

OKI electronic components

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

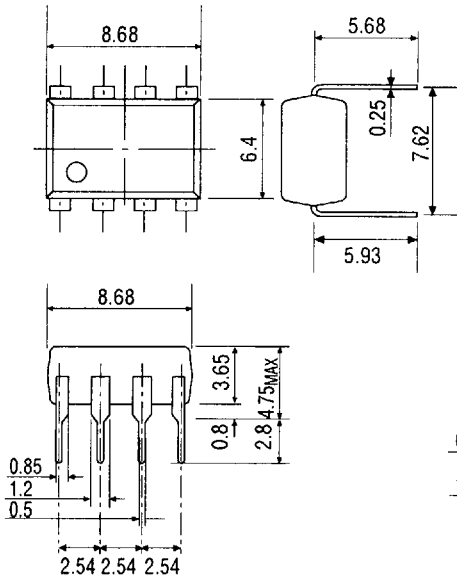
APPLICATIONS

- 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

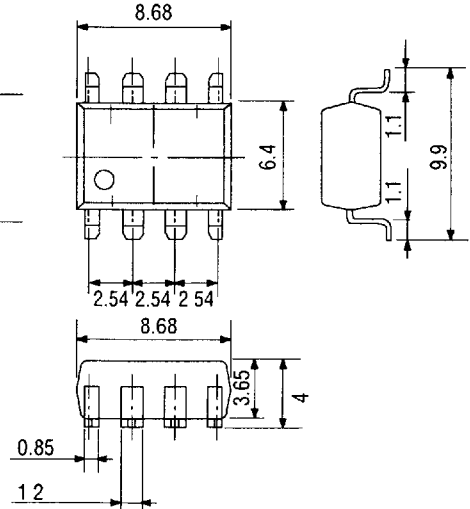
PIN CONFIGURATION

(Unit: mm)

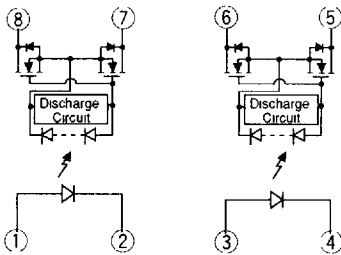
• DIP



• 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	R _{ON}	I _F =10 mA I _D =Rating	3.0	4.0	5.0	Ω	Time to flow current is within one second	
				3.0	5.0	7.0			
				8.0	12.0	16.0			
				30.0	50.0	70.0			
	Leakage Current *1	I _{LEAK}	V _D =60 V V _D =100 V V _D =200 V V _D =400 V	—	—	1.0	μA	—	
									OCM408
									OCM418
									OCM428
	Output Capacitance	C _{OUT}	V _D =50 V f=1 MHz	—	15	—	pF	—	
									OCM408
									OCM418
									OCM428
Coupled	Operating LED Current *2	I _{F ON}	I _D =Rating	—	—	5	mA	—	
	Returning LED Current	I _{F OFF}	V _D =60 V I _D =100 μA V _D =100 V I _D =100 μA V _D =200 V I _D =100 μA V _D =400 V I _D =100 μA	0.2	—	—	mA	—	
									OCM408
									OCM418
									OCM428
	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}	I _D =Rating R _L =5 kΩ	—	0.2	1.0	ms	—	

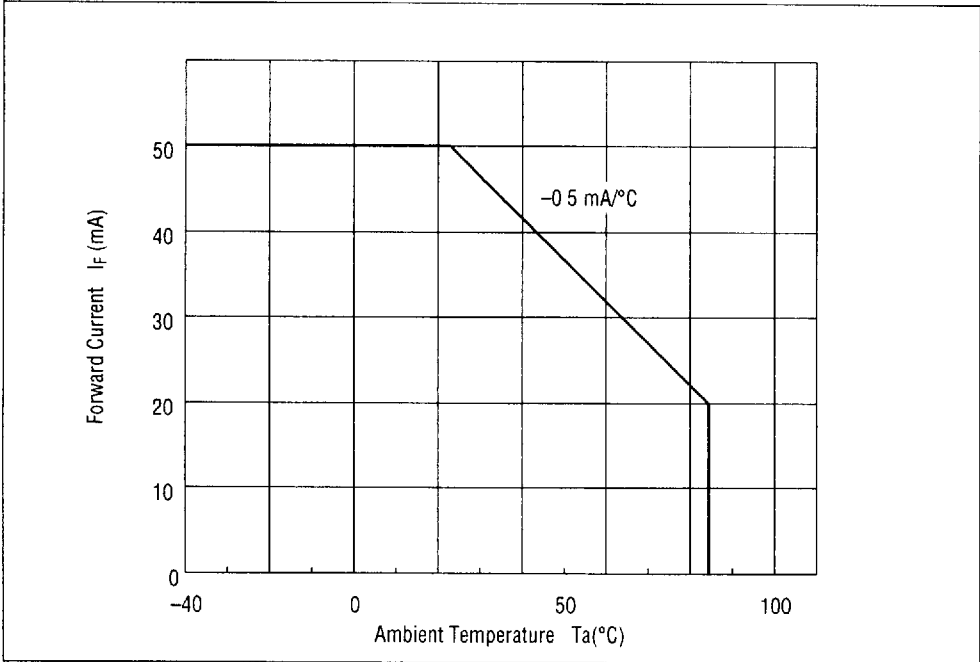
*1 Can correspond to special specification I_{LEAK} < 0.1 nA

