

# OKI electronic components

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## OCM2□6, 2□7 SERIES

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

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#### GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The OCM2□6 and OCM2□7 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 and 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)

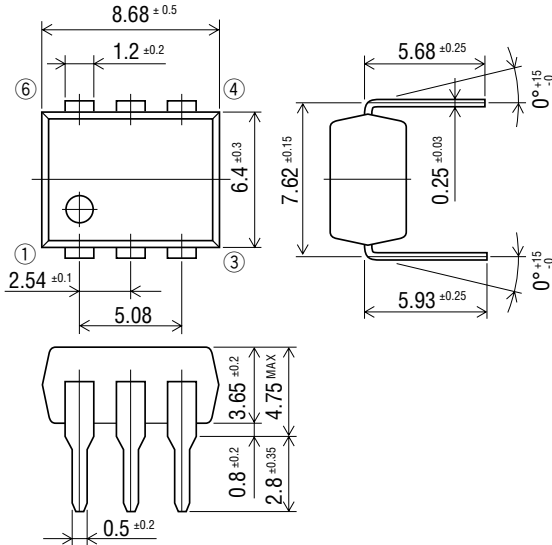
#### APPLICATIONS

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

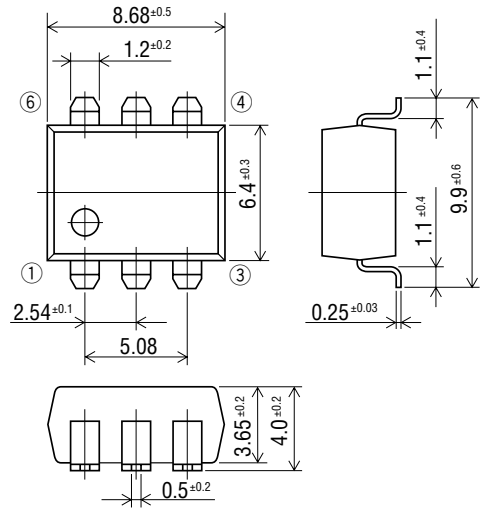
PIN CONFIGURATION

(Unit: mm)

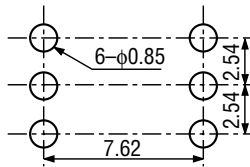
• DIP Type



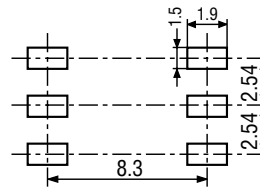
• SMD Type (gull-wing)



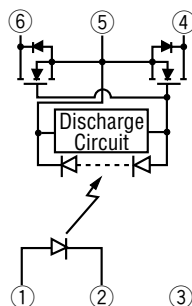
• Through hole (Bottom view)



• 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  $T_a=25^\circ\text{C}$ )

Product Name				OCM206	OCM216	OCM226	OCM236	OCM246	
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Unit	OCM207	OCM217	OCM227	OCM237	OCM247	
Input Characteristics	Continuous Forward Current	$I_F$		mA					50
	Derating Factor of Continuous Forward Current	$\Delta I_F$		mA/°C					Refer to [Derating Factor of Continuous Forward Current] of characteristics data
	Peak Forward Current	$I_{FM}$	Pulse width 100 $\mu\text{s}$ 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    100    200    350    400
	Load Current	$I_{ON}$		mA					350    300    200    140    120
	Derating Factor of Load Current	$\Delta I_{ON}$		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					
				OCM206	OCM216	OCM226	OCM236	OCM246	
				4000					
				OCM207	OCM217	OCM227	OCM237	OCM247	
Operating Temperature	$T_{opr}$		°C					-40 to +85	
Storage Temperature	$T_{stg}$		°C					-40 to +100	

