

MOC3081M, MOC3082M, MOC3083M

6-Pin Zero-Cross Optoisolators Triac Driver Output (800 Volt Peak)

Features

- Underwriters Laboratories (UL) recognized – file #E90700, Volume 2
- VDE recognized – file #102497 – add option V (e.g., MOC3083VM)
- Simplifies logic control of 240 VAC power
- Zero voltage crossing
- dv/dt of 1500V/ μ s typical, 600V/ μ s guaranteed
- Compatible with Fairchild's FKPF12N80 discrete power triac

Applications

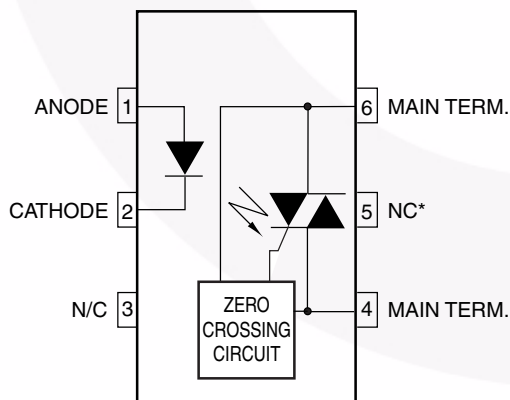
- Solenoid/valve controls
- Lighting controls
- Static power switches
- AC motor drives
- Temperature controls
- E.M. contactors
- AC motor starters
- Solid state relays

Description

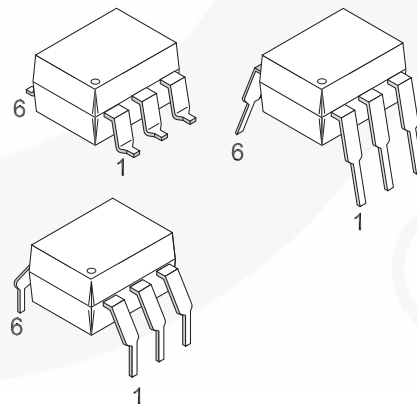
The MOC3081M, MOC3082M and MOC3083M devices consist of a GaAs infrared emitting diode optically coupled to a monolithic silicon detector performing the function of a zero voltage crossing bilateral triac driver.

They are designed for use with a discrete power triac in the interface of logic systems to equipment powered from 240 VAC lines, such as solid-state relays, industrial controls, motors, solenoids and consumer appliances, etc.

Schematic



Package Outlines



Absolute Maximum Ratings ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Stresses exceeding the absolute maximum ratings may damage the device. The device may not function or be operable above the recommended operating conditions and stressing the parts to these levels is not recommended. In addition, extended exposure to stresses above the recommended operating conditions may affect device reliability. The absolute maximum ratings are stress ratings only.

| Symbol | Parameters | Value | Units |
|---------------------|--|----------------|----------------------|
| TOTAL DEVICE | | | |
| T_{STG} | Storage Temperature | -40 to +150 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| T_{OPR} | Operating Temperature | -40 to +85 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| T_{SOL} | Lead Solder Temperature | 260 for 10 sec | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| T_J | Junction Temperature Range | -40 to +100 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| V_{ISO} | Isolation Surge Voltage ⁽¹⁾ (peak AC voltage, 60Hz, 1 sec. duration) | 7500 | Vac(pk) |
| P_D | Total Device Power Dissipation @ 25 $^\circ\text{C}$ Ambient Derate above 25 $^\circ\text{C}$ | 250 | mW |
| | | 2.94 | mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| EMITTER | | | |
| I_F | Continuous Forward Current | 60 | mA |
| V_R | Reverse Voltage | 6 | V |
| P_D | Total Power Dissipation @ 25 $^\circ\text{C}$ Ambient Derate above 25 $^\circ\text{C}$ | 120 | mW |
| | | 1.41 | mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$ |
| DETECTOR | | | |
| V_{DRM} | Off-State Output Terminal Voltage | 800 | V |
| I_{TSM} | Peak Repetitive Surge Current (PW = 100 μs , 120pps) | 1 | A |
| P_D | Total Power Dissipation @ 25 $^\circ\text{C}$ Ambient Derate above 25 $^\circ\text{C}$ | 150 | mW |
| | | 1.76 | mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$ |

