

# OKI electronic components

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## OCM 2X6, 2X7 SERIES

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### Bidirectional Optical MOS Relay

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#### GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The OCM2X6 and OCM2X7 Series are bidirectional (AC) optical MOS relays that are lower in cost than the OCM2X0/2X1 Series. 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
- Electronic circuit compatibility
- No chattering or switch bounces
- No mechanical switching noises
- Small size
- Low "on" resistance
- Low drive current of 5 mA or less
- High isolation voltage (4 kV for the OCM2X7)

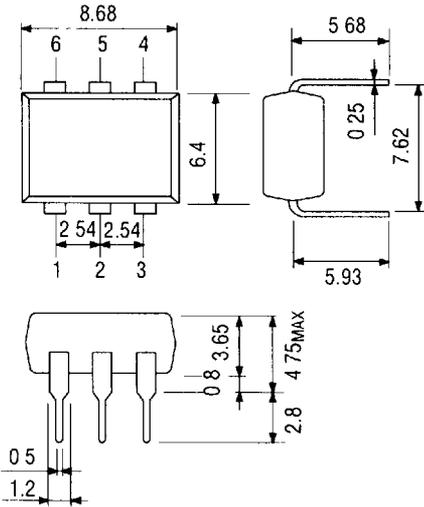
#### APPLICATIONS

- 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

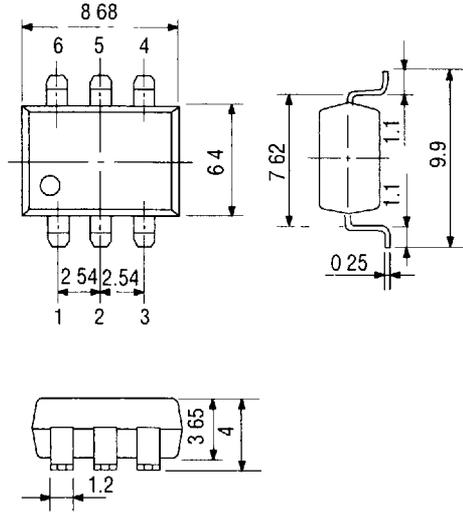
PIN CONFIGURATION

(Unit: mm)

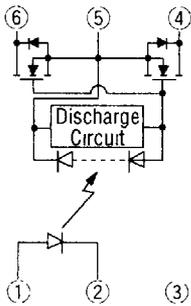
• DIP



• 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  $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$ )

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	OCM206, OCM207	$V_D$	60	V
		OCM216, OCM217		100	
		OCM226, OCM227		200	
		OCM246, OCM247		400	
	Continuous Load Current	OCM206, OCM207	$I_D$	350	mA
		OCM216, OCM217		300	
		OCM226, OCM227		200	
		OCM246, OCM247		120	
	Derating	—	See characteristics curve	mA/°C	
	Surge Load Current *2	OCM206, OCM207	$I_{SUG}$	1.0	A
		OCM216, OCM217			
OCM226, OCM227		0.7			
OCM246, OCM247					
Power Dissipation	$P_D$	450	mW		
Total Power Dissipation		$P_{TOT}$	500	mW	
Isolation Voltage	OCM206, OCM216	$V_{I-O}$	1500	V	
	OCM226, OCM246				
	OCM207, OCM217		4000	V	
OCM227, OCM247					
Operating Temperature		$T_{opr}$	-40 to +85	°C	
Storage Temperature		$T_{stg}$	-40 to +100	°C	

\*1 Pulse width 100  $\mu\text{s}$ , 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	$V_F$	$I_F=10\text{ mA}$	1.0	—	1.3	V	—	
	Reverse Current	$I_R$	$V_R=5\text{ V}$	—	—	10	$\mu\text{A}$	—	
FET	ON Resistance	$R_{ON}$	$I_F=10\text{ mA}$ $I_D=100\text{ mA}$	1.0	2.0	3.0	$\Omega$	Time to flow current is within one second	
				2.0	3.0	4.0			
				4.0	7.0	10.0			
				10.0	22.0	33.0			
	Leakage Current *1	$I_{LEAK}$	$V_D=60\text{ V}$ $V_D=100\text{ V}$ $V_D=200\text{ V}$ $V_D=400\text{ V}$	—	—	1.0	$\mu\text{A}$	—	
				—	—	—			
				—	—	—			
				—	—	—			
	Output Capacitance	$C_{OUT}$	$V_D=50\text{ V}$ $f=1\text{ MHz}$	—	35	—	$\text{pF}$	—	
				—	25	—			
				—	15	—			
				—	10	—			
Coupled	Operating LED Current *2	$I_{FON}$	$I_D=100\text{ mA}$	—	—	5	mA	—	
	Returning LED Current	$I_{FOFF}$	$V_D=60\text{ V}$ $I_D=100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ $V_D=100\text{ V}$ $I_D=100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ $V_D=200\text{ V}$ $I_D=100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ $V_D=400\text{ V}$ $I_D=100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	0.2	—	—	mA	—	
									OCM206, OCM207
									OCM216, OCM217
									OCM226, OCM227
	OCM246, OCM247								
	I/O Capacitance	$C_{I-O}$	$f=1\text{ MHz}$	—	1.3	—	$\text{pF}$	—	
Turn ON Time *3	$t_{ON}$	$I_F=10\text{ mA}$ $I_D=10\text{ mA}$	—	0.3	1.0	ms	—		
Turn OFF Time *3	$t_{OFF}$	$R_L=100\text{ }\Omega$	—	0.2	1.0	ms	—		