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

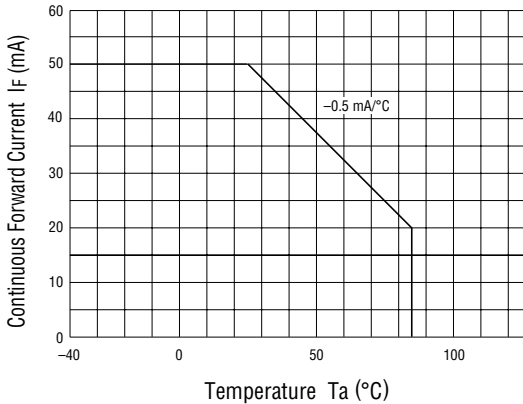
(Ambient temperature Ta=25°C)

Product Name					OCM206	OCM216	OCM226	OCM236	OCM246
Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Unit		OCM207	OCM217	OCM227	OCM237	OCM247
Input Characteristics	Forward Voltage	$I_F=10\text{ mA}$	Min.	V	1.0				
			Max.						
	Reverse Current	$V_R=5\text{ V}$	Max.	$\mu\text{A}$	10				
	Operation Input Current *1	$I_{FA}$	$I_{ON}=100\text{ mA}$	Max.	mA	5			
Recovery Input Current	$I_{FR}$	$V_{OFF}=\text{Rating}$ $I_{ON}=100\ \mu\text{A}$	Min.	mA	0.2				
Output Characteristics	On-resistance	$I_F=10\text{ mA}$ $I_{ON}=\text{Rating}$ <small>Time to flow current is within one second</small>	Min.	$\Omega$	1.0	2.0	4.0	7.0	10
			Typ.		2.0	3.0	7.0	17	22
			Max.		3.0	4.0	10	24	33
Off-state Leakage Current *2	$I_{OFF}$	$V_{OFF}=\text{Rating}$	Max.	$\mu\text{A}$	1.0				
Output Terminal Capacitance	$C_{OUT}$	$V_{OFF}=50\text{ V}$ $f=1\text{ MHz}$	Typ.	pF	35	25	15	12	10
Input-to-output Capacitance	$C_{IO}$	$f=1\text{ MHz}$	Typ.	pF	1.3				
Coupling Characteristics	Turn-on Time *3	$I_F=10\text{ mA}$ $I_{ON}=100\text{ mA}$	Typ.	ms	0.3				
			Max.						
	Turn-off Time *3	$I_{ON}=50\text{ mA}$	Typ.	ms	0.2				
Max.			0.5						

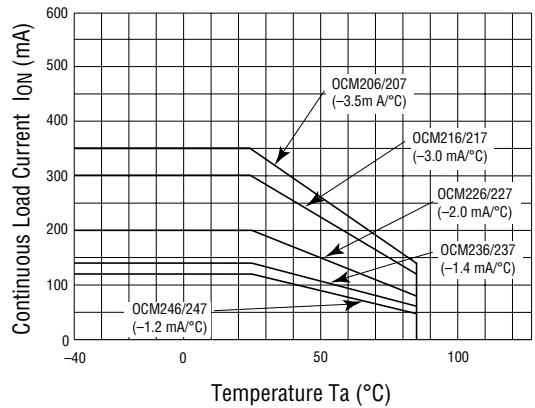
\*1: Can correspond to special specification  $I_{FA}<3.0\text{ mA}$ \*2: Can correspond to special specification  $I_{OFF}<1.0\text{ nA}$ \*3: Can correspond to special specification  $t_{ON} / t_{OFF}<0.5\text{ ms}$

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

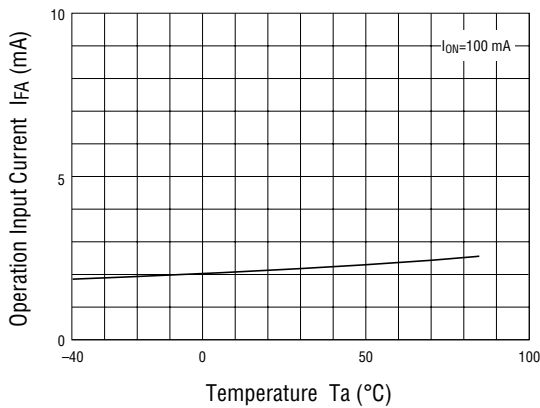
- Derating Factor of Continuous Forward Current