*2 Can correspond to special specification I_{F ON} < 3.0 mA

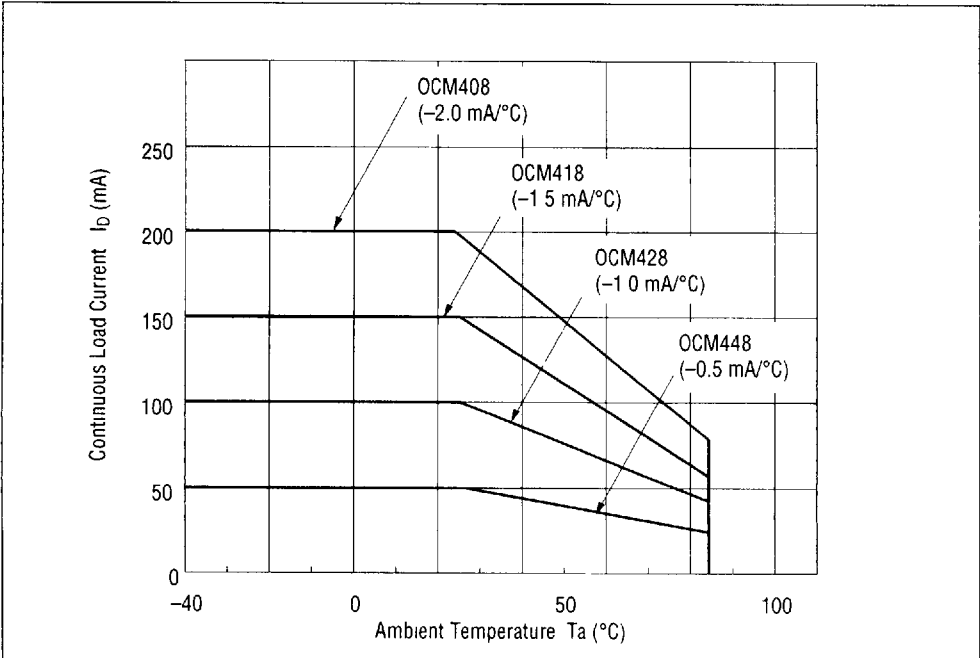
*3 Can correspond to special specification t_{ON-OFF} < 0.5 ms