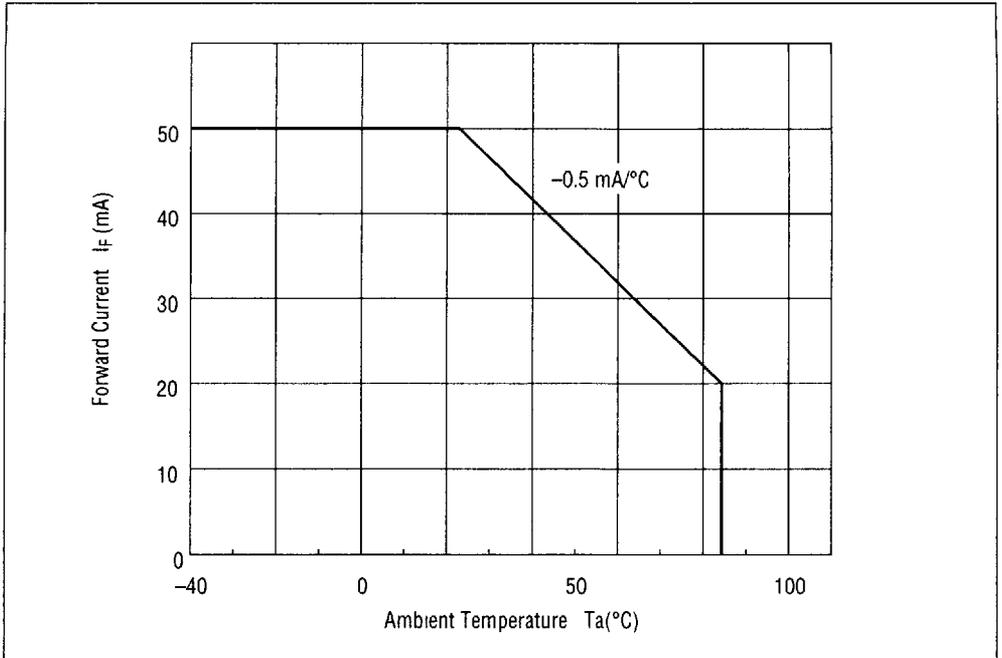
\*1 Can correspond to special specification  $I_{LEAK} < 1.0\text{ nA}$

\*2 Can correspond to special specification  $I_{FON} < 3.0\text{ mA}$

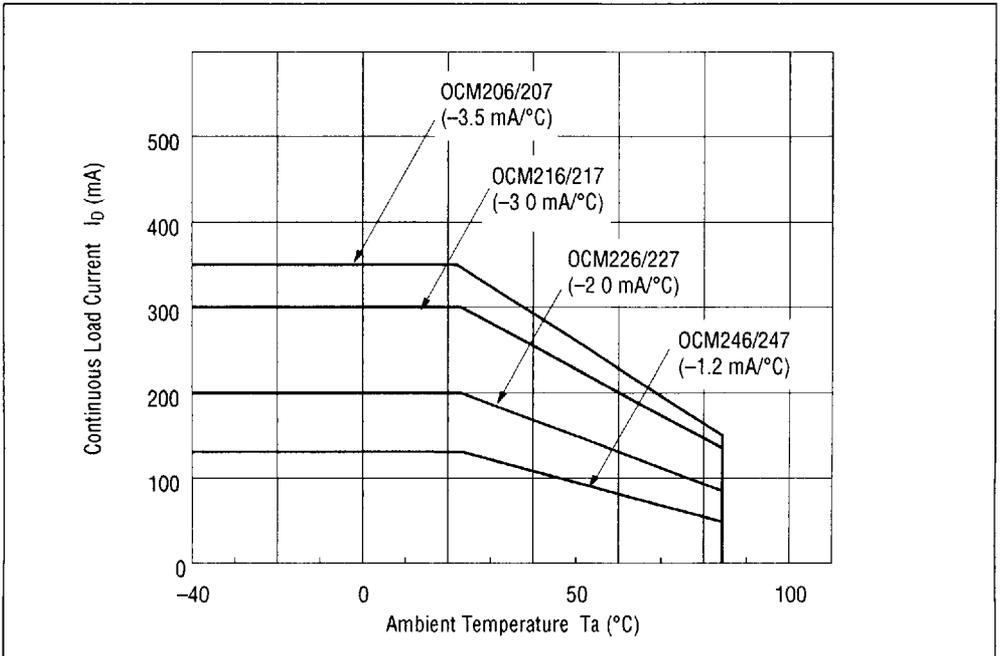
\*3 Can correspond to special specification  $t_{ON-OFF} < 0.5\text{ ms}$

### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

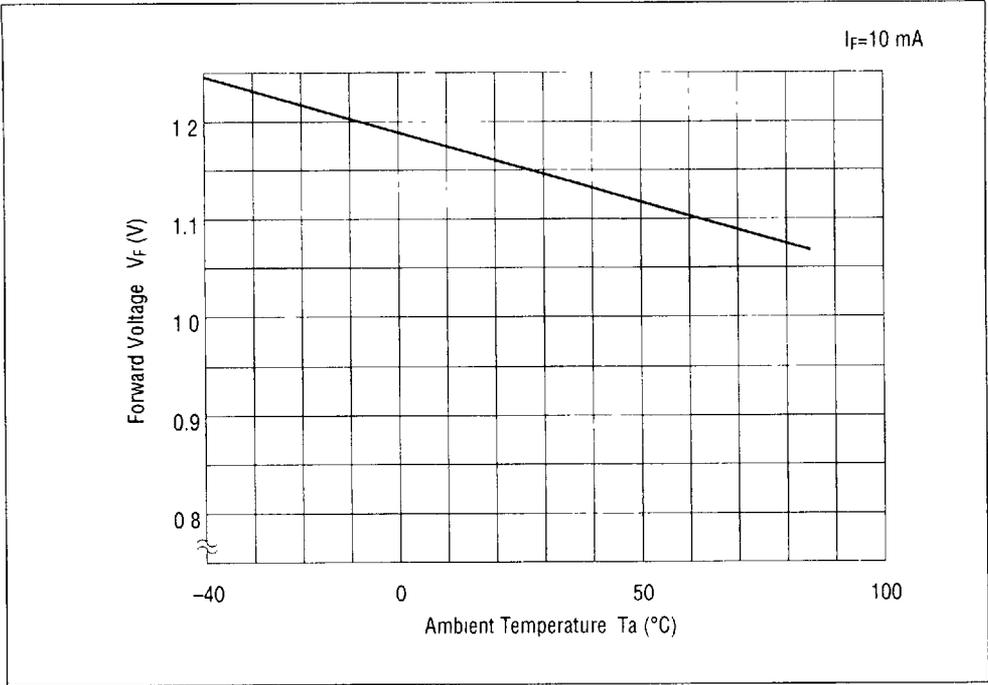
- Forward Current Derating Curve



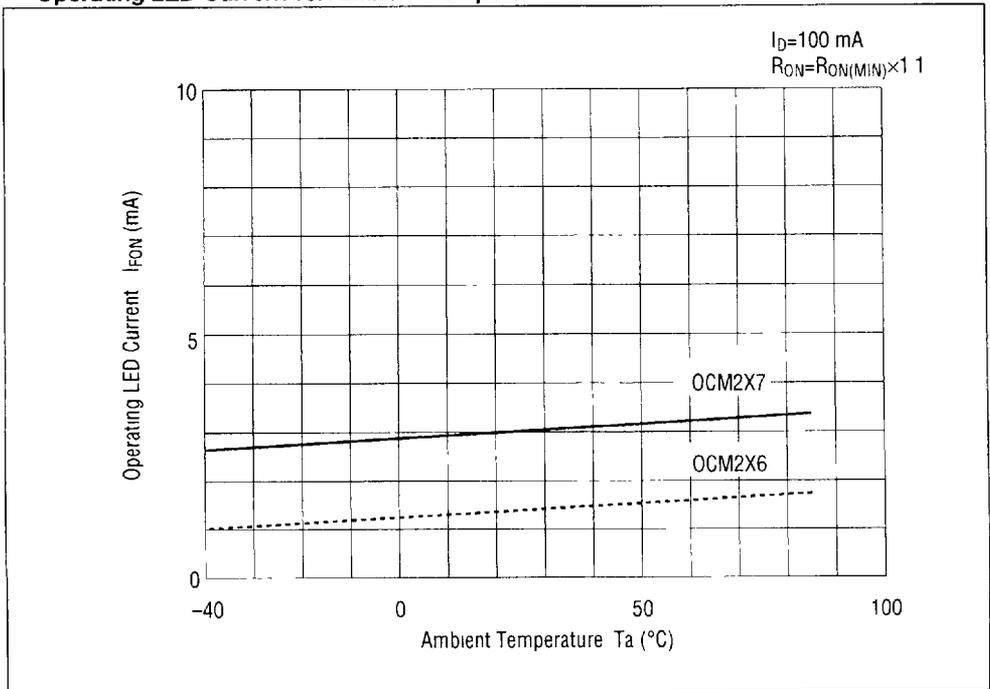
- Continuous Load Current Derating Curve