Note:

1. Isolation surge 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.

Electrical Characteristics ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Unless otherwise specified)**Individual Component Characteristics**

| Symbol | Parameters | Test Conditions | Min. | Typ.* | Max. | Units |
|-------------------|--|--|------|-------|------|------------------|
| EMITTER | | | | | | |
| V_F | Input Forward Voltage | $I_F = 30\text{mA}$ | | 1.3 | 1.5 | V |
| I_R | Reverse Leakage Current | $V_R = 6\text{V}$ | | 0.005 | 100 | μA |
| DETECTOR | | | | | | |
| I_{DRM1} | Peak Blocking Current, Either Direction | $V_{\text{DRM}} = 800\text{V}$, $I_F = 0^{(2)}$ | | 10 | 500 | nA |
| dv/dt | Critical Rate of Rise of Off-State Voltage | $I_F = 0$ (Figure 9) ⁽⁴⁾ | 600 | 1500 | | V/ μs |

Transfer Characteristics

| Symbol | DC Characteristics | Test Conditions | Device | Min. | Typ.* | Max. | Units |
|-----------------|---|--|----------|------|-------|------|---------------|
| I_{FT} | LED Trigger Current | Main Terminal Voltage = $3\text{V}^{(3)}$ | MOC3081M | | | 15 | mA |
| | | | MOC3082M | | | 10 | |
| | | | MOC3083M | | | 5 | |
| V_{TM} | Peak On-State Voltage, Either Direction | $I_{\text{TM}} = 100\text{mA}$ peak, $I_F = \text{rated } I_{\text{FT}}$ | All | | 1.8 | 3 | V |
| I_{H} | Holding Current, Either Direction | | All | | 500 | | μA |

Zero Crossing Characteristics

| Symbol | Characteristics | Test Conditions | Min. | Typ.* | Max. | Units |
|-------------------|---|--|------|-------|------|-------|
| V_{INH} | Inhibit Voltage (MT1–MT2 voltage above which device will not trigger) | $I_F = \text{Rated } I_{\text{FT}}$ | | 12 | 20 | V |
| I_{DRM2} | Leakage in Inhibited State | $I_F = \text{Rated } I_{\text{FT}}$, $V_{\text{DRM}} = 800\text{V}$, off state | | | 2 | mA |

Isolation Characteristics

| Symbol | Characteristics | Test Conditions | Min. | Typ.* | Max. | Units |
|------------------|---|--|------|-------|------|---------|
| V_{ISO} | Input-Output Isolation Voltage ⁽⁵⁾ | $f = 60\text{Hz}$, $t = 1 \text{ sec.}$ | 7500 | | | Vac(pk) |

*Typical values at $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ **Notes:**

- Test voltage must be applied within dv/dt rating.
- All devices are guaranteed to trigger at an I_F value less than or equal to max I_{FT} . Therefore, recommended operating I_F lies between max I_{FT} (15mA for MOC3081M, 10mA for MOC3082M, 5mA for MOC3083M) and absolute max I_F (60mA).
- This is static dv/dt. See Figure 9 for test circuit. Commutating dv/dt is a function of the load-driving thyristor(s) only.
- Isolation surge 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.

Safety and Insulation Ratings

As per IEC 60747-5-2, 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.

| Symbol | Parameter | Min. | Typ. | Max. | Unit |
|------------|---|--------|-----------|------|------------|
| | Installation Classifications per DIN VDE 0110/1.89 Table 1 | | | | |
| | For Rated Main Voltage < 150Vrms | | I-IV | | |
| | For Rated Main voltage < 300Vrms | | I-IV | | |
| | Climatic Classification | | 55/100/21 | | |
| | Pollution Degree (DIN VDE 0110/1.89) | | 2 | | |
| CTI | Comparative Tracking Index | 175 | | | |
| V_{PR} | Input to Output Test Voltage, Method b, $V_{IORM} \times 1.875 = V_{PR}$, 100% Production Test with $t_m = 1$ sec, Partial Discharge < 5pC | 1594 | | | V_{peak} |
| | Input to Output Test Voltage, Method a, $V_{IORM} \times 1.5 = V_{PR}$, Type and Sample Test with $t_m = 60$ sec, Partial Discharge < 5pC | 1275 | | | V_{peak} |
| V_{IORM} | Max. Working Insulation Voltage | 850 | | | V_{peak} |
| V_{IOTM} | Highest Allowable Over Voltage | 6000 | | | V_{peak} |
| | External Creepage | 7 | | | mm |
| | External Clearance | 7 | | | mm |
| | Insulation Thickness | 0.5 | | | mm |
| RIO | Insulation Resistance at T_s , $V_{IO} = 500V$ | 10^9 | | | Ω |

