

MOC3060, MOC3061, MOC3062, MOC3063  
MOC3060X, MOC3061X, MOC3062X, MOC3063X



**OPTICALLY COUPLED BILATERAL SWITCH LIGHT ACTIVATED ZERO VOLTAGE CROSSING TRIAC**

**'X' SPECIFICATION APPROVALS**

- VDE 0884 in 3 available lead form : -  
- STD  
- G form  
- SMD approved to CECC 00802

**DESCRIPTION**

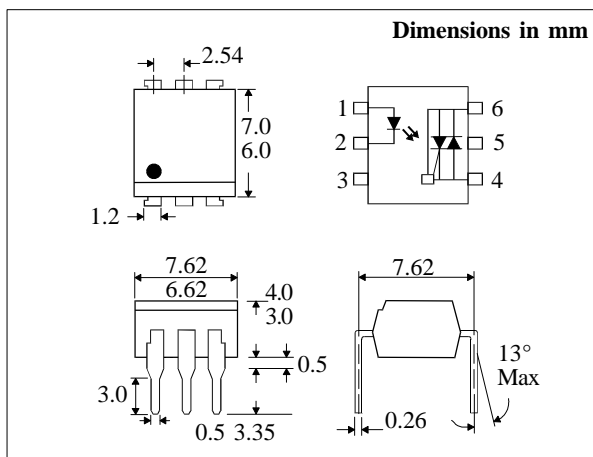
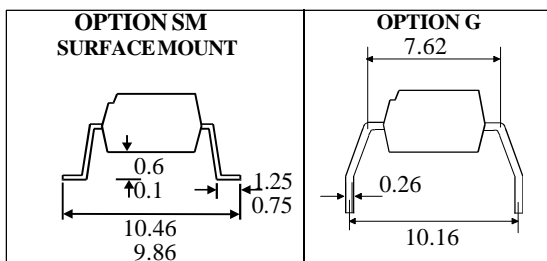
The MOC306\_ Series are optically coupled isolators consisting of a Gallium Arsenide infrared emitting diode coupled with a monolithic silicon detector performing the functions of a zero crossing bilateral triac mounted in a standard 6 pin dual-in-line package.

**FEATURES**

- Options :-  
10mm lead spread - add G after part no.  
Surface mount - add SM after part no.  
Tape&reel - add SMT&R after part no.
- High Isolation Voltage, 5.3kV<sub>RMS</sub>
- Zero Voltage Crossing
- 600V Peak Blocking Voltage
- All electrical parameters 100% tested
- Custom electrical selections available

**APPLICATIONS**

- CRTs
- Power Triac Driver
- Motors
- Consumer appliances
- Printers



**ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS  
(25 °C unless otherwise noted)**

Storage Temperature	-55°C - +150°C
Operating Temperature	-40°C - +100°C
Lead Soldering Temperature	260°C (1.6mm from case for 10 seconds)

**INPUT DIODE**

Forward Current	50mA
Reverse Voltage	6V
Power Dissipation	120mW (derate linearly 1.41mW/°C above 25°C)

**OUTPUT PHOTO TRIAC**

Off-State Output Terminal Voltage	600V
Forward Current (Peak)	1A
Power Dissipation	150mW (derate linearly 1.76mW/°C above 25°C)

**POWER DISSIPATION**

Total Power Dissipation	250mW (derate linearly 2.94mW/°C above 25°C)
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**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  Unless otherwise noted )**

PARAMETER		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	TEST CONDITION
Input	Forward Voltage ( $V_F$ ) Reverse Current ( $I_R$ )		1.2 0.05	1.4 10	V $\mu\text{A}$	$I_F = 20\text{mA}$ $V_R = 6\text{V}$
Output	Peak Off-state Current ( $I_{\text{DRM}}$ ) Peak Blocking Voltage ( $V_{\text{DRM}}$ ) On-state Voltage ( $V_{\text{TM}}$ )  Critical rate of rise of off-state Voltage ( $dv/dt$ )	600		500 3.0	nA V V	$V_{\text{DRM}} = 600\text{V}$ (note 1 ) $I_{\text{DRM}} = 500\text{nA}$ $I_{\text{TM}} = 100\text{mA}$ ( peak )
Coupled	Input Current to Trigger ( $I_{\text{FT}}$ )(note 2 ) MOC3060 MOC3061 MOC3062 MOC3063  Holding Current , either direction ( $I_H$ ) Input to Output Isolation Voltage $V_{\text{ISO}}$		400	30 15 10 5	mA mA mA mA  $\mu\text{A}$ $V_{\text{RMS}}$	$V_{\text{TM}} = 3\text{V}$ ( note 2 )      See note 3
Zero Crossing Charact- -eristic	Inhibit Voltage ( $V_{\text{IH}}$ )  Leakage in Inhibited State ( $I_S$ )			20 500	V $\mu\text{A}$	$I_F = \text{Rated } I_{\text{FT}}$ MT1-MT2 Voltage above which device will not trigger $I_F = \text{Rated } I_{\text{FT}}$ $V_{\text{DRM}} = 600\text{V}$ off-state

Note 1. Test voltage must be applied within  $dv/dt$  rating.

Note 2. Guaranteed to trigger at an  $I_F$  value less than or equal to max.  $I_{\text{FT}}$ , recommended  $I_F$  lies between Rated  $I_{\text{FT}}$  and absolute max.  $I_F$ .