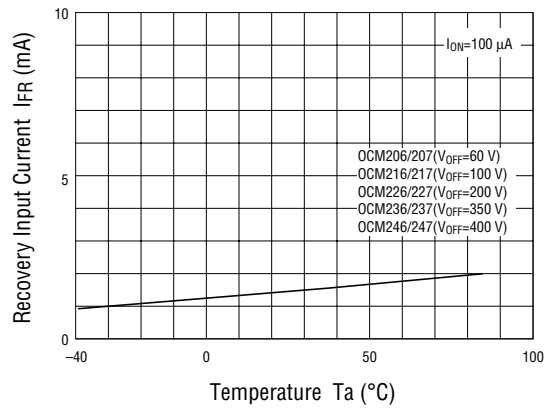
- Derating Factor of Load Current



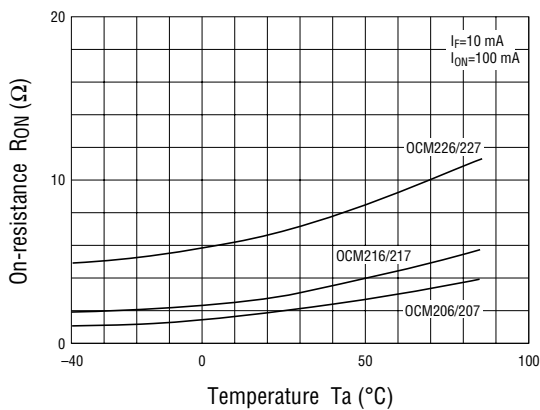
- Operation Input Current vs. Ambient Temperature



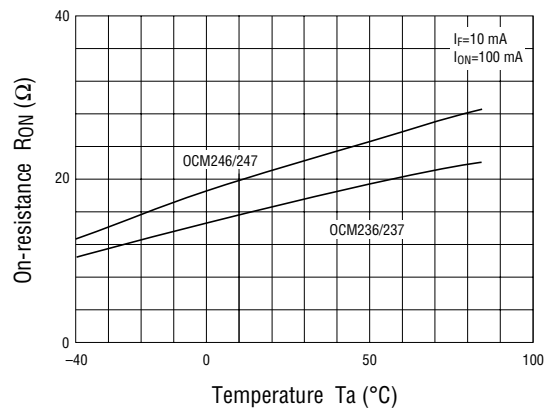
- Recovery Input Current vs. Ambient Temperature



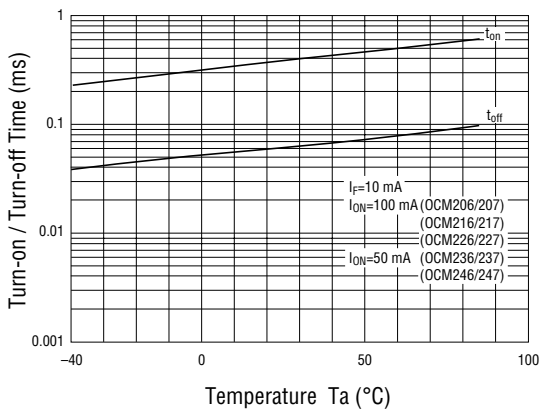
- On-resistance vs. Ambient Temperature 1



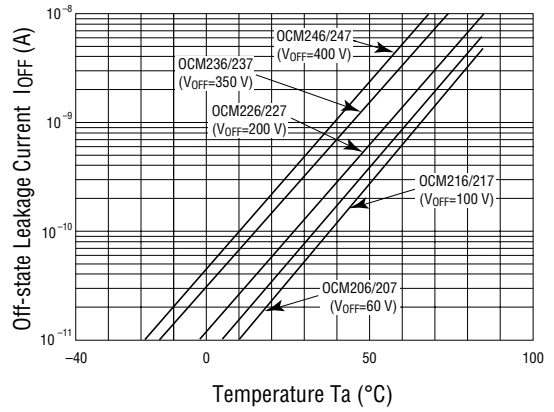
- On-resistance vs. Ambient Temperature 2



