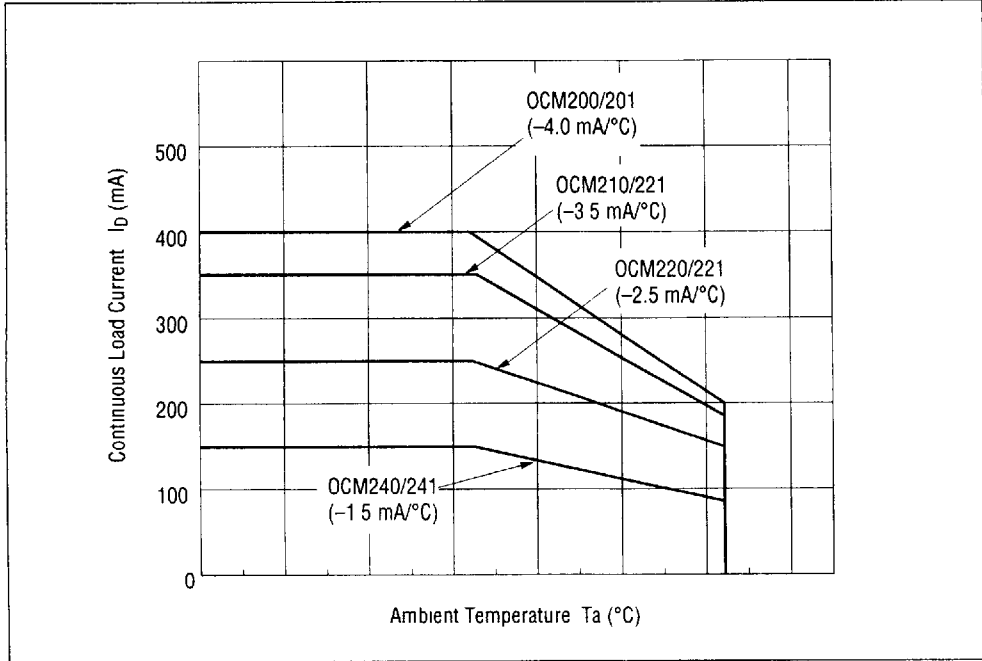
*1 Can correspond to special specification $I_{LEAK} < 1.0\text{ nA}$