Typical Performance Curves

Figure 1. LED Forward Voltage vs. Forward Current

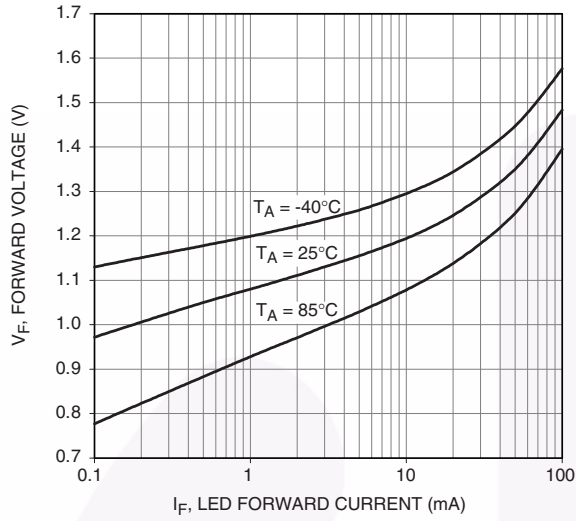


Figure 2. Trigger Current Vs. Temperature

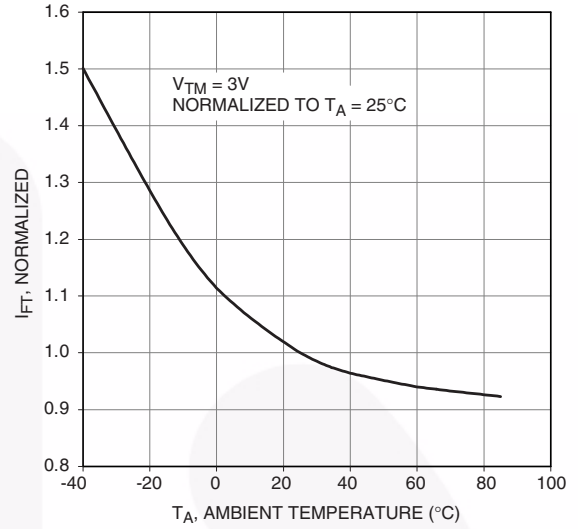


Figure 3. LED Current Required to Trigger vs. LED Pulse Width

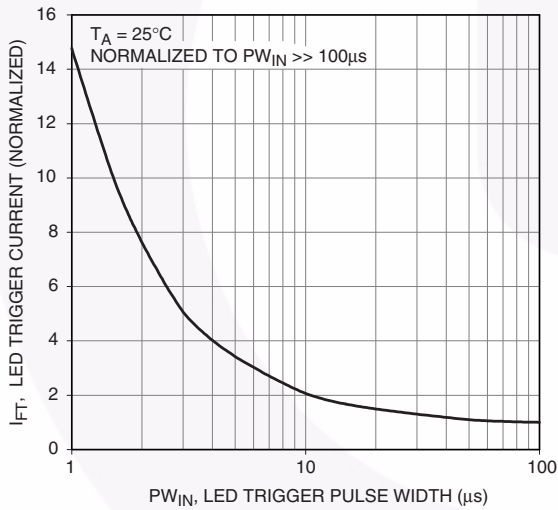
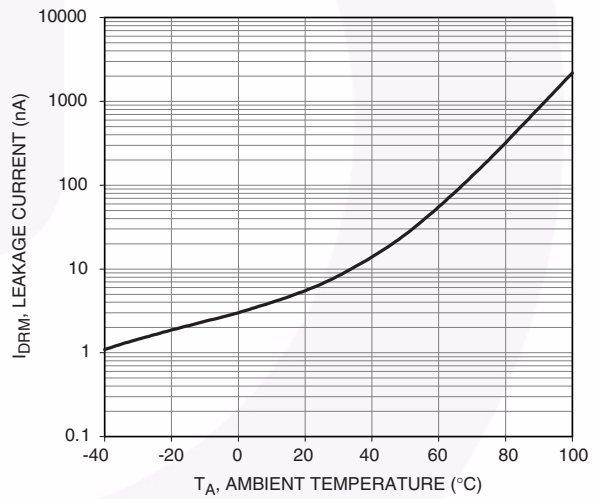


