ON Semiconductor

Is Now

Onsemi

To learn more about onsemi[™], please visit our website at <u>www.onsemi.com</u>

onsemi and ONSEMI. and other names, marks, and brands are registered and/or common law trademarks of Semiconductor Components Industries, LLC dba "onsemi" or its affiliates and/or subsidiaries in the United States and/or other countries. onsemi owns the rights to a number of patents, trademarks, copyrights, trade secrets, and other intellectual property. A listing of onsemi product/patent coverage may be accessed at www.onsemi.com/site/pdf/Patent-Marking.pdf. onsemi reserves the right to make changes at any time to any products or information herein, without notice. The information herein is provided "as-is" and onsemi makes no warranty, representation or guarantee regarding the accuracy of the information, product factures, availability, functionality, or suitability of its products for any particular purpose, nor does onsemi assume any liability arising out of the application or use of any product or circuit, and specifically disclaims any and all liability, including without limitation special, consequential or incidental damages. Buyer is responsible for its products and applications using onsemi products, including compliance with all laws, regulations and asfety requirements or standards, regardless of any support or applications information provided by onsemi. "Typical" parameters which may be provided in onsemi data sheets and/or by customer's technical experts. onsemi products and actal performance may vary over time. All operating parameters, including "Typicals" must be validated for each customer application by customer's technical experts. onsemi products are not designed, intended, or authorized for use as a critical component in life support systems or any FDA Class 3 medical devices or medical devices with a same or similar classification in a foreign jurisdiction or any devices intended for implantation in the human body. Should Buyer purchase or use onsemi products for any such unintended or unauthorized application, Buyer shall indemnify and hold onsemi and its officers, employees, subsidiari

6-Pin DIP Random-Phase Triac Driver Optocoupler (800 Volt Peak)

The MOC3071M, MOC3072M and MOC3073M consist of a GaAs infrared emitting diode optically coupled to a non-zero- crossing silicon bilateral AC switch (triac). These devices isolate low voltage logic from 240 V_{AC} lines to provide random phase control of high current triacs or thyristors. These devices feature greatly enhanced static dv/dt capability to ensure stable switching performance of inductive loads.

Features

- Excellent I_{FT} Stability—IR Emitting Diode Has Low Degradation
- 800 V Peak Blocking Voltage
- Safety and Regulatory Approvals
- UL1577, 4,170 VAC_{RMS} for 1 Minute
 DIN EN/IEC60747-5-5

Typical Applications

- Solenoid/ValveControls
- Lamp Ballasts
- Static AC Power Switch
- Interfacing Microprocessors to 240 V_{AC} Peripherals
- Solid State Relay
- Incandescent Lamp Dimmers
- Temperature Controls
- Motor Controls



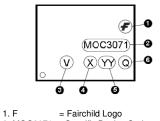
ON Semiconductor®

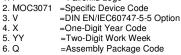
www.onsemi.com



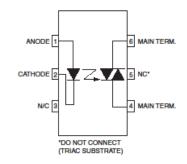
MDIP 6L WHITE

MARKING DIAGRAM





PIN CONNECTIONS



ORDERING INFORMATION

See detailed ordering and shipping information page 9 of this data sheet.

1

SAFETY AND INSULATIONS RATINGS

As per DIN EN/IEC 60747-5-5, this optocoupler is suitable for "safe electrical insulation" only within the safety limit data. Compliance with the safety ratings shall be ensured by means of protective circuits.