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

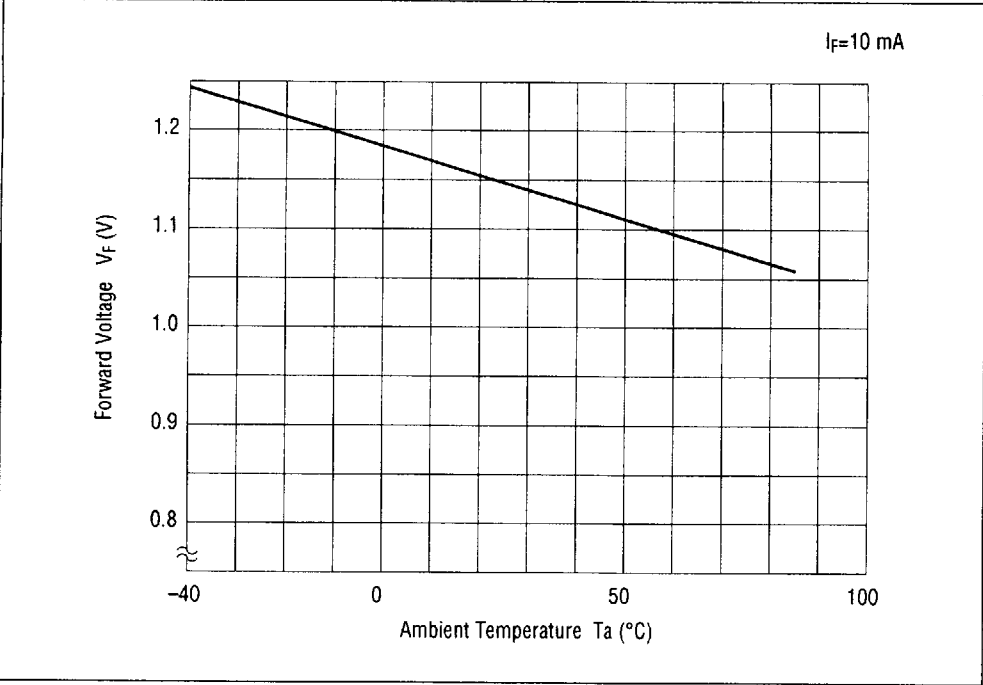
• Forward Current Derating Curve



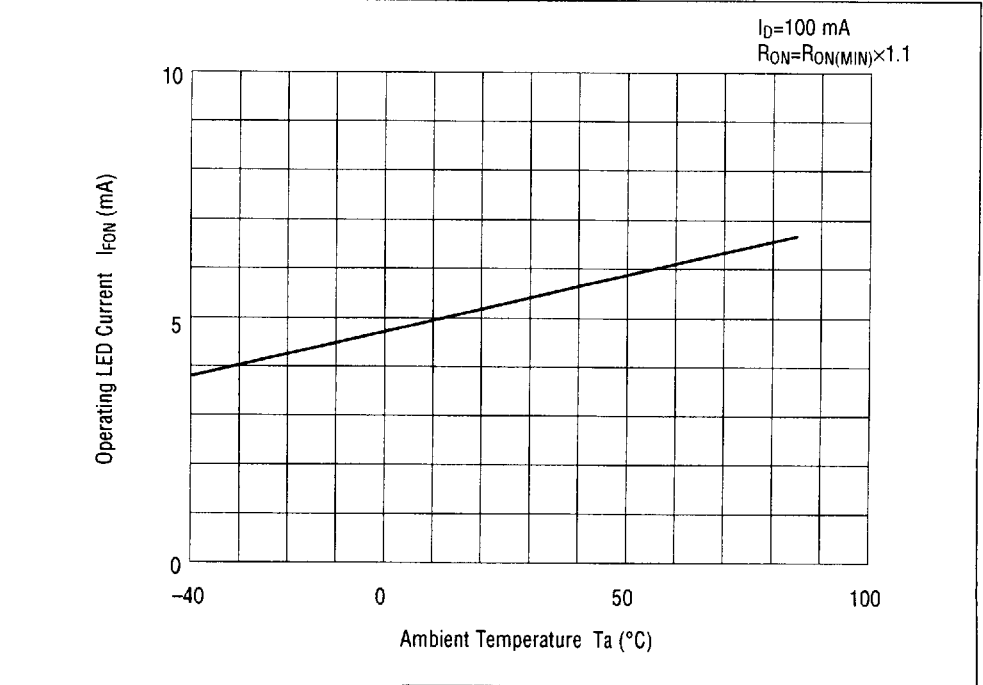
• Continuous Load Current Derating Curve



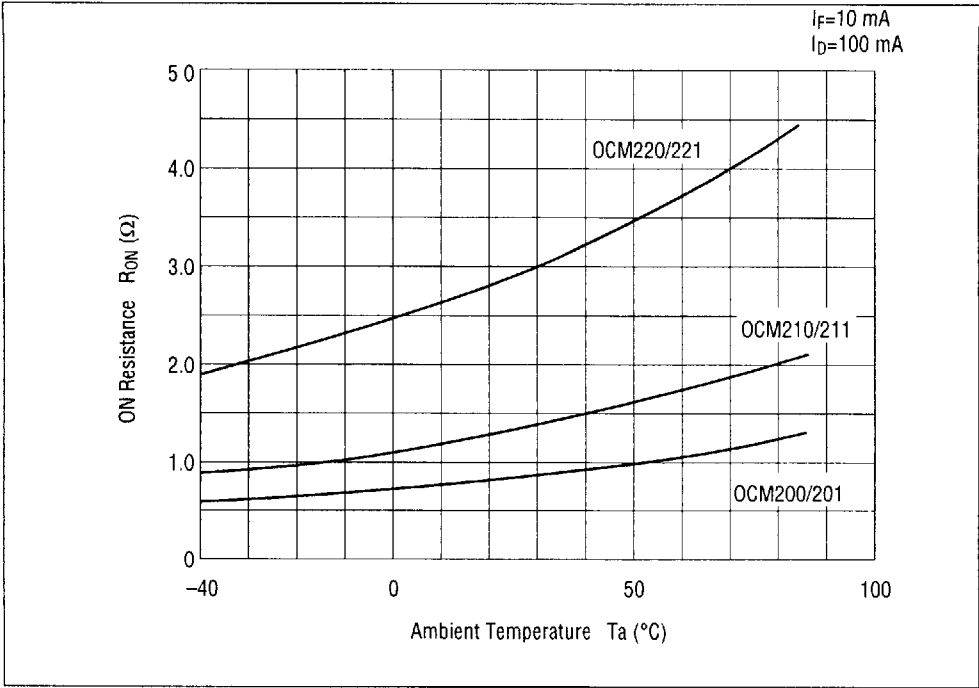
• Forward Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature



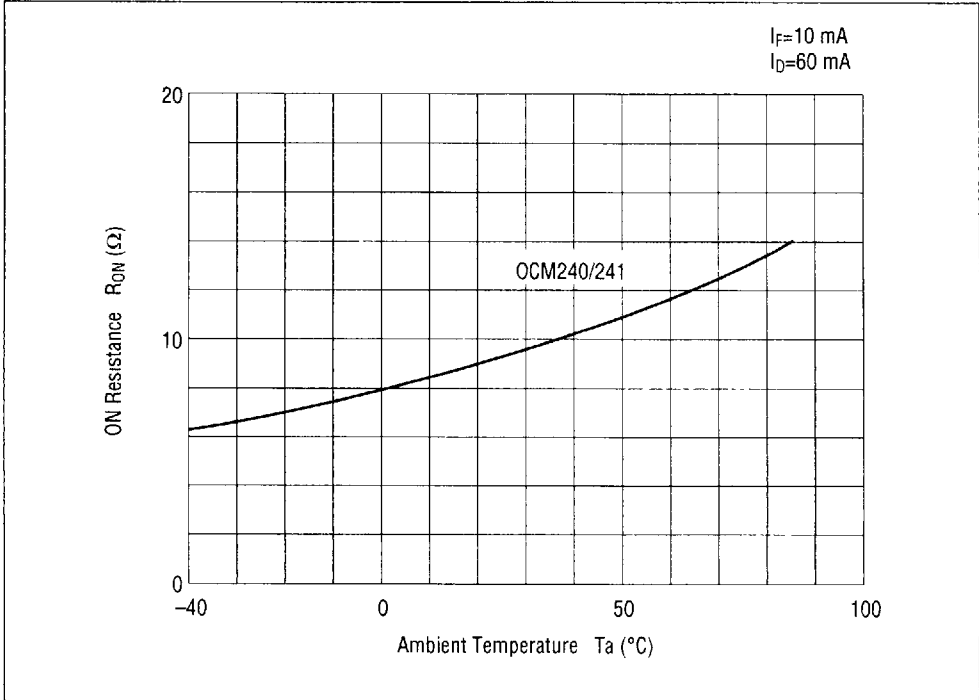
• Operating LED Current vs. Ambient Temperature



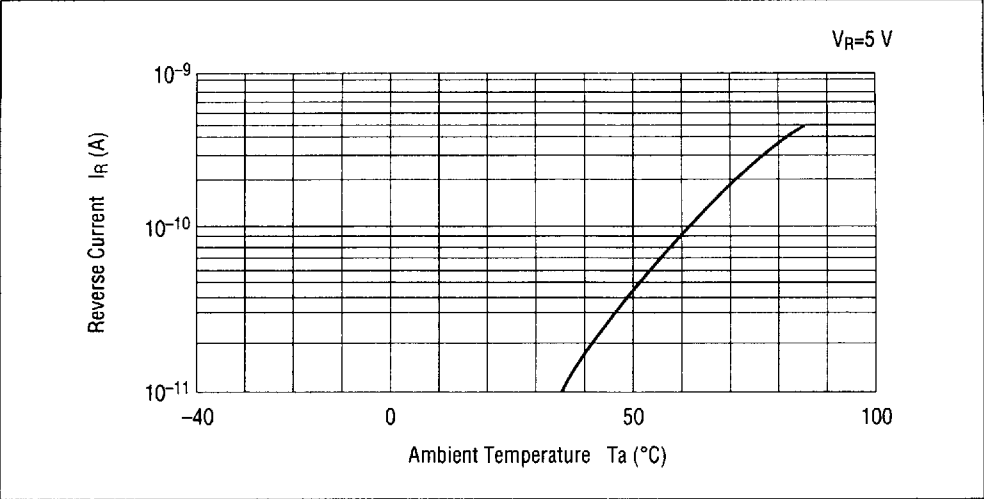
• ON Resistance vs. Ambient Temperature-1