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

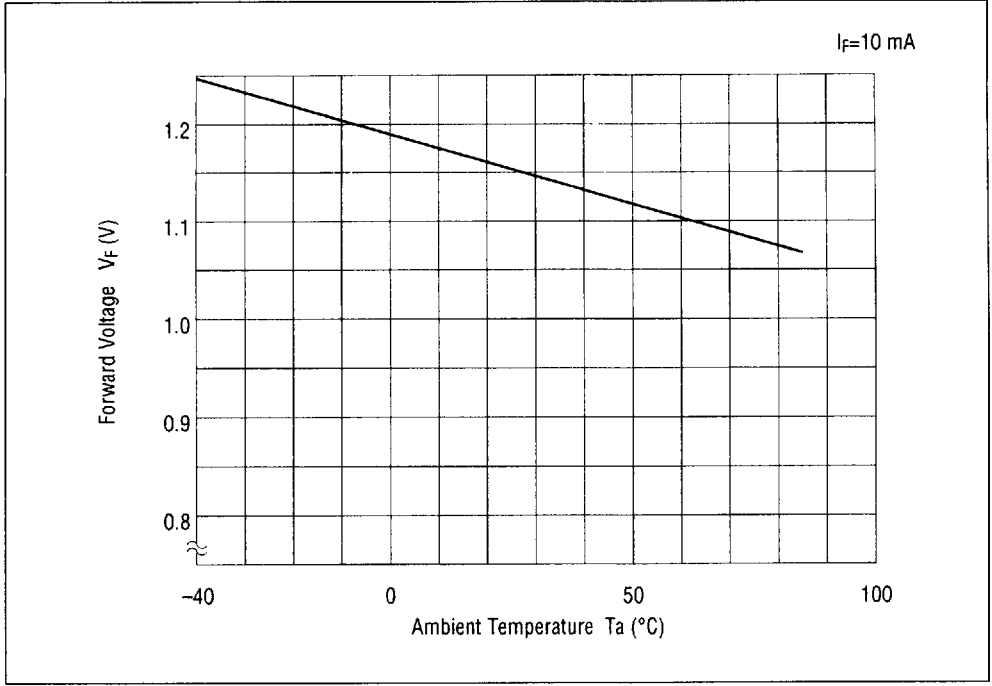
• Forward Current Derating Curve



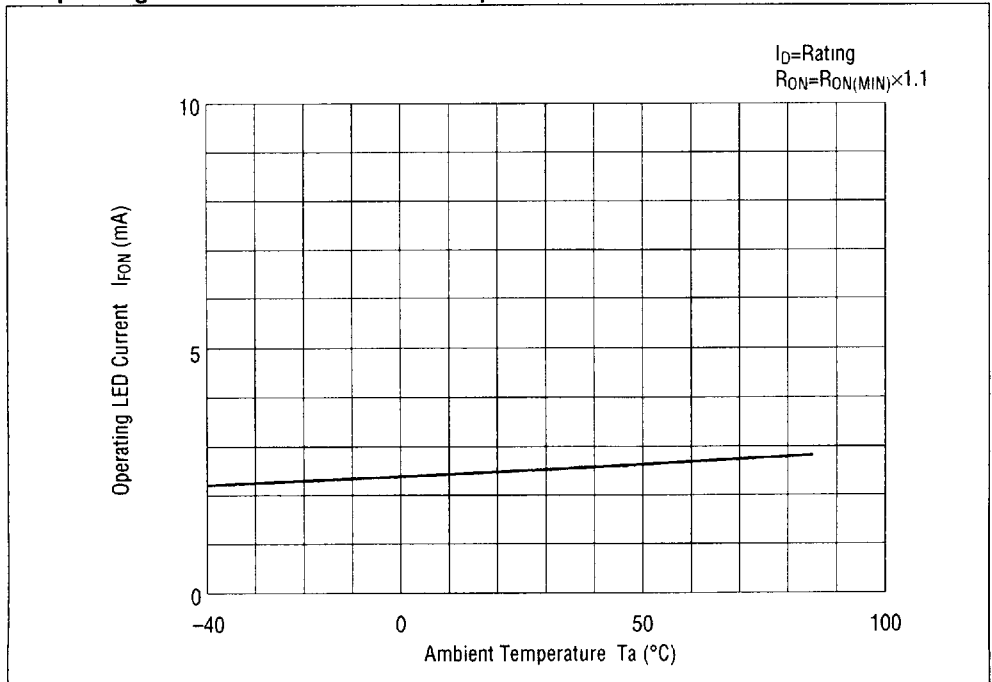
• Continuous Load Current Derating Curve



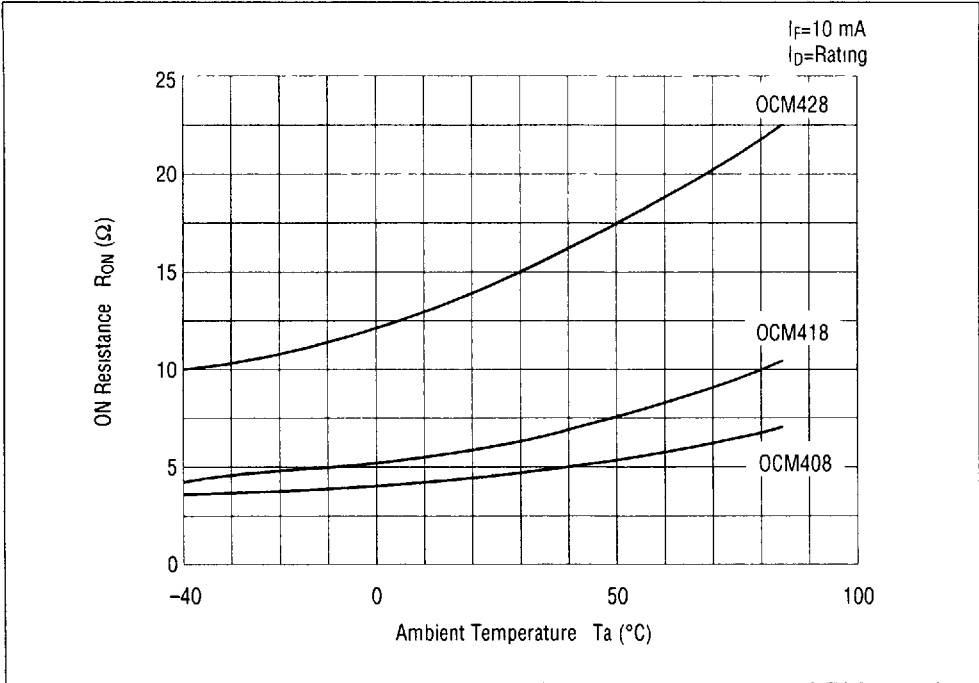
• Forward Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature



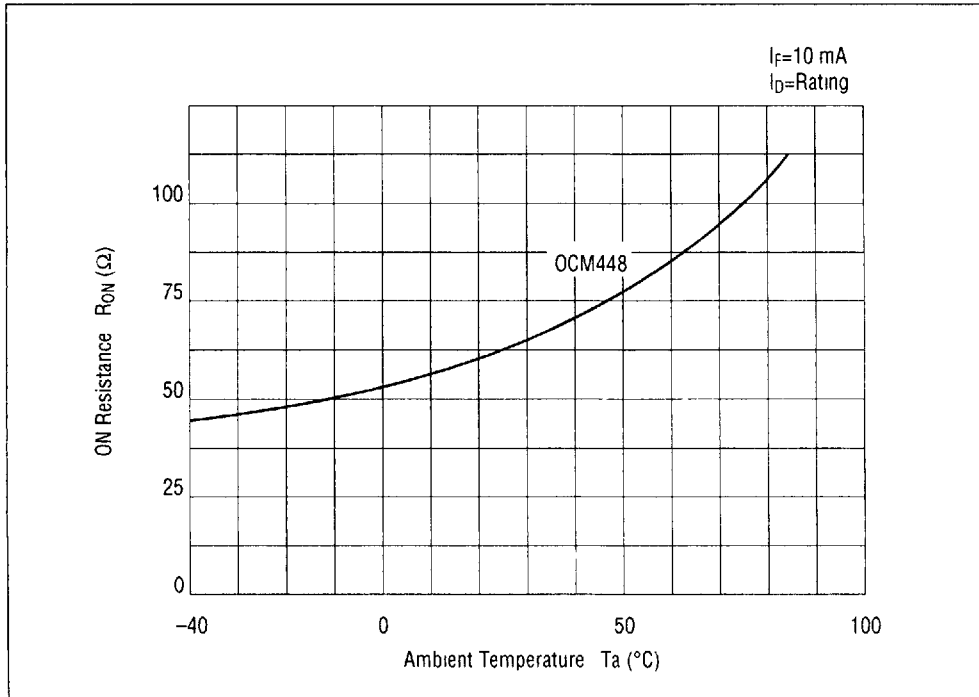
• Operating LED Current vs. Ambient Temperature



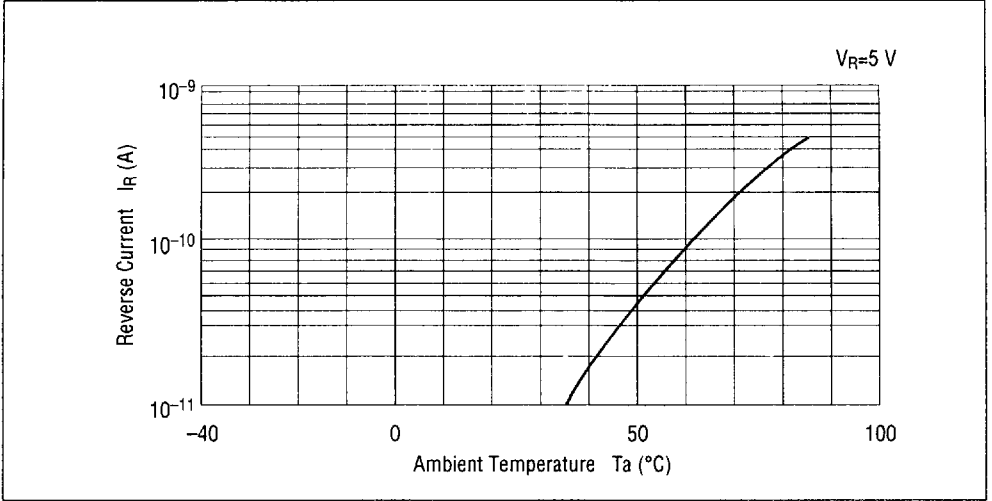
• ON Resistance vs. Ambient Temperature-1



