

OKI electronic components

OCM2□4, 2□5 SERIES

Low Output-capacitance Type Optical MOS Relay For AC/DC Load

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The OCM2□4 and OCM2□5 Series are optical MOS relays for AC/DC load that provide high-speed response and are capable of handling high-frequency signals. The input portion is an infrared light emitting diode. The output portion uses a combination of low-capacitance 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

- Infinitesimally small control voltage
- Excellent high-frequency characteristics (>30 dB isolation at 10 MHz)
- High-speed switching response of 200 µs or less
- Low leakage current
- No chattering or switch bounces
- No mechanical switching noises
- Small size and easy mounting (6-pin plastic DIP or SMD-type[gull-wing] package)

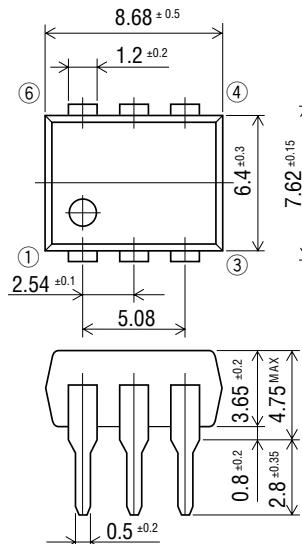
APPLICATIONS

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

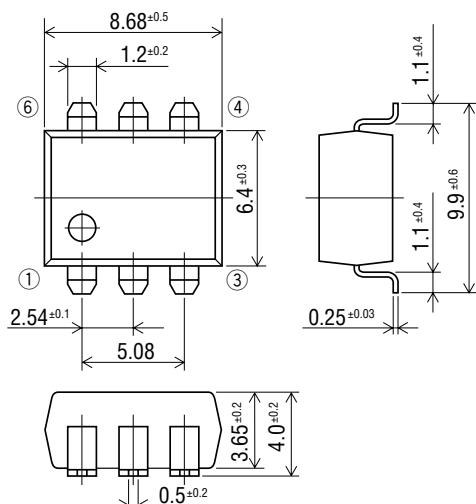
PIN CONFIGURATION

(Unit: mm)

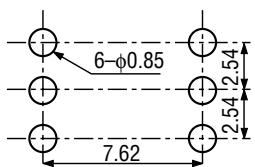
• DIP Type



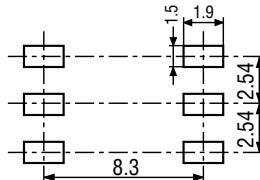
• SMD Type (gull-wing)



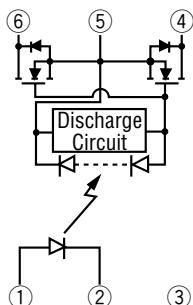
• Through hole (Bottom view)



• 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 Ta=25°C)

Product Name				OCM204	OCM214	OCM224	OCM244	
				OCM205	OCM215	OCM225	OCM245	
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 μs 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	100	200	400
	Load Current	I _{ON}		mA	80	50	40	15
	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	0.1	0.07	0.025	
	Power Dissipation	P _D		mW	300			
Total Power Dissipation				mW	325			
Isolation Voltage				V(rms)	1500			
					OCM204	OCM214	OCM224	OCM244
					4000			
Operating Temperature				OCM205	OCM215	OCM225	OCM245	
Storage Temperature				°C	-40 to +85			
				°C	-40 to +100			

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

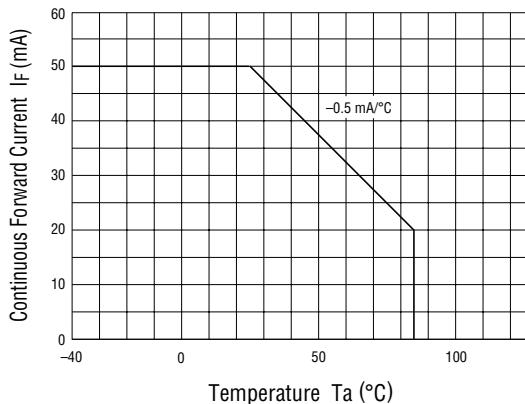
(Ambient temperature Ta=25°C)