Note 3. Measured with input leads shorted together and output leads shorted together.

## CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

Fig.1 Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature

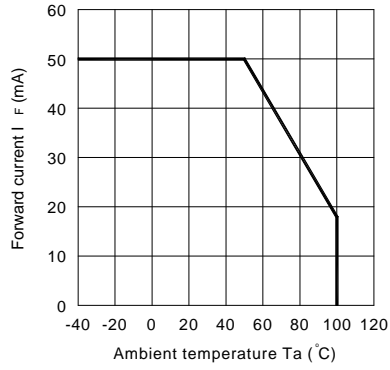


Fig.2 On-state Current vs. Ambient Temperature

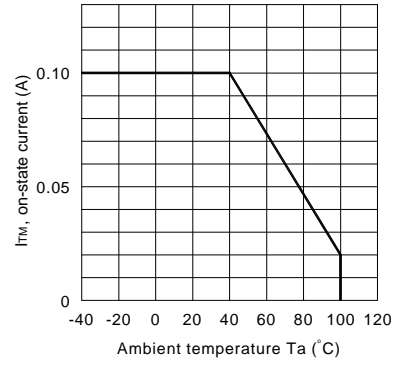


Fig.3 Minimum Trigger Current vs. Ambient Temperature

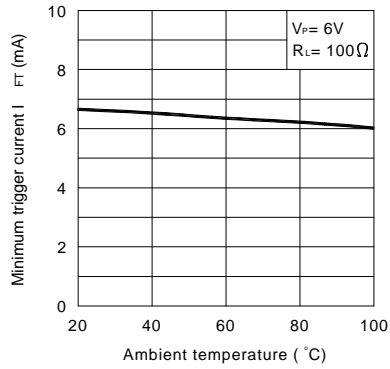


Fig.4 Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage

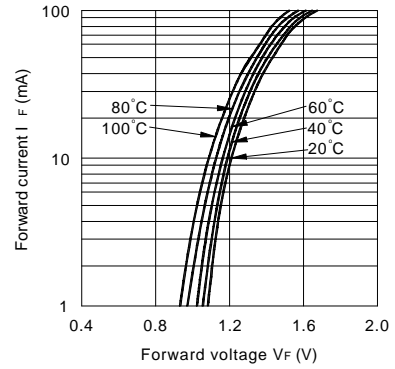


Fig.5 On-state Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature

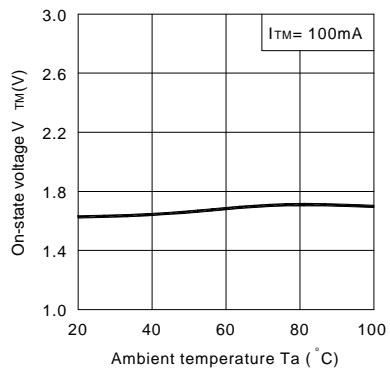
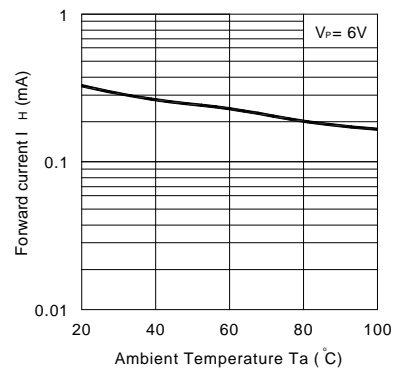


Fig.6 Holding Current vs. Ambient Temperature



## CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

Fig.7 Turn-on Time vs. Forward Current

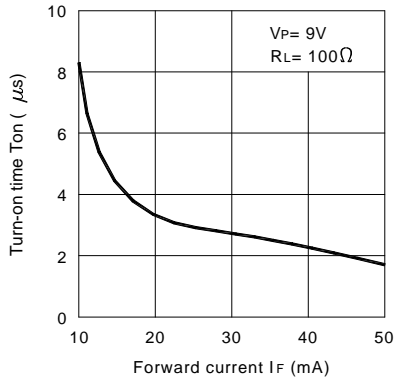


Fig.8 Repetitive Peak Off-state Current vs. Temperature

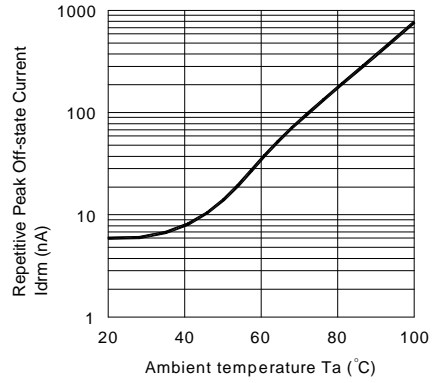
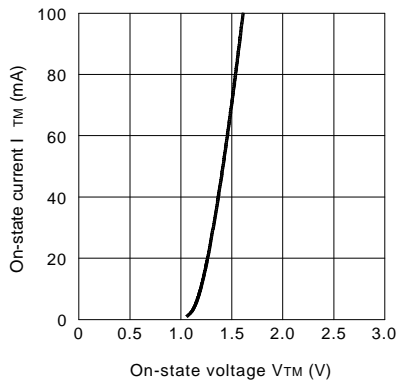


Fig.9 On-state Current vs. On-state Voltage



Static dv/dt Test Circuit