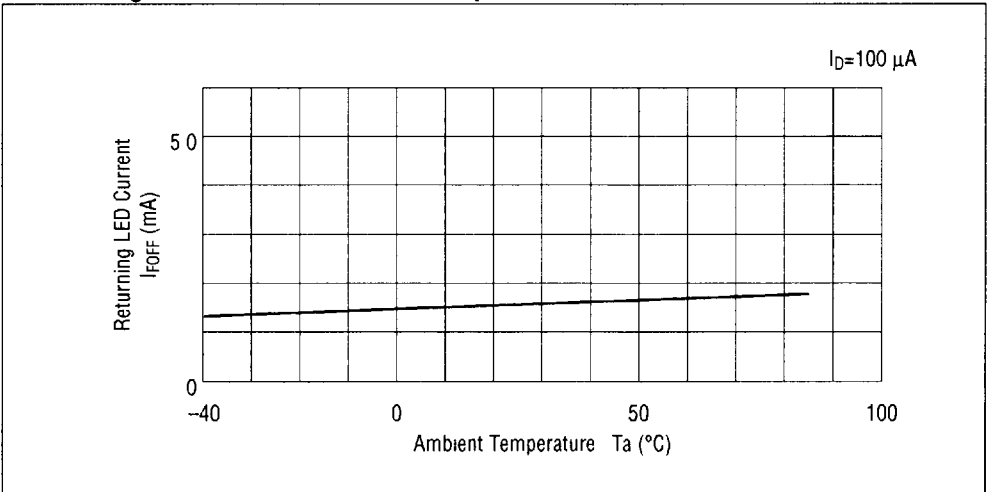
• ON Resistance vs. Ambient Temperature-2



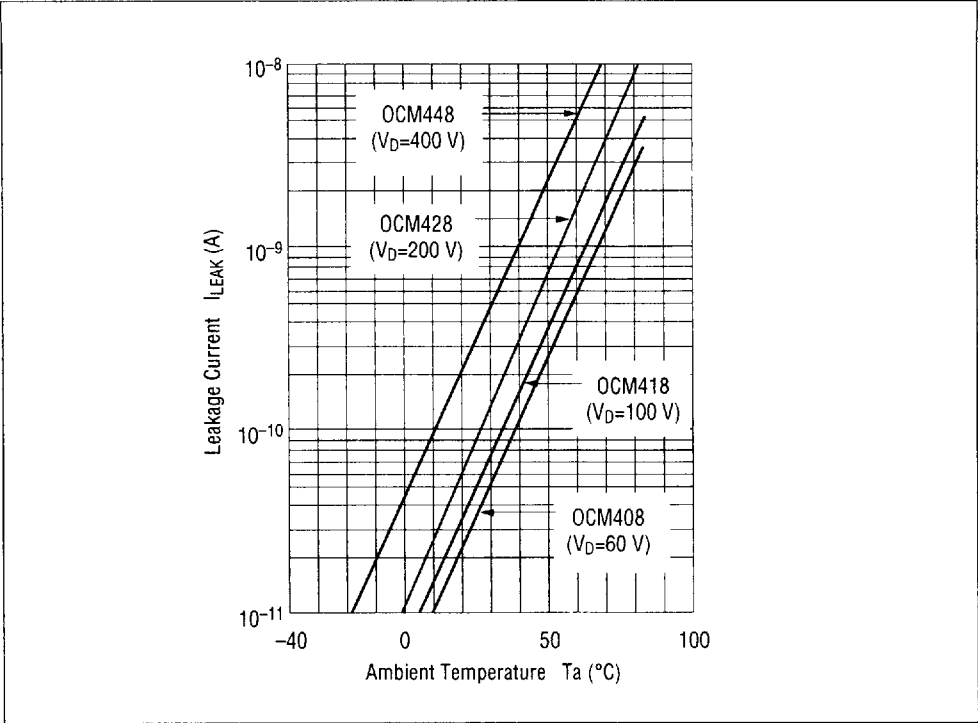
• Reverse Current vs. Ambient Temperature



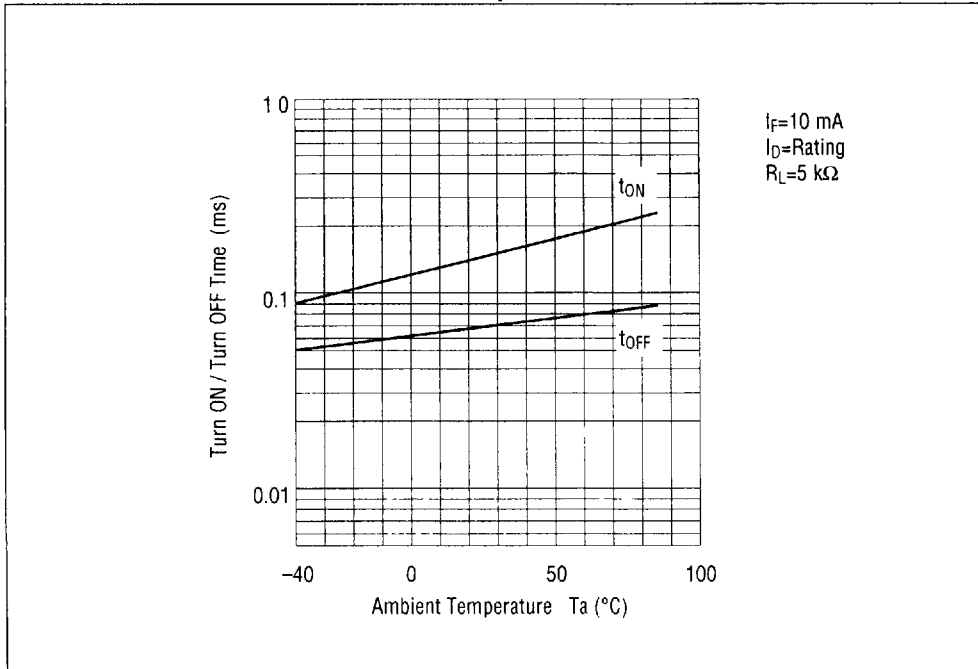
• Returning LED Current vs. Ambient Temperature