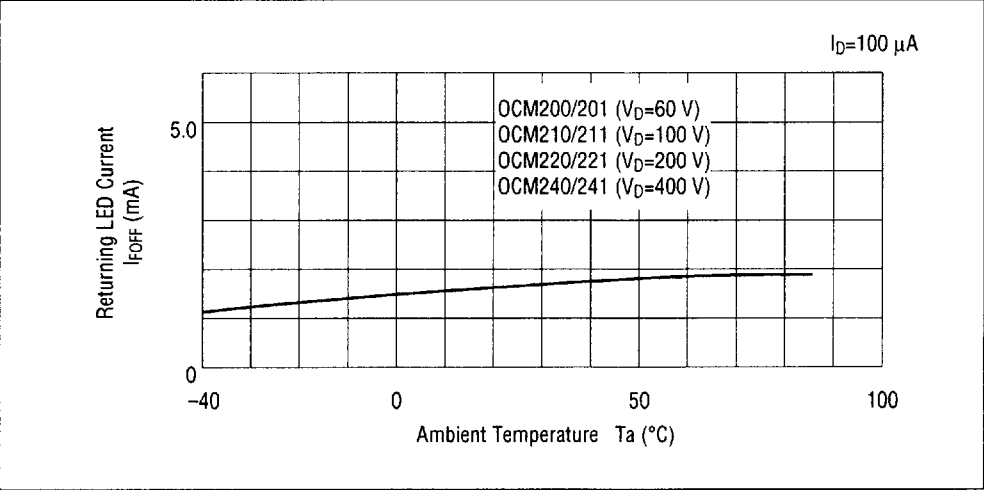
• ON Resistance vs. Ambient Temperature-2



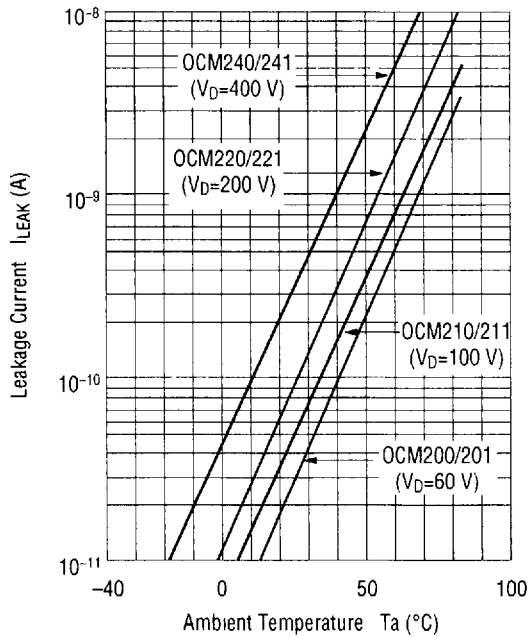
• Reverse Current vs. Ambient Temperature



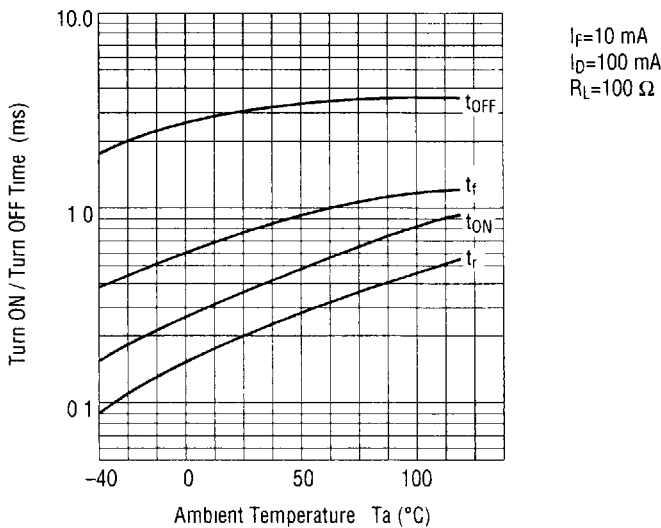
• Returning LED Current vs. Ambient Temperature