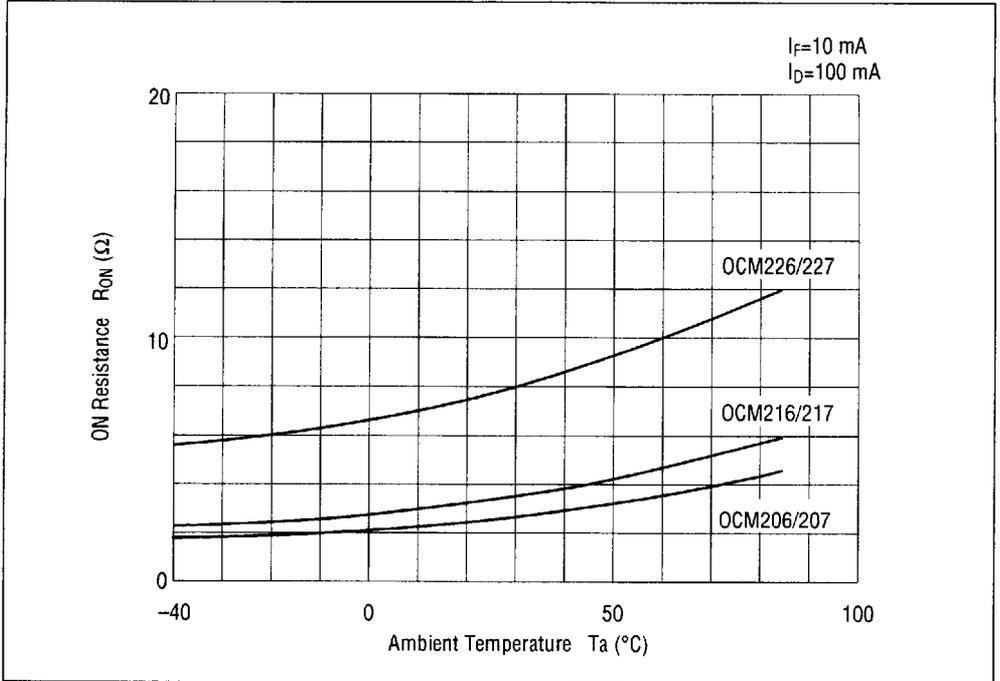
• Forward Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature



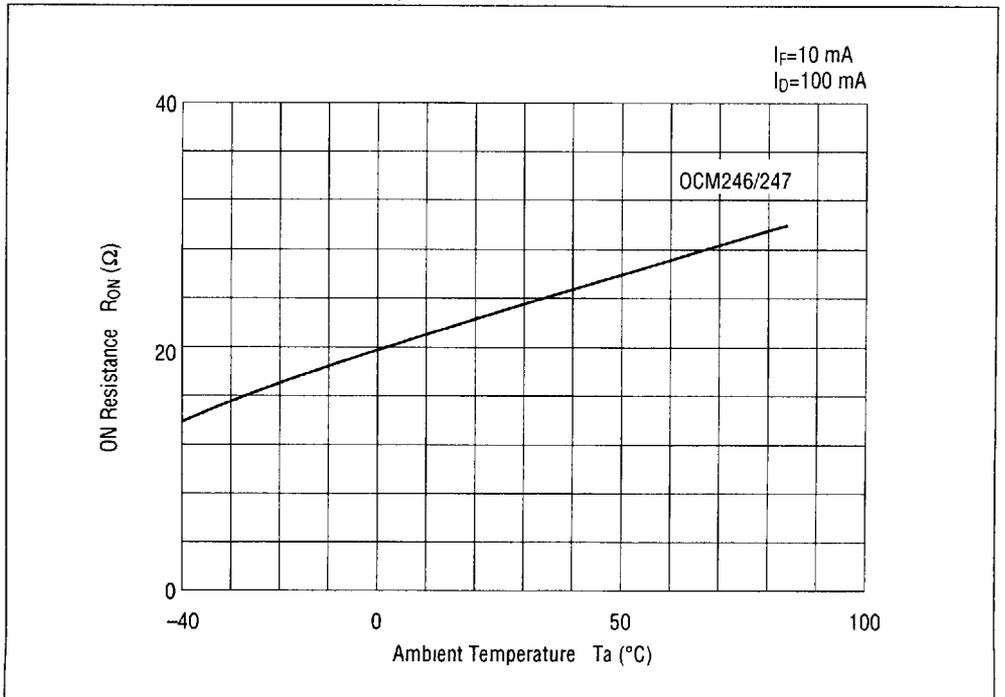
• Operating LED Current vs. Ambient Temperature



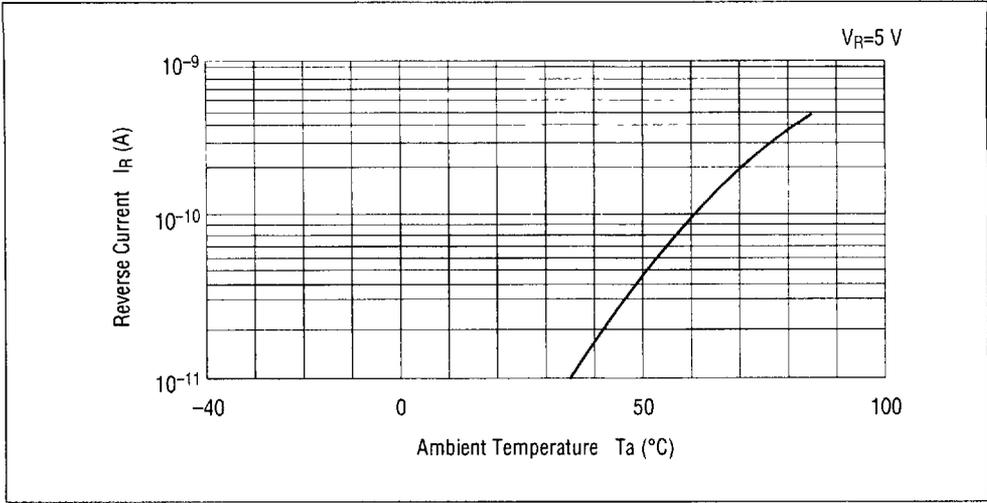
• ON Resistance vs. Ambient Temperature-1