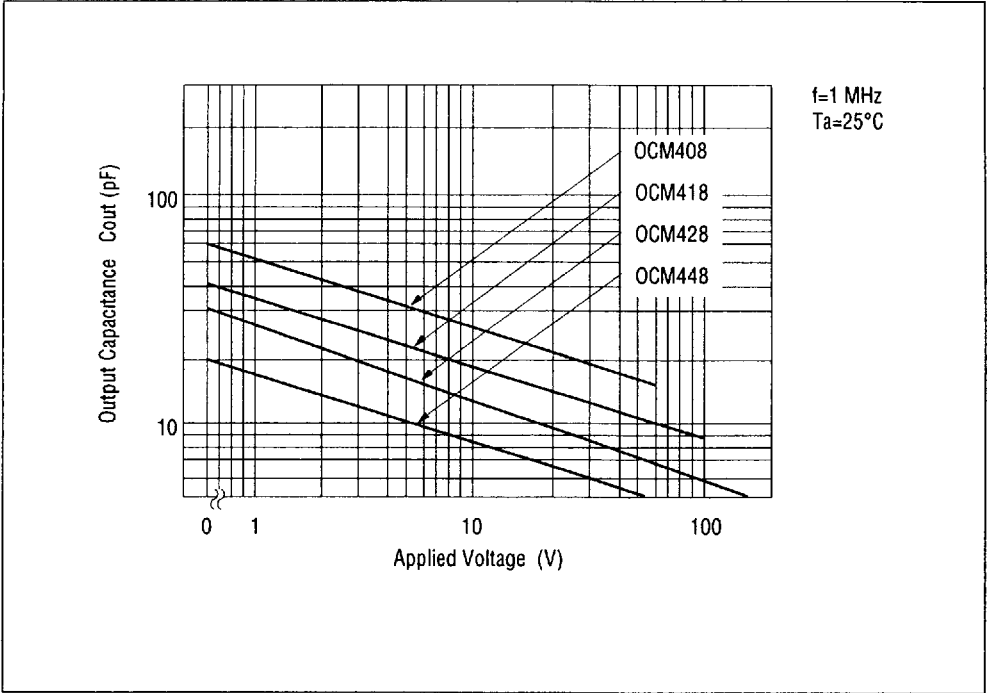
• Leakage Current vs. Ambient Temperature



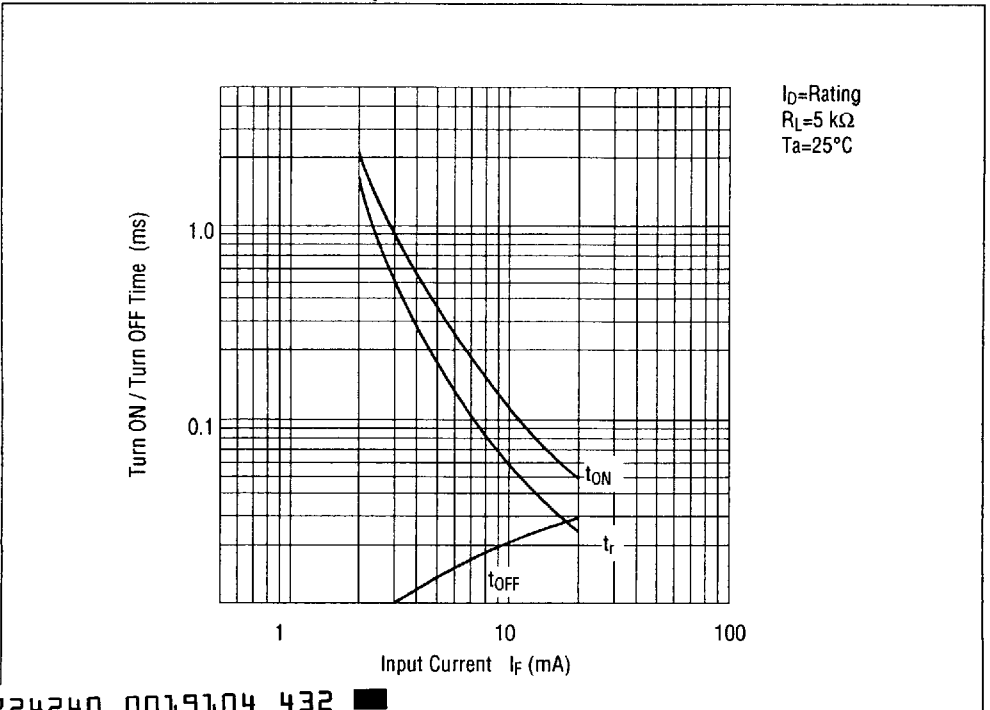
• Turn ON / Turn OFF Time vs. Ambient Temperature