Parameter	Characteristics	
Installation Classifications per DIN VDE 0110/1.89 Table 1,	< 150 V _{RMS}	I–IV
For Rated Mains Voltage	< 300 VRMS	I–IV
Climatic Classification	40/85/21	
Pollution Degree (DIN VDE 0110/1.89)	2	
Comparative Tracking Index	175	

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V _{PB}	Input-to-Output Test Voltage, Method A, $V_{IORM} \times 1.6 = V_{PR}$, Type and Sample Test with $t_m = 10$ s, Partial Discharge < 5 pC	1360 Vpeak	
"PK	Input-to-Output Test Voltage, Method B, VIORM x 1.875 = VPR, 100% Production Test with $t_m = 1$ s, Partial Discharge < 5 pC		
VIORM	Maximum Working Insulation Voltage	850	V _{peak}
VIOTM	Highest Allowable Over-Voltage	6000	V _{peak}
	External Creepage	≥ 7	mm
	External Clearance	≥ 7	mm
	External Clearance (for Option TV, 0.4" Lead Spacing)	≥ 10	mm
DTI	Distance Through Insulation (Insulation Thickness)	≥ 0.5	mm
R _{IO}	Insulation Resistance at T_S , V_{IO} = 500 V	> 10 ⁹	Ω

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1) $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ unless otherwise specified.

Symbol	Parameters	Value	Unit
Total Devic	že		
TSTG	Storage Temperature	-40 to +150	°C
TOPR	Operating Temperature	-40 to +85	°C
Тј	Junction Temperature Range	-40 to +100	°C
TSOL	Lead Solder Temperature	260 for 10 seconds	°C
	Total Device Power Dissipation at 25°C Ambient	330	mW
PD	PD Derate Above 25°C		mW/°C
Emitter			
١F	Continuous Forward Current	60	mA
VR	Reverse Voltage	3	V
	Total Power Dissipation at 25°C Ambient	100	mW
PD	Derate Above 25°C	1.33	mW/°C
Detector			
V _{DRM}	Off-State Output Terminal Voltage	800	V
ITSM	Peak Non-Repetitive Surge Current (Single Cycle 60 Hz Sine Wave)	1	А
	Total Power Dissipation at 25°C Ambient	300	mW
PD	Derate Above 25°C	4	mW/°C

Stresses exceeding those listed in the Maximum Ratings table may damage the device. If any of these limits are exceeded, device functionality should not be assumed, damage may occur and reliability may be affected. 1.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

 $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ unless otherwise specified.

INDIVIDUAL COMPONENT CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Parameters	Test Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
EMITTER	EMITTER					
٧ _F	Input Forward Voltage	IF = 10 mA		1.18	1.50	V
Ι _R	Reverse Leakage Current	V _R = 3 V		0.05	100	μA
DETECTOR	1					
IDRM	Peak Blocking Current, Either Direction	V _{DRM} = 800 V, I _F = 0 (Note 2) 10 200		nA		
V _{TM}	Peak On-State Voltage, Either Direction	I _{TM} = 100 mA peak, I _F = 0 2		2.2	2.5	V
dv/dt	Critical Rate of Rise of Off-State Voltage	$I_F = 0, V_{DRM} = 800 V$ 1000				V/µs
TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS						

Symbol	DC Characteristics	Test Conditions	Device	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
		Main Terminal Voltage = 3 V (Note 3)	MOC3071M			15	
IFT	LED Trigger Current, Either Direction		MOC3072M			10	mA
			MOC3073M			6	
ЧH	Holding Current, Either Direction		All		540		μA

ISOLATION CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Characteristic	Test Conditions	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
V _{ISO}	Input-Output Isolation Voltage (Note 4)	f = 60 Hz, t = 1 Minute	4170			VAC _{RMS}
RISO	Isolation Resistance	$V_{I-O} = 500 V_{DC}$		10 ¹¹		Ω
CISO	Isolation Capacitance	V = 0 V, f = 1 MHz		0.2		pF

2. Test voltage must be applied within dv/dt rating.

3. All devices will trigger at an I_F value greater than or equal to the maximum I_{FT} specification. For optimum operation over temperature and lifetime of the device, the LED should be biased with an I_F that is at least 50% higher than the maximum I_{FT} specification. The I_F should not exceed the absolute maximum rating of 60 mA.