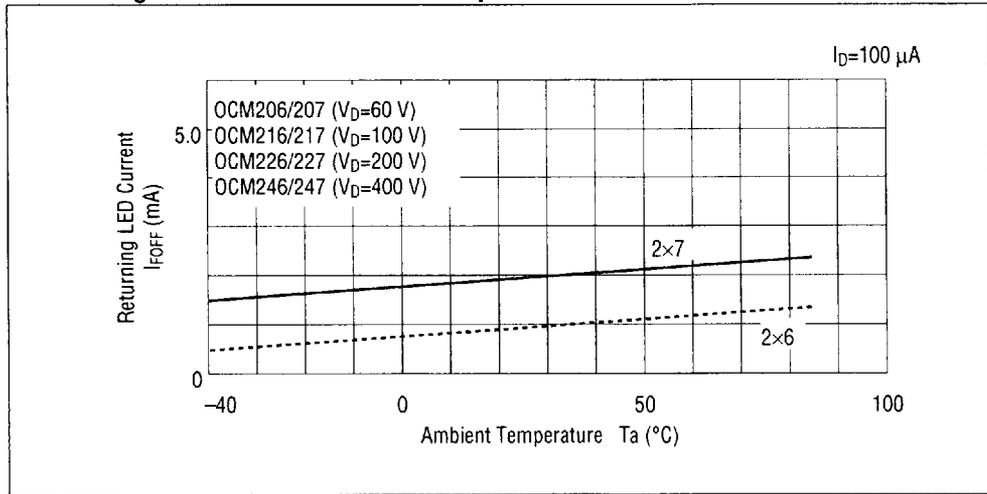
• ON Resistance vs. Ambient Temperature-2



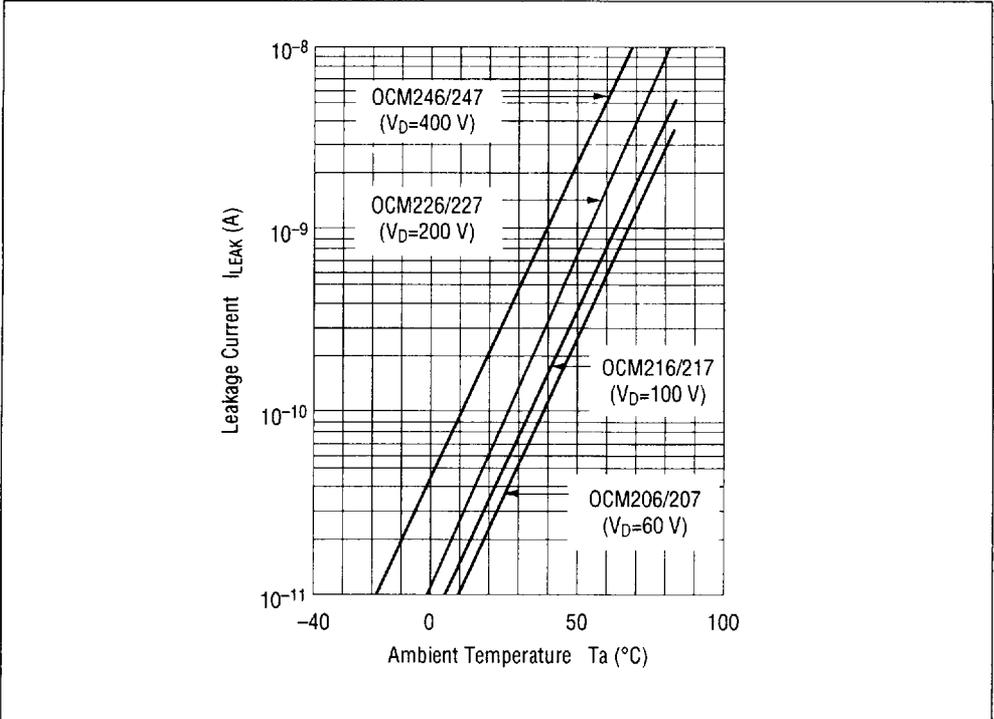
• Reverse Current vs. Ambient Temperature