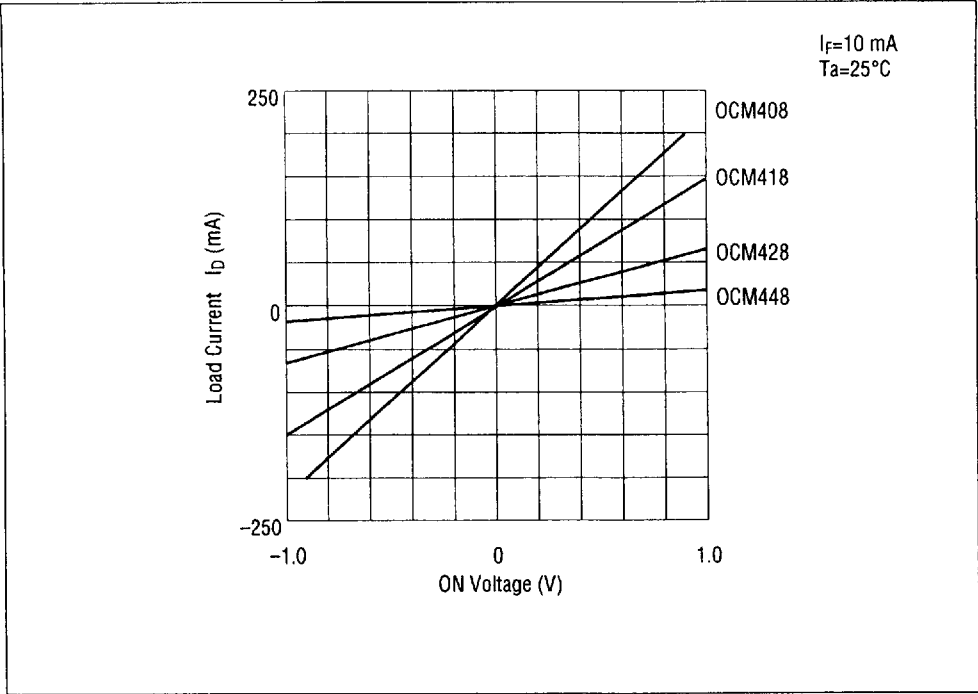
• Output Capacitance vs. Applied Voltage



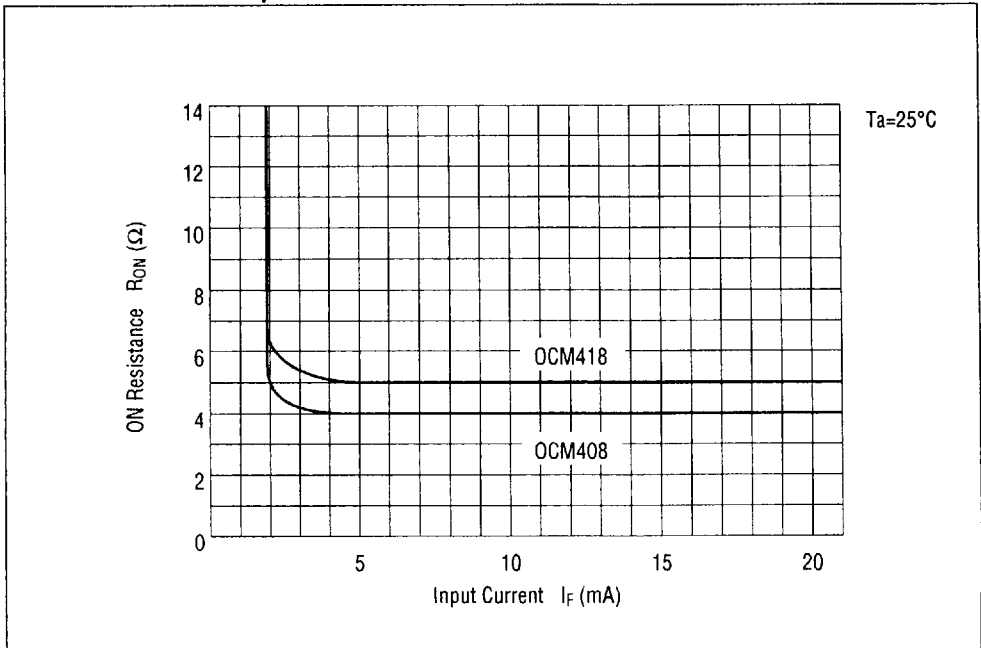
• Turn ON / Turn OFF Time vs. Input Current