Example: For MOC3072M, the minimum IF bias should be 10 mA x 150% = 15 mA

4. Isolation voltage, V_{ISO}, is an internal device dielectric breakdown rating. For this test, pins 1 and 2 are common, and pins 4, 5 and 6 are common.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

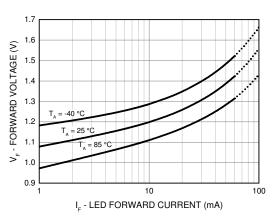


Figure 1. LED Forward Voltage vs. Forward Current

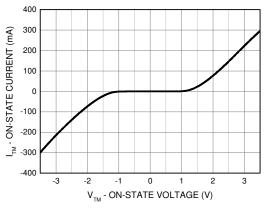


Figure 2. On-State Characteristics

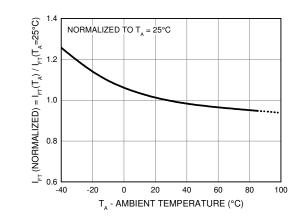


Figure 3. LED Trigger Current vs. Ambient Temperature

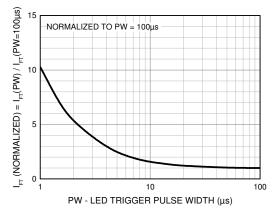


Figure 4. LED Trigger Current vs. LED Pulse Width

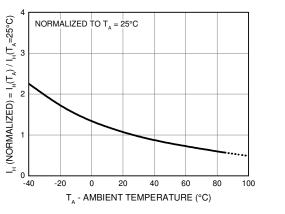


Figure 5. Holding Current vs. Ambient Temperature

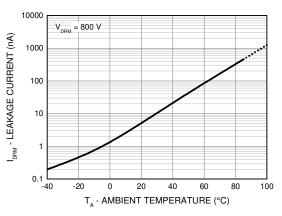


Figure 6. Leakage Current vs. Ambient Temperature

APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

Basic Triac Driver Circuit

The random phase triac drivers MOC3071M, MOC3072M and MOC3073M can allow snubberless operations in applications where load is resistive and the external generated noise in the AC line is below its guaranteed dv/dt withstand capability. For these applications, a snubber circuit is not necessary when a noise insensitive power triac is used. Figure 7 shows the circuit diagram. The triac driver is directly connected to the triac main terminal 2 and a series resistor R which limits the current to the triac driver. Current limiting resistor R must have a minimum value which restricts the current into the driver to maximum 1 A.

The power dissipation of this current limiting resistor and the triac driver is very small because the power triac carries the load current as soon as the current through driver and current limiting resistor reaches the trigger current of the power triac. The switching transition times for the driver is only one micro second and for power triacs typical four micro seconds.

Triac Driver Circuit for Noisy Environments

When the transient rate of rise and amplitude are expected to exceed the power triacs and triac drivers maximum ratings a snubber circuit as shown in Figure 8 is recommended. Fast transients are slowed by the R-C snubber and excessive amplitudes are clipped by the Metal Oxide Varistor MOV.

Triac Driver Circuit for Extremely Noisy Environments As specified in the noise standards IEEE472 and IEC255-

4.

Industrial control applications do specify a maximum transient noise dv/dt and peak voltage which is superimposed onto the AC line voltage. In order to pass this environment noise test a modified snubber network as shown in Figure 9 is recommended.

LED Trigger Current versus Temperature

Recommended operating LED control current I_F lies between the guaranteed I_{FT} and absolute maximum I_F . Figure 3 shows the increase of the trigger current when the device is expected to operate at an ambient temperature below 25°C. Multiply the datasheet guaranteed I_{FT} with the normalized I_{FT} shown on this graph and an allowance for LED degradation over time. Example:

xample:

 I_{FT} = 10 mA, LED degradation factor = 20% I_F at -40°C = 10 mA x 1.25 x 120% = 15 mA