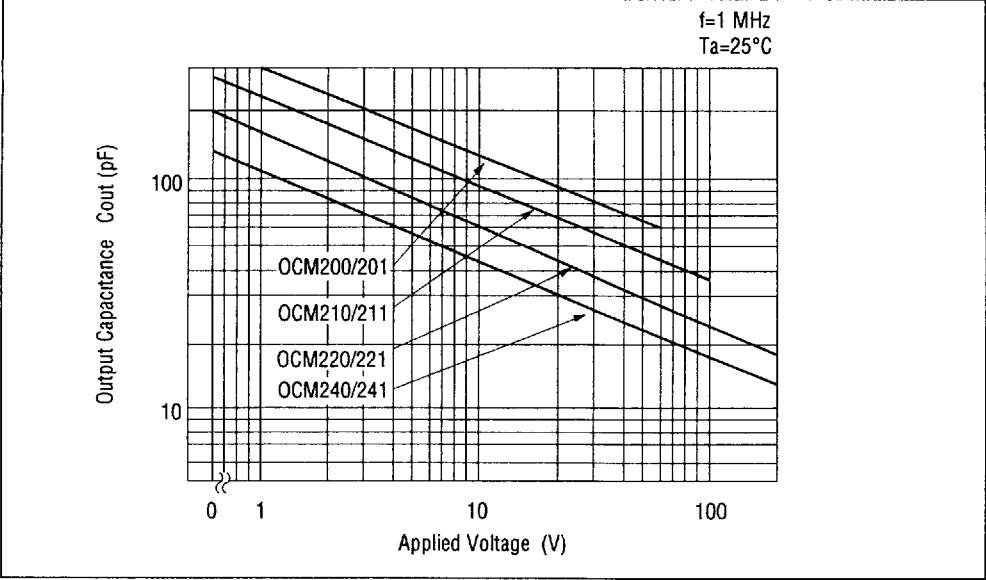
• Leakage Current vs. Ambient Temperature



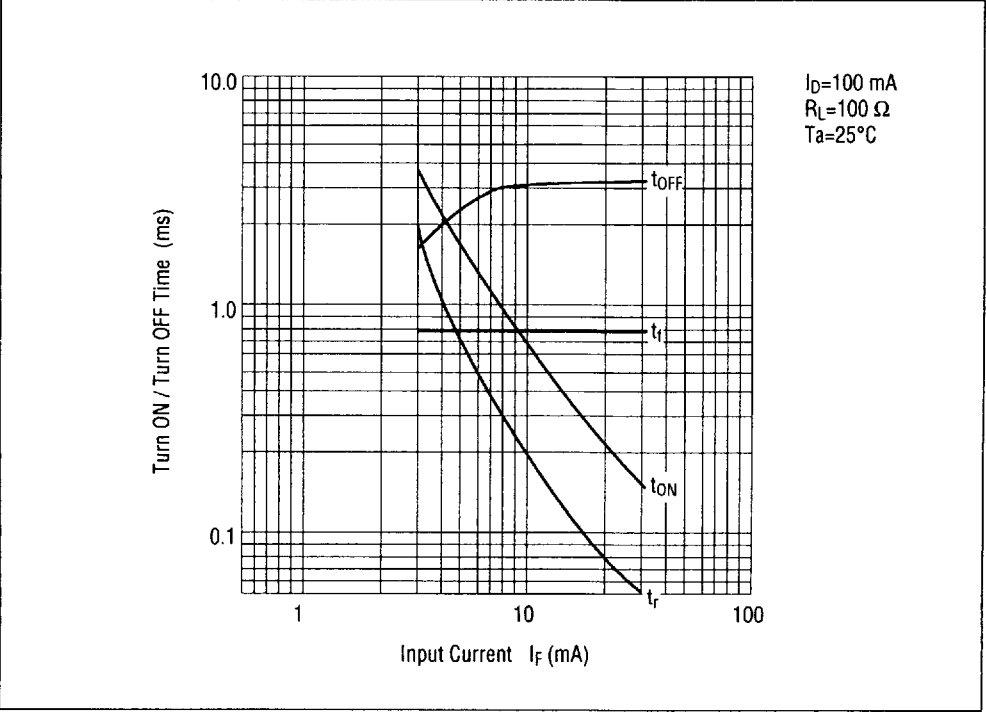
• Turn ON / Turn OFF Time vs. Ambient Temperature