Figure 4. Leakage Current, I_{DRM} vs. Temperature



Typical Performance Curves (Continued)

Figure 5. I_{DRM2} , Leakage in Inhibit State vs. Temperature

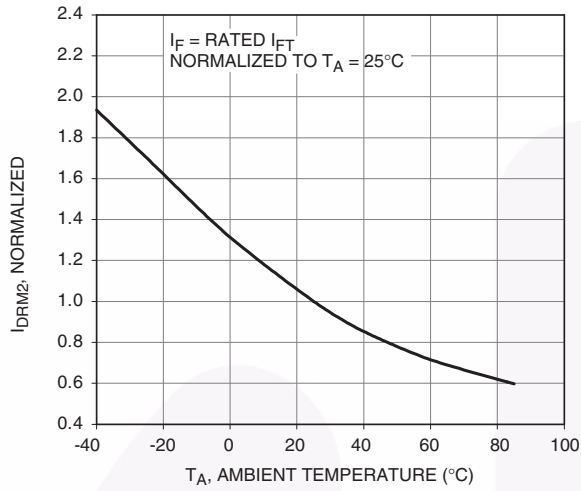


Figure 6. On-State Characteristics

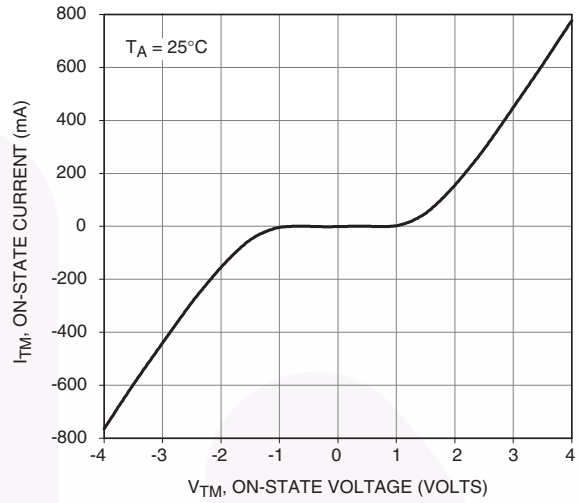


Figure 7. I_H , Holding Current vs. Temperature

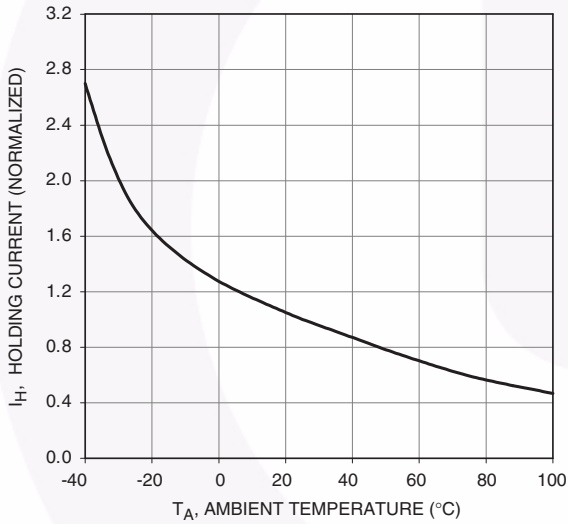
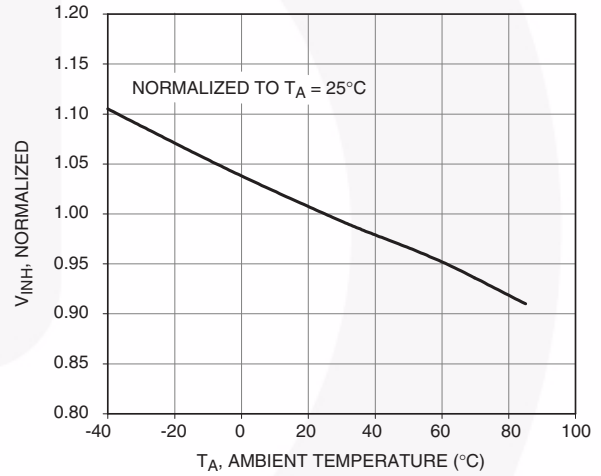