LED Trigger Current vs. Pulse Width

Random phase triac drivers are designed to be phase controllable. They may be triggered at any phase angle within the AC sine wave. Phase control may be accomplished by an AC line zero cross detector and a variable pulse delay generator which is synchronized to the zero cross detector. The same task can be accomplished by a microprocessor which is synchronized to the AC zero crossing. The phase controlled trigger current may be a very short pulse which saves energy delivered to the input LED. LED trigger pulse currents shorter than 100 us must have increased amplitude as shown on Figure 4. This graph shows the dependency of the trigger current IFT versus the pulse width. IFT in this graph is normalized in respect to the minimum specified I_{FT} for static condition, which is specified in the device characteristic. The normalized IFT has to be multiplied with the devices guaranteed static trigger current. Example:

> $I_{FT} = 10 \text{ mA}$, Trigger PW = 4 µs $I_F (\text{pulsed}) = 10 \text{ mA x } 3 = 30 \text{ mA}$

Minimum LED Off Time in Phase Control Applications In phase control applications, one intends to be able to control each AC sine half wave from 0° to 180° . Turn on at 0° means full power and turn on at 180° means zero power. This is not quite possible in reality because triac driver and triac have a fixed turn on time when activated at zero degrees. At a phase control angle close to 180° the driver's turn on pulse at the trailing edge of the AC sine wave must be limited to end 200 µs before AC zero cross as shown in Figure 10. This assures that the triac driver has time to switch off. Shorter times may cause loss of control at the following half cycle.

Static dv/dt

Critical rate of rise of off-state voltage or static dv/dt is a triac characteristic that rates its ability to prevent false triggering in the event of fast rising line voltage transients when it is in the off-state. When driving a discrete power triac, the triac driver optocoupler switches back to off-state once the power triac is triggered. However, during the commutation of the power triac in application where the load is inductive, both triacs are subjected to fast rising voltages. The static dv/dt rating of the triac driver optocoupler and the commutating dv/dt rating of the power triac in snubber circuit design to prevent false triggering and commutation failure.

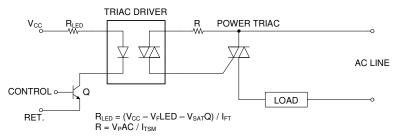
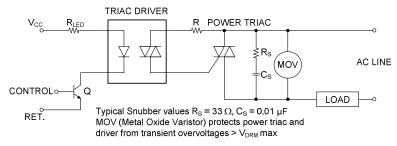
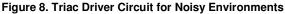


Figure 7. Basic Driver Circuit





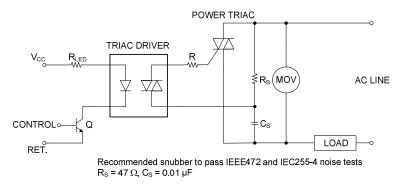
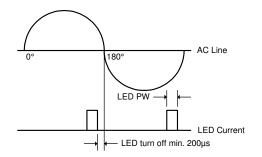
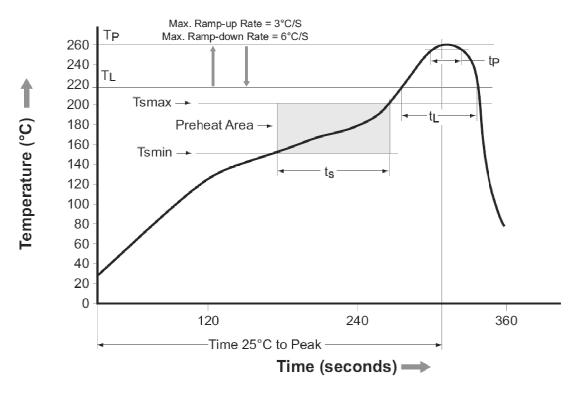