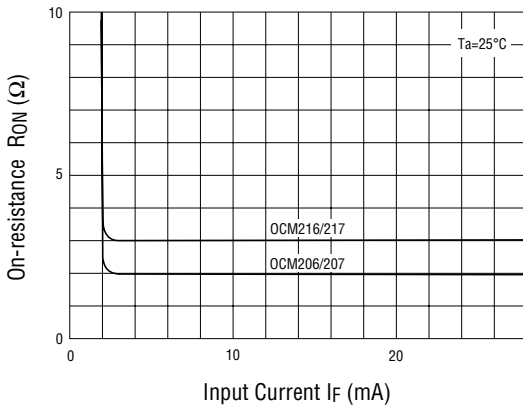
- Turn-on/Turn-off Time vs. Ambient Temperature



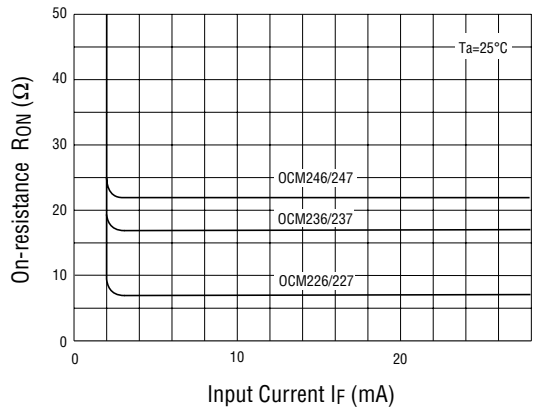
- Off-state Leakage Current vs. Ambient Temperature



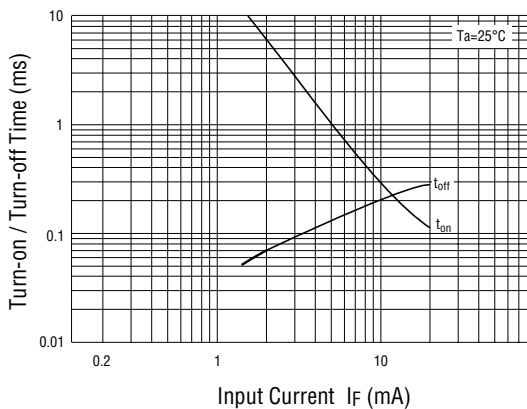
- Continuous Forward Current vs. On-resistance 1



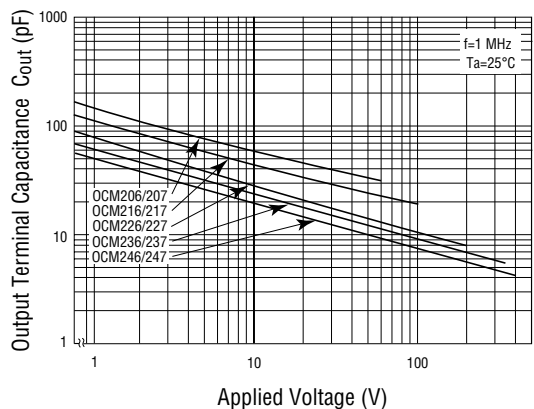
- Continuous Forward Current vs. On-resistance 2



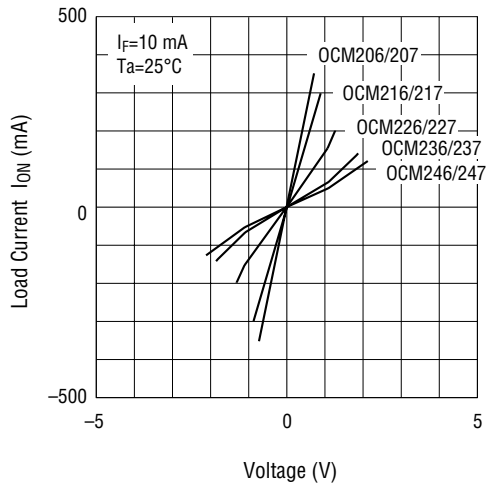
- Continuous Forward Current vs. Turn-on/Turn-off Time



- Output Terminal Capacitance vs. Applied Voltage



• Load Current vs. Voltage



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