Figure 8. Inhibit Voltage vs. Temperature



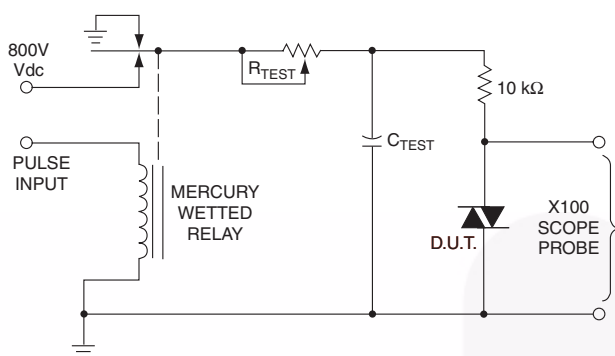


Figure 9. Static dv/dt Test Circuit

1. The mercury wetted relay provides a high speed repeated pulse to the D.U.T.
2. 100x scope probes are used, to allow high speeds and voltages.
3. The worst-case condition for static dv/dt is established by triggering the D.U.T. with a normal LED input current, then removing the current. The variable R_{TEST} allows the dv/dt to be gradually increased until the D.U.T. continues to trigger in response to the applied voltage pulse, even after the LED current has been removed. The dv/dt is then decreased until the D.U.T. stops triggering. τ_{RC} is measured at this point and recorded.

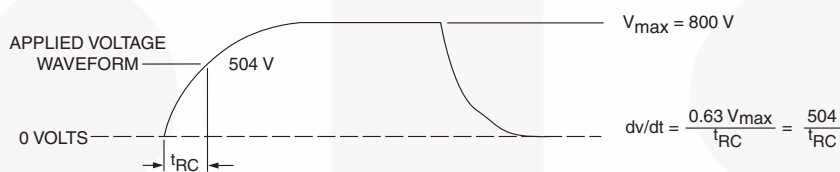
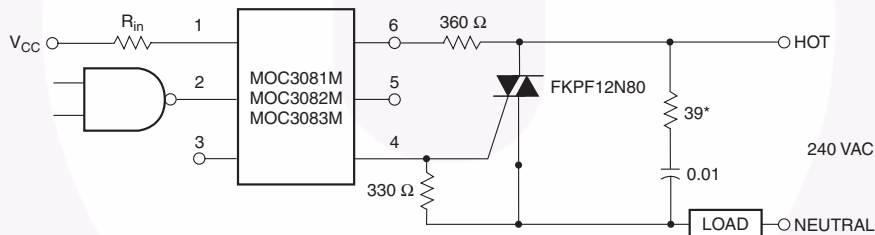


Figure 10. Static dv/dt Test Waveform

Typical circuit for use when hot line switching is required. In this circuit the “hot” side of the line is switched and the load connected to the cold or neutral side. The load may be connected to either the neutral or hot line.

R_{in} is calculated so that I_F is equal to the rated I_{FT} of the part, 15mA for the MOC3081M, 10mA for the MOC3082M, and 5mA for the MOC3083M. The 39Ω resistor and 0.01μF capacitor are for snubbing of the triac and may or may not be necessary depending upon the particular triac and load use.



* For highly inductive loads (power factor < 0.5), change this value to 360Ω.

Figure 11. Hot-Line Switching Application Circuit

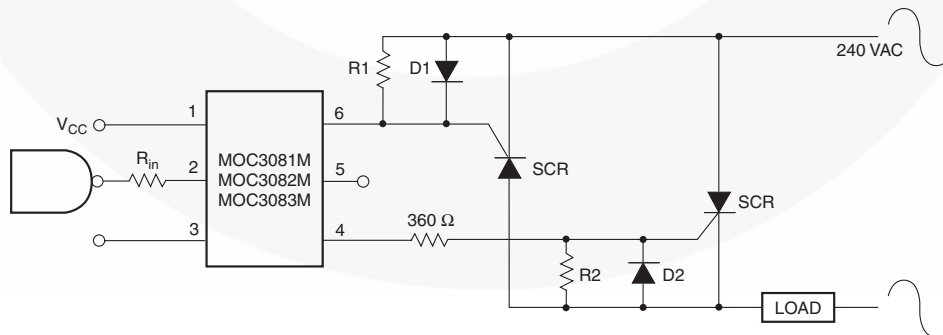


Figure 12. Inverse-Parallel SCR Driver Circuit

Suggested method of firing two, back-to-back SCR's with a Fairchild triac driver. Diodes can be 1N4001; resistors, R1 and R2, are optional 330Ω.