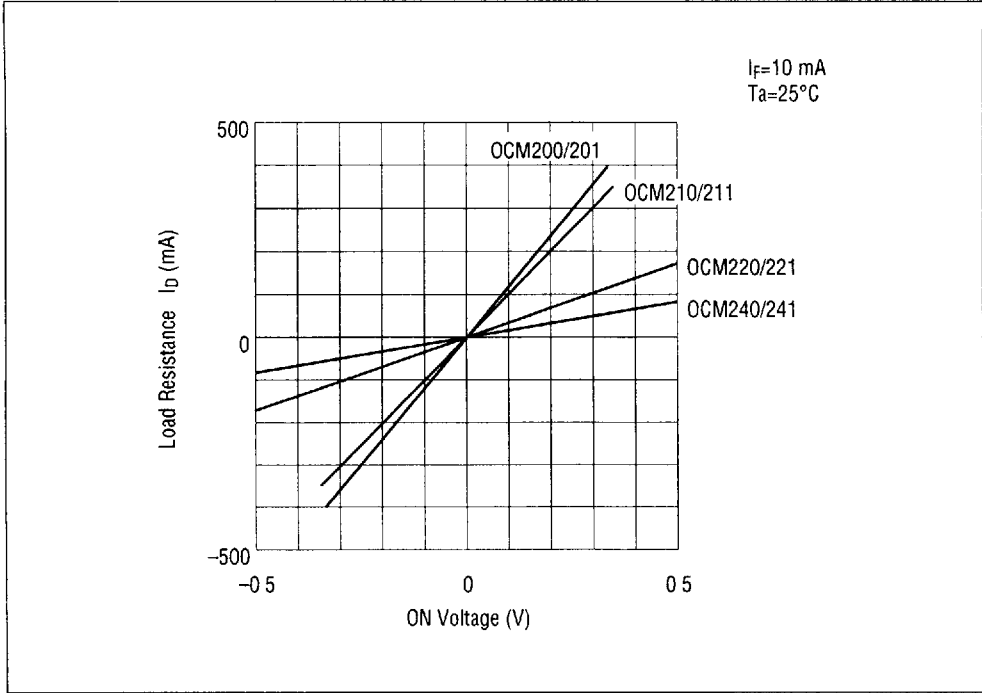
• Output Capacitance vs. Applied Voltage



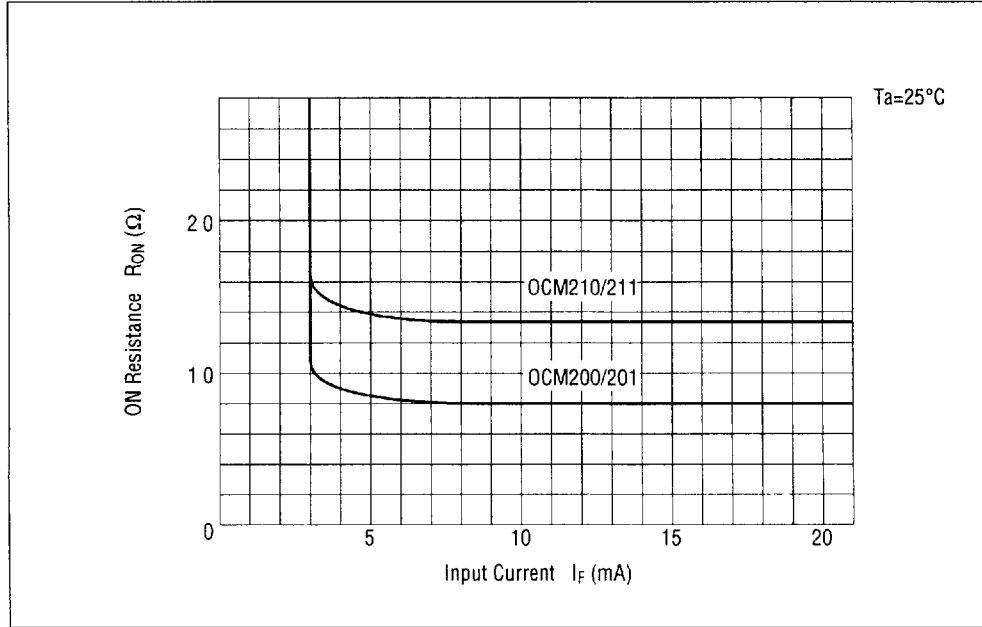
• Turn ON / Turn OFF Time vs. Input Current