Product Name				Unit	OCM204	OCM214	OCM224	OCM244	
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Unit		OCM205	OCM215	OCM225	OCM245	
Input Characteristics	Forward Voltage Forward Current: $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$	V_F	Min. Max.	V	1.0				
					1.3				
	Reverse Voltage Reverse Current: $I_R = 5 \text{ V}$	I_R	Max.	μA	10				
	Operation Input Current *1 Input Current: $I_{FA} = 100 \text{ mA}$	I_{FA}	Max.	mA	5				
Output Characteristics	Recovery Input Current Input Current: $I_{FR} = 100 \text{ mA}$	I_{FR}	$V_{OFF} = \text{Rating}$ $I_{ON} = 100 \text{ mA}$	Min.	mA	0.2			
	On-resistance Input Current: $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$ Output Current: $I_{ON} = \text{Rating}$ Time to flow current is within one second	R_{ON}	Min. Typ. Max.	Ω	20	40	100	300	
					30	65	150	600	
					40	90	200	900	
Coupling Characteristics	Off-state Leakage Current *2 Input Current: $I_{OFF} = \text{Rating}$	I_{OFF}	$V_{OFF} = \text{Rating}$	Max.	nA	1.0			
	Output Terminal Capacitance Input Frequency: $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	C_{OUT}	$V_{OFF} = 50 \text{ V}$ $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	Typ.	pF	7			
	Input-to-output Capacitance Input Frequency: $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	C_{IO}	$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$	Typ.	pF	1.3			
	Turn-on Time Input Current: $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$ Output Current: $I_{ON} = \text{Rating}$	t_{ON}	Typ. Max.	μs	30				
					200				
Turn-off Time Input Current: $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$ Output Current: $I_{ON} = \text{Rating}$	t_{OFF}	Typ. Max.	μs		60				
					200				

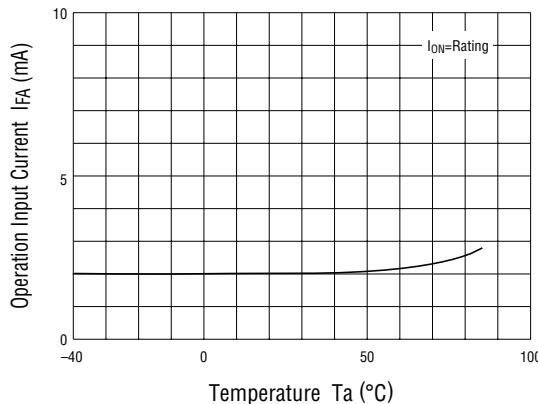
*1 : Can correspond to special specification $I_{FA} < 3.0 \text{ mA}$ *2 : Can correspond to special specification $I_{FA} < 0.1 \text{ nA}$

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

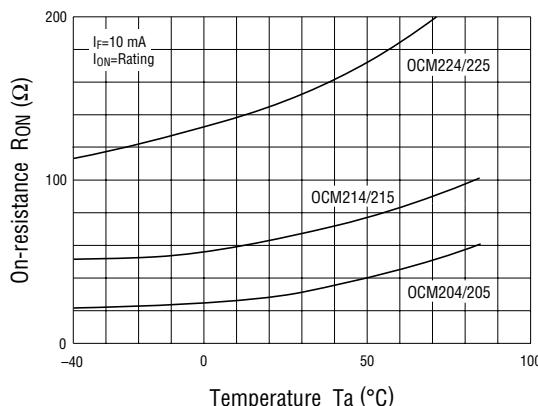
- Derating Factor of Continuous Forward Current



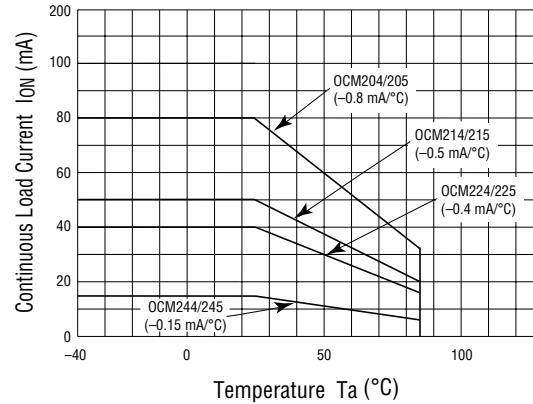
- Operation Input Current vs. Ambient Temperature