Figure 9. Triac Driver Circuit for Extremely Noisy Environments





REFLOW PROFILE



Profile Feature	Pb-Free Assembly Profile
Temperature Minimum (Tsmin)	150°C
Temperature Maximum (Tsmax)	200°C
Time (t _S) from (Tsmin to Tsmax)	60 seconds to 120 seconds
Ramp-up Rate (TL to TP)	3°C/second maximum
Liquidous Temperature (TL)	217°C
Time (tL) Maintained Above (TL)	60 seconds to 150 seconds
Peak Body Package Temperature	260°C +0°C / –5°C
Time (tp) within 5°C of 260°C	30 seconds
Ramp-down Rate (TP to TL)	6°C/second maximum
Time 25°C to Peak Temperature	8 minutes maximum

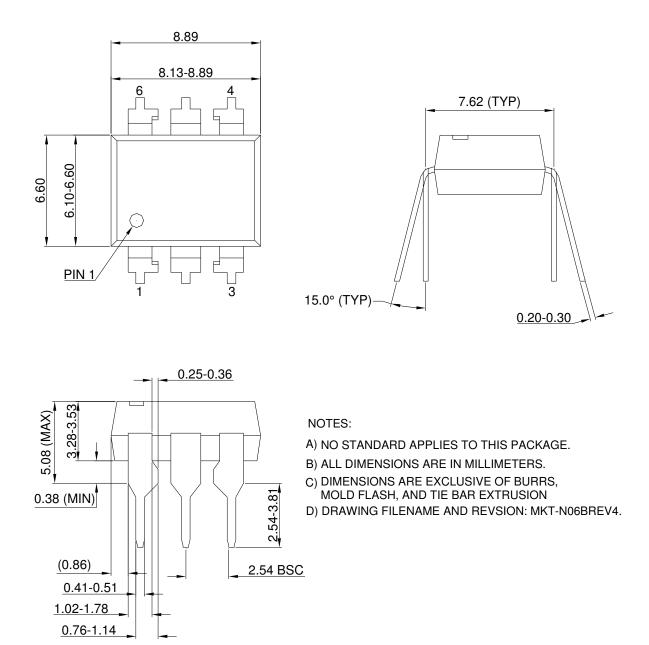
Figure 11. Reflow Profile

ORDERING INFORMATION (Note 5)

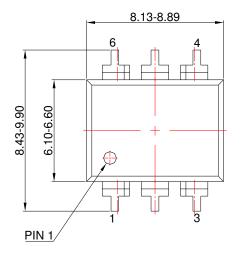
Device	Package	Shipping
MOC3071M	DIP 6-Pin	Tube (50 Units)
MOC3071SM	SMT 6-Pin (Lead Bend)	Tube (50 Units)
MOC3071SR2M	SMT 6-Pin (Lead Bend)	Tape and Reel (1000 Units)
MOC3071VM	DIP 6-Pin, DIN EN/IEC60747-5-5 Option	Tube (50 Units)
MOC3071SVM	SMT 6-Pin (Lead Bend), DIN EN/IEC60747-5-5 Option	Tube (50 Units)
MOC3071SR2VM	SMT 6-Pin (Lead Bend), DIN EN/IEC60747-5-5 Option	Tape and Reel (1000 Units)
MOC3071TVM	DIP 6-Pin, 0.4" Lead Spacing, DIN EN/IEC60747-5-5 Option	Tube (50 Units)

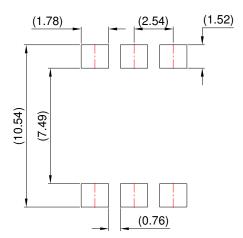
5. The product orderable part number system listed in this table also applies to the MOC3072M and MOC3073M product families.

PACKAGING DIMENSIONS



6 LEAD MDIP OPTO WHITE 0.3" WIDE





LAND PATTERN RECOMMENDATION

0.20-0.30

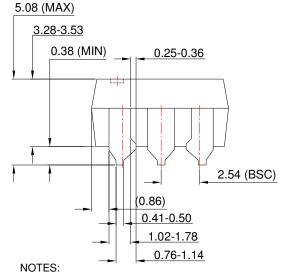
0.16-0.88

(8.13)

1.89

49

cvi,



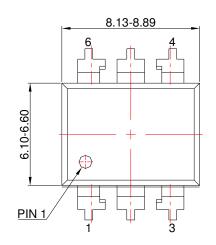
A) NO STANDARD APPLIES TO THIS PACKAGE.