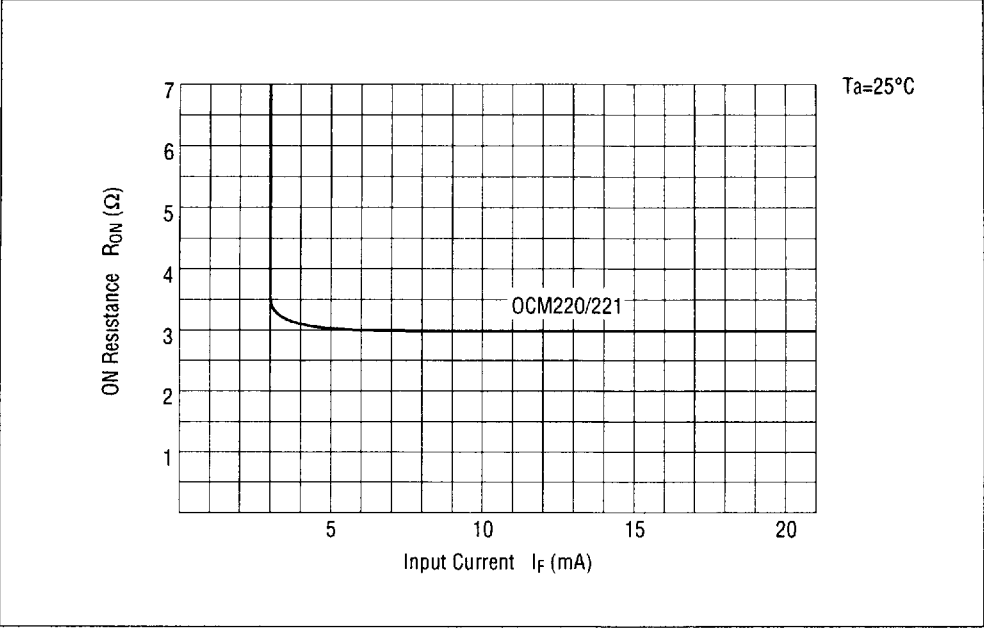
• Load Current vs. Voltage



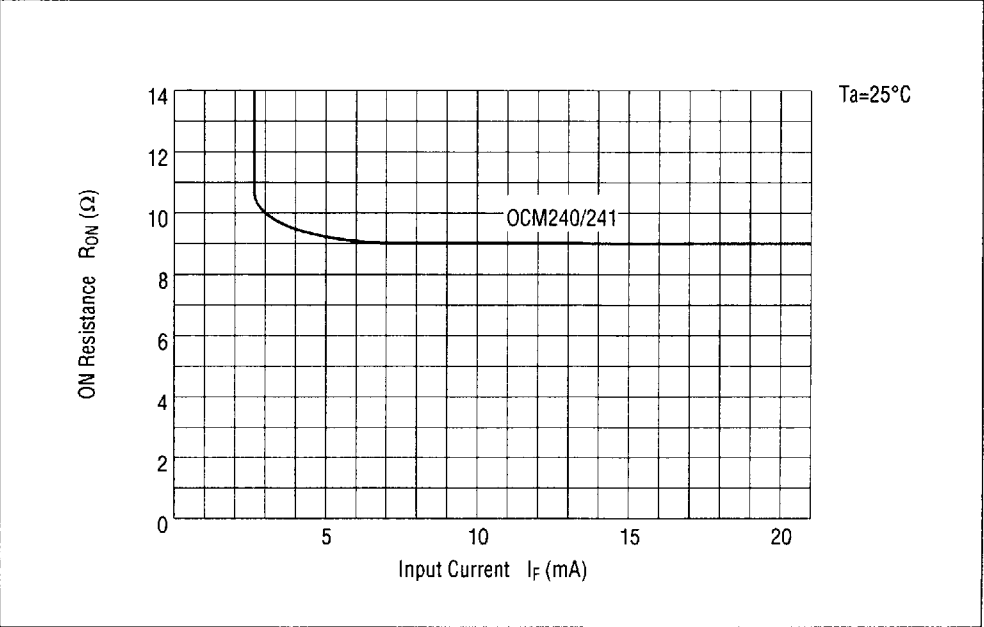
• ON Resistance vs. Input Current-1



• ON Resistance vs. Input Current-2



• ON Resistance vs. Input Current-3



- Circuit for Measuring Response Characteristics