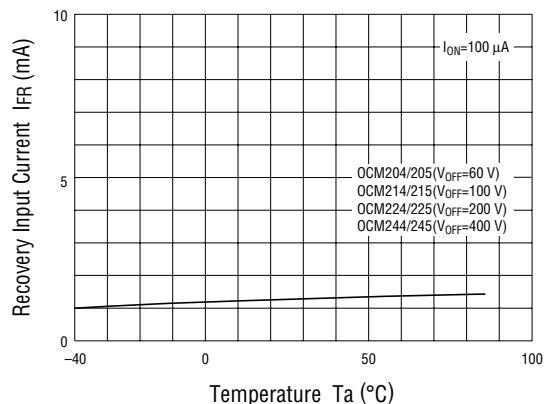
- On-resistance vs. Ambient Temperature 1



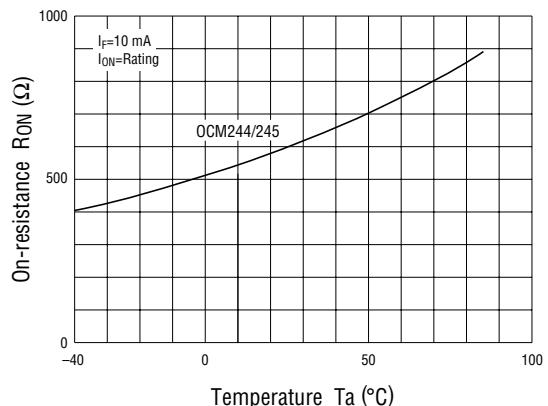
- Derating Factor of Continuous Load Current



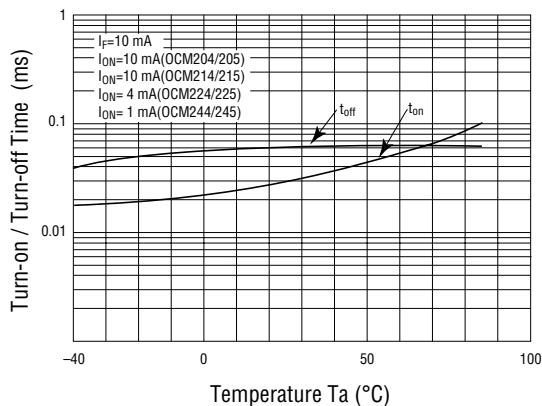
- Recovery Input Current vs. Ambient Temperature



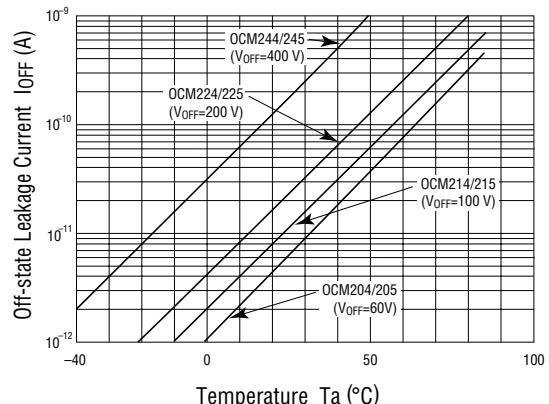
- On-resistance vs. Ambient Temperature 2



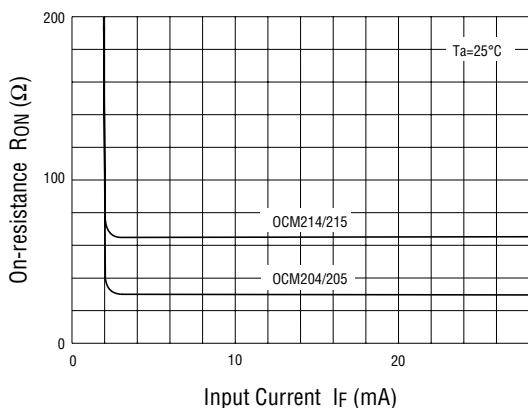
- Turn-on/Turn-off Time vs. Ambient Temperature