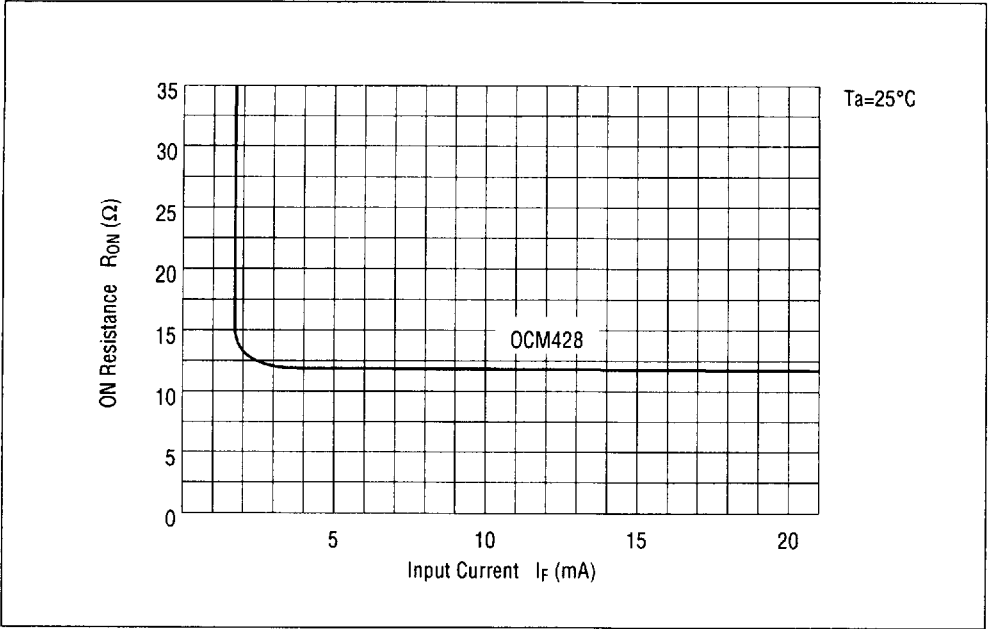
• Load Current vs. Voltage



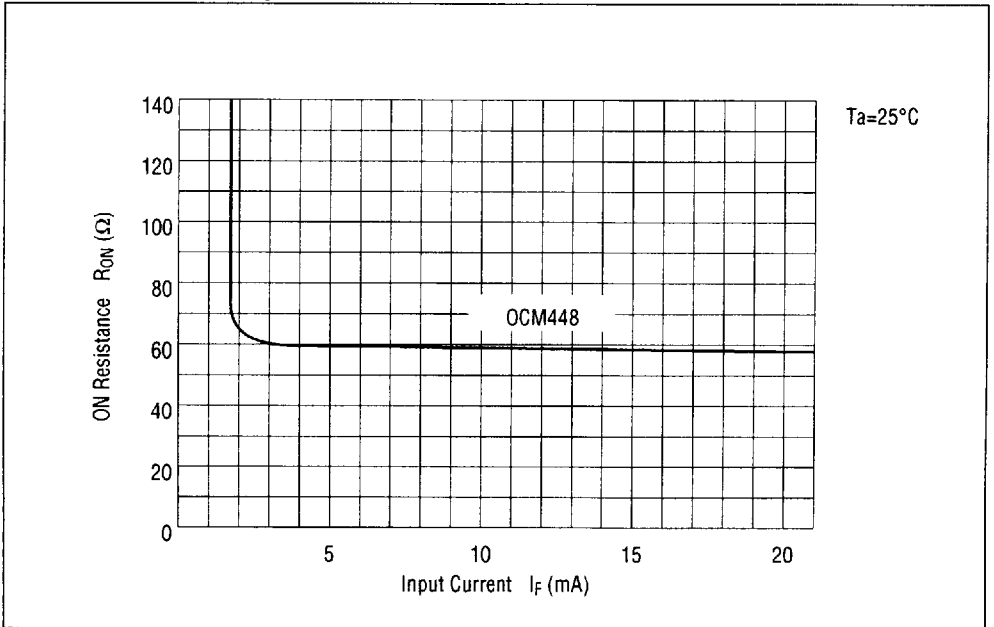
• ON Resistance vs. Input Current-1



• ON Resistance vs. Input Current-2



• ON Resistance vs. Input Current-3



• Circuit for Measuring Response Characteristics