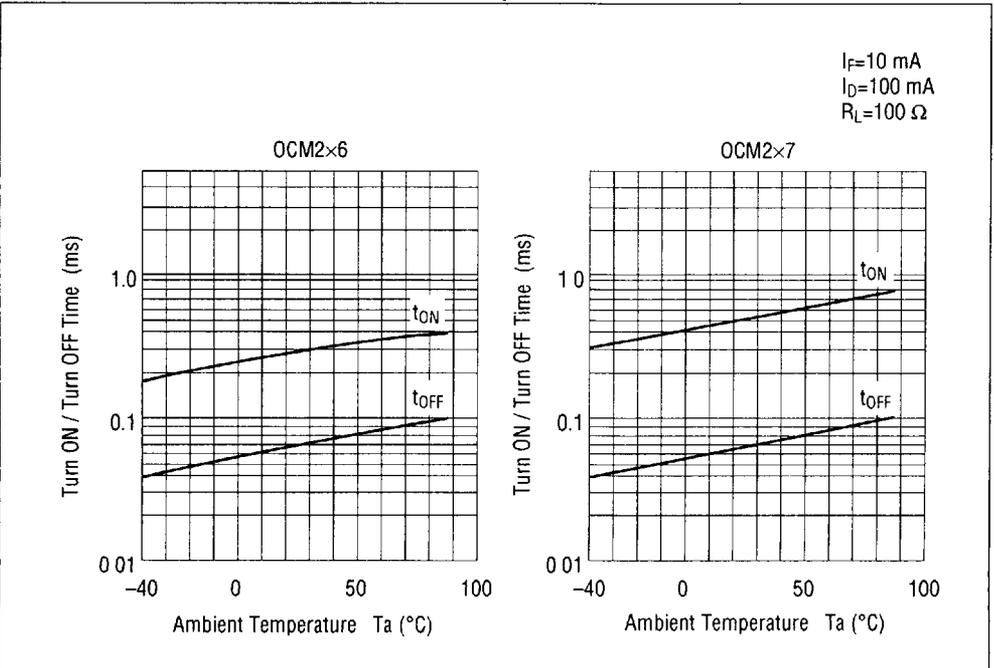
• Returning LED Current vs. Ambient Temperature



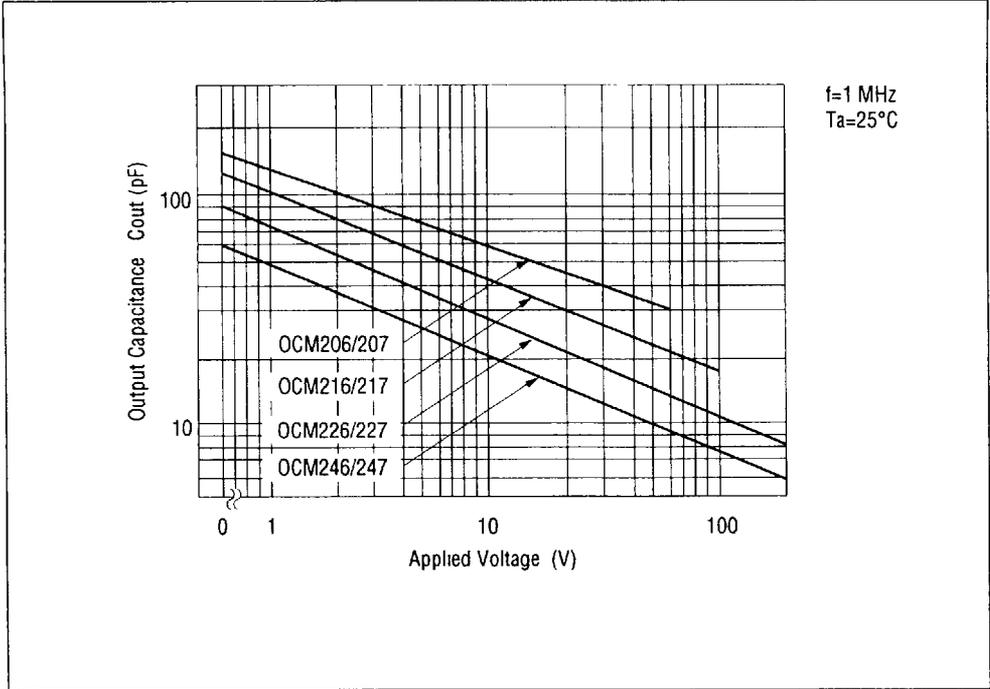
• Leakage Current vs. Ambient Temperature