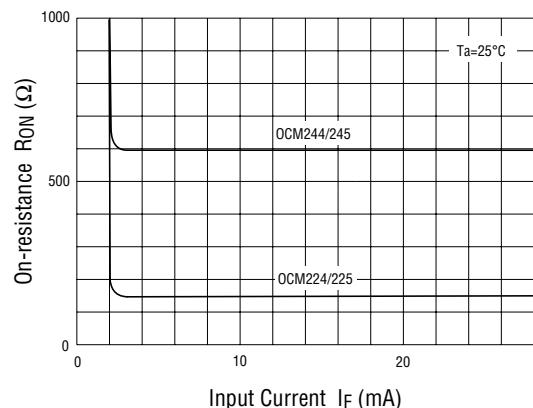
- Off-state Leakage Current vs. Ambient Temperature



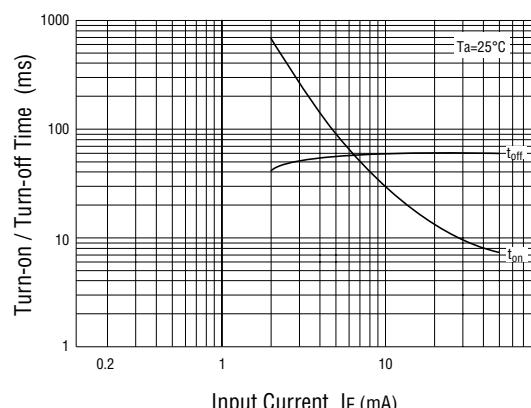
- Continuous Foward Current vs. On-resistance 1



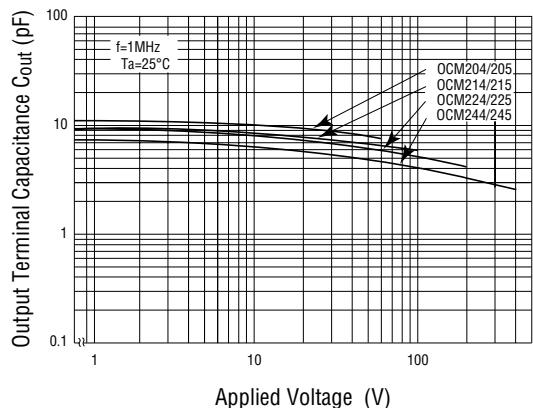
- Continuous Foward Current vs. On-resistance 2



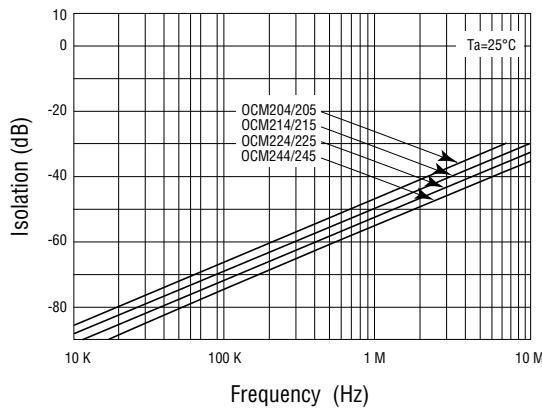
- Continuous Foward Current vs. Turn-on/Turn-off Time



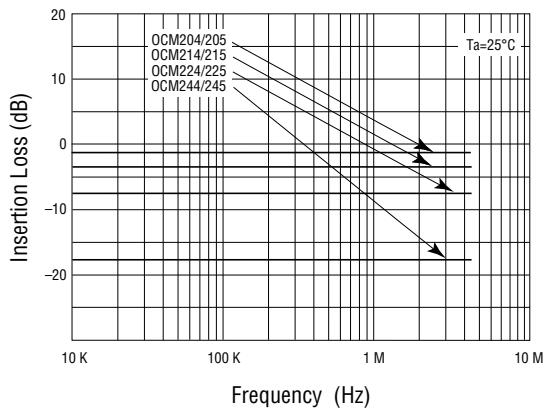
- Output Terminal Capacitance vs. Applied Voltage



- Isolation



- Insertion Loss



- Load Current vs. Voltage