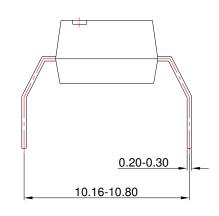
B) ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.

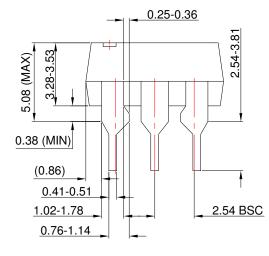
C) DIMENSIONS ARE EXCLUSIVE OF BURRS, MOLD FLASH, AND TIE BAR EXTRUSION

D) DRAWING FILENAME AND REVSION : MKT-N06CREV4.

6-LEAD MDIP OPTO WHITE SURFACE MOUNT FORM







NOTES:

- A) NO STANDARD APPLIES TO THIS PACKAGE.
- B) ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
- C) DIMENSIONS ARE EXCLUSIVE OF BURRS,
- MOLD FLASH, AND TIE BAR EXTRUSION
- D) DRAWING FILENAME AND REVSION: MKT-N06Drev4

6 LEAD MDIP OPTO WHITE 0.4" LEAD SPACING

ON Semiconductor and are trademarks of Semiconductor Components Industries, LLC dba ON Semiconductor or its subsidiaries in the United States and/or other countries. ON Semiconductor owns the rights to a number of patents, trademarks, copyrights, trade secrets, and other intellectual property. A listing of ON Semiconductor's product/patent coverage may be accessed at <u>www.onsemi.com/site/pdf/Patent-Marking.pdf</u>. ON Semiconductor reserves the right to make changes without further notice to any products herein. ON Semiconductor makes no warranty, representation or guarantee regarding the suitability of its products for any particular purpose, nor does ON Semiconductor assume any liability arising out of the application or use of any product or circuit, and specifically disclaims any and all liability, including without limitation special, consequential or incidental damages. Buyer is responsible for its products and applications using ON Semiconductor products, including compliance with all laws, regulations and safety requirements or standards, regardless of any support or applications information provided by ON Semiconductor "Typical" parameters which may be provided in ON Semiconductor data sheets and/or specifications can and do vary in different applications and actual performance may vary over time. All operating parameters, including "Typicals" must be validated for each customer application by customer's technical experts. ON Semiconductor does not convey any license under its patent rights of others. ON Semiconductor products are not designed, intended, or authorized for use as a critical component in life support systems or any FDA Class 3 medical devices or medical devices with a same or similar classification in a foreign jurisdiction or any devices intended for implantation in the human body. Should Buyer purchase or use ON Semiconductor haves, damages, and expenses, and reasonable attorney fees arising out of, directly or indirectly, any claim of personal injury or death associated with such uninten

PUBLICATION ORDERING INFORMATION

LITERATURE FULFILLMENT:

Literature Distribution Center for ON Semiconductor 19521 E. 32nd Pkwy, Aurora, Colorado 80011 USA Phone: 303–675–2175 or 800–344–3860 Toll Free USA/Canada Fax: 303–675–2176 or 800–344–3867 Toll Free USA/Canada Email: orderlit@onsemi.com N. American Technical Support: 800–282–9855 Toll Free USA/Canada Europe, Middle East and Africa Technical Support: Phone: 421 33 700 2910

Phone: 421 33 790 2910 Japan Customer Focus Center Phone: 81–3–5817–1050 ON Semiconductor Website: www.onsemi.com

Order Literature: http://www.onsemi.com/orderlit

For additional information, please contact your local Sales Representative