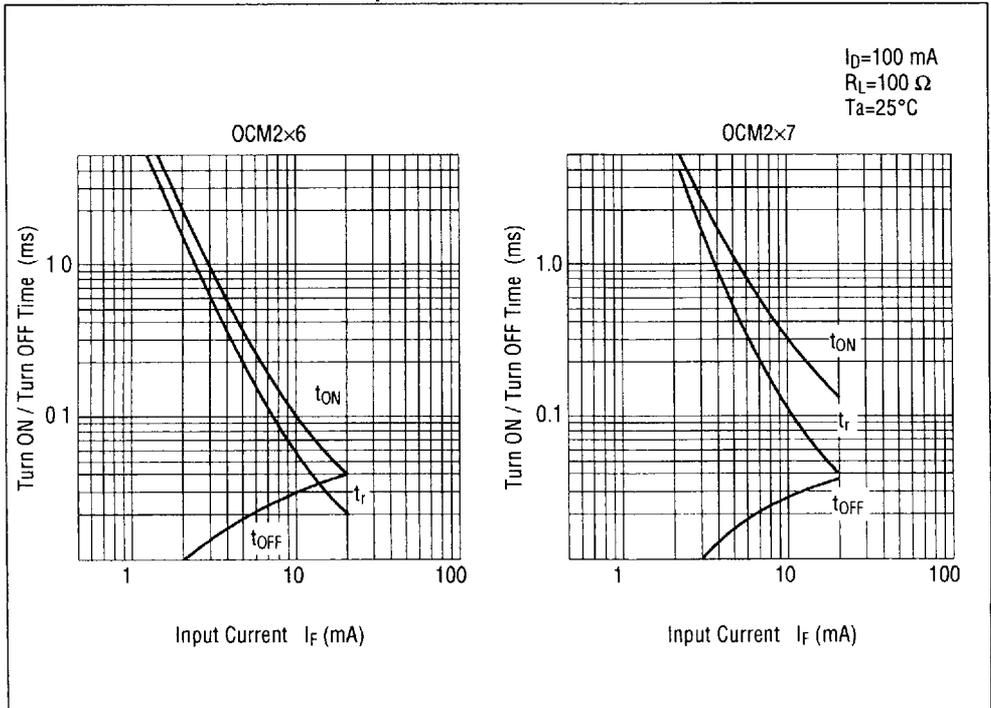
• Turn ON / Turn OFF Time vs. Ambient Temperature



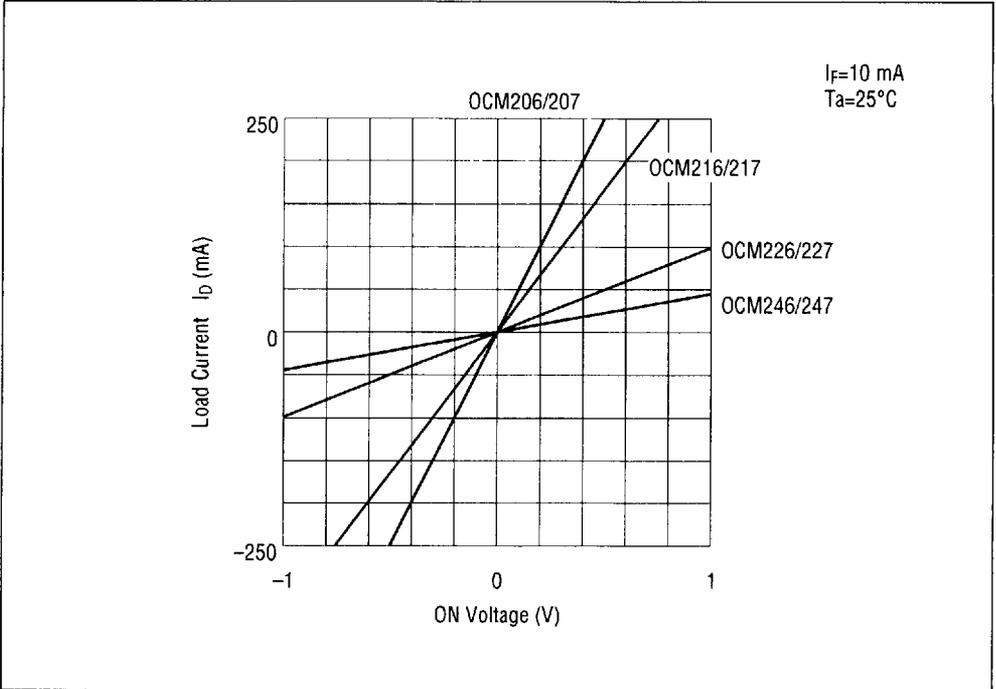
• Output Capacitance vs. Applied Voltage



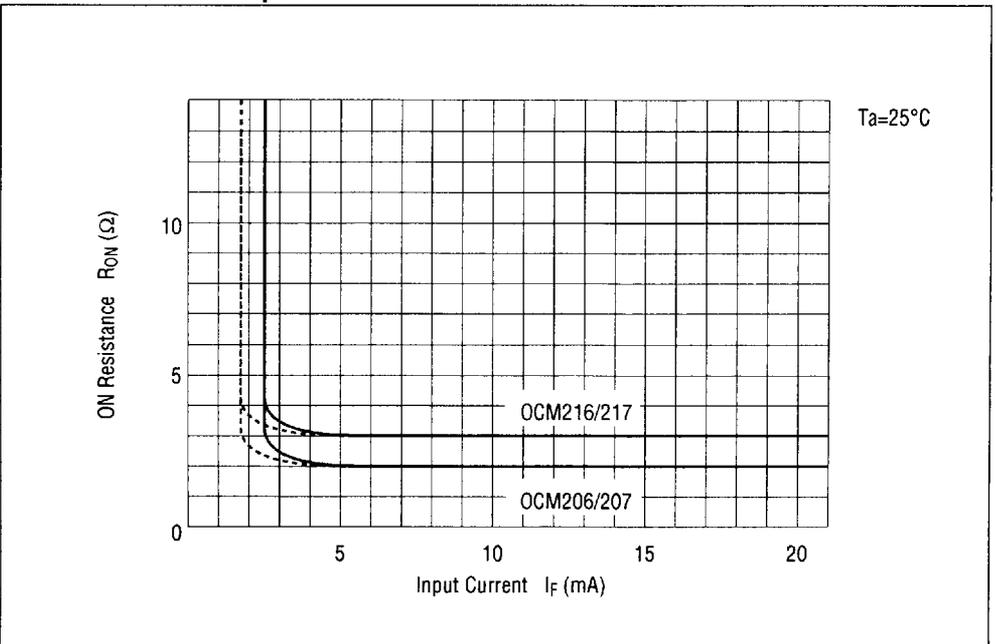
• Turn ON / Turn OFF Time vs. Input Current



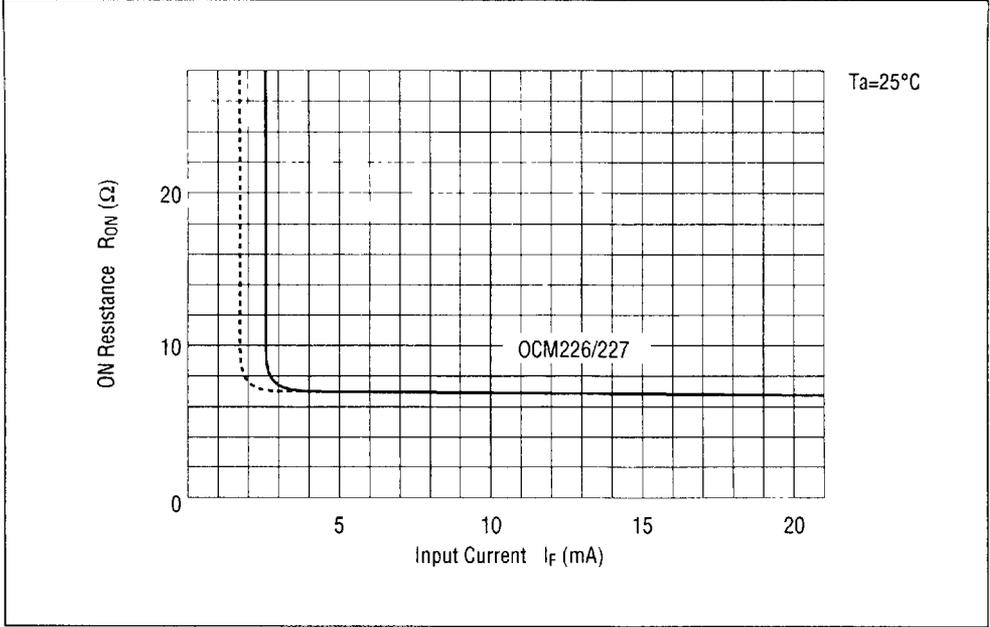
• Load Current vs. Voltage



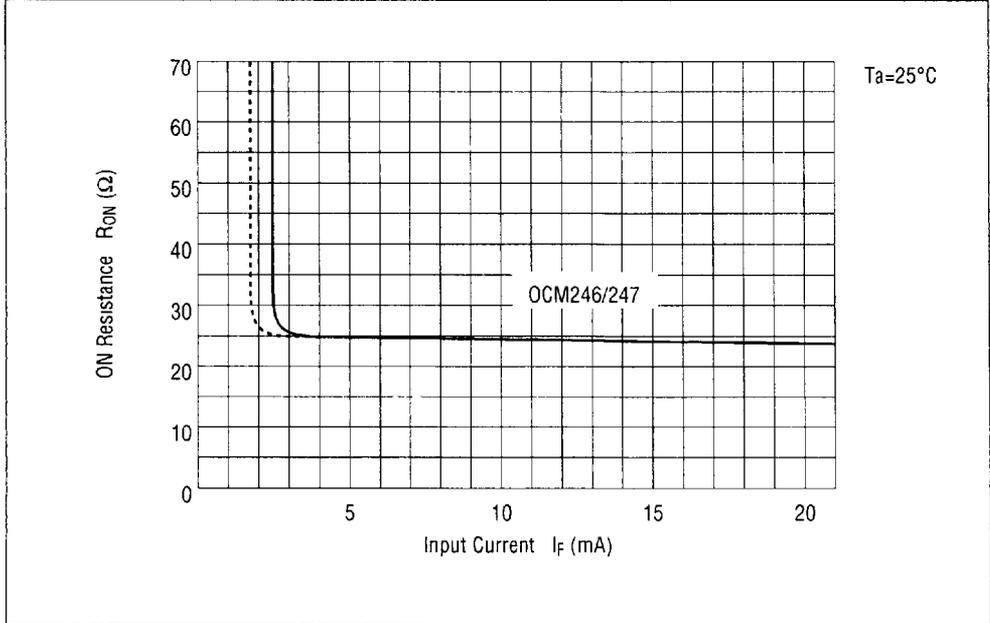
• ON Resistance vs. Input Current-1



• ON Resistance vs. Input Current-2



• ON Resistance vs. Input Current-3



• Circuit for Measuring Response Characteristics