Note: This optoisolator should not be used to drive a load directly. It is intended to be a trigger device only.

Package Dimensions

Through Hole



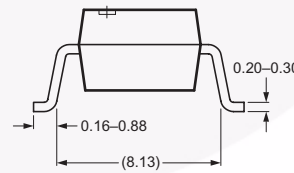
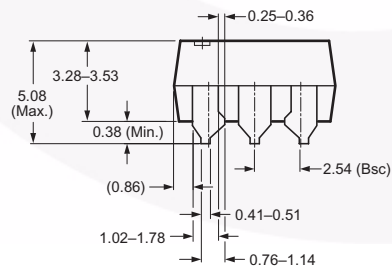
0.4" Lead Spacing



Surface Mount



Recommended Pad Layout

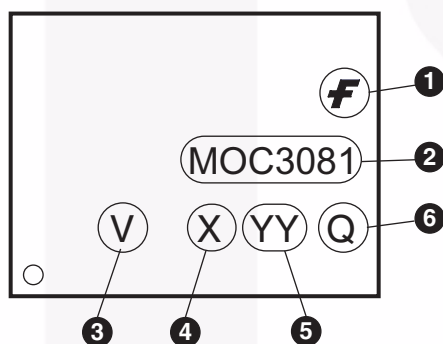


Note:
All dimensions in mm.

Ordering Information

| Option | Order Entry Identifier (Example) | Description |
|-----------|----------------------------------|--|
| No option | MOC3081M | Standard Through Hole Device |
| S | MOC3081SM | Surface Mount Lead Bend |
| SR2 | MOC3081SR2M | Surface Mount; Tape and Reel |
| T | MOC3081TM | 0.4" Lead Spacing |
| V | MOC3081VM | VDE 0884 |
| TV | MOC3081TVM | VDE 0884, 0.4" Lead Spacing |
| SV | MOC3081SVM | VDE 0884, Surface Mount |
| SR2V | MOC3081SR2VM | VDE 0884, Surface Mount, Tape and Reel |

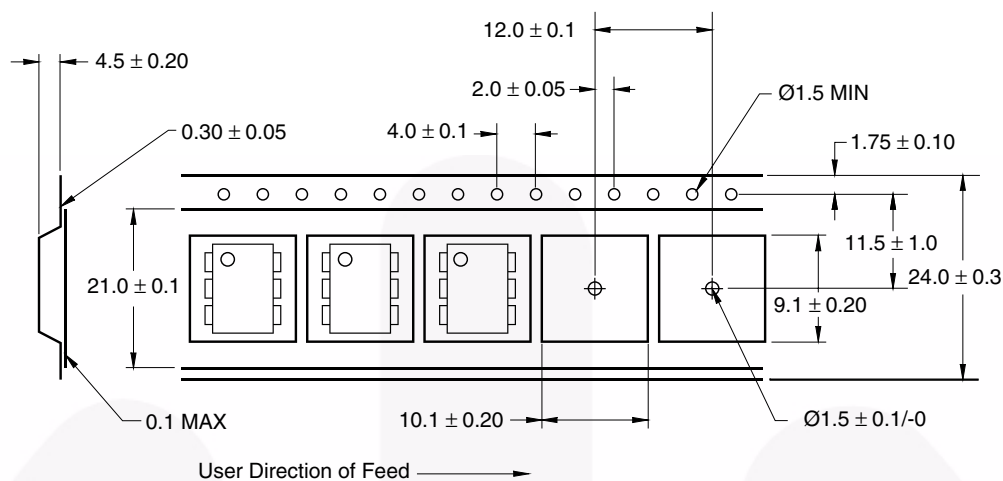
Marking Information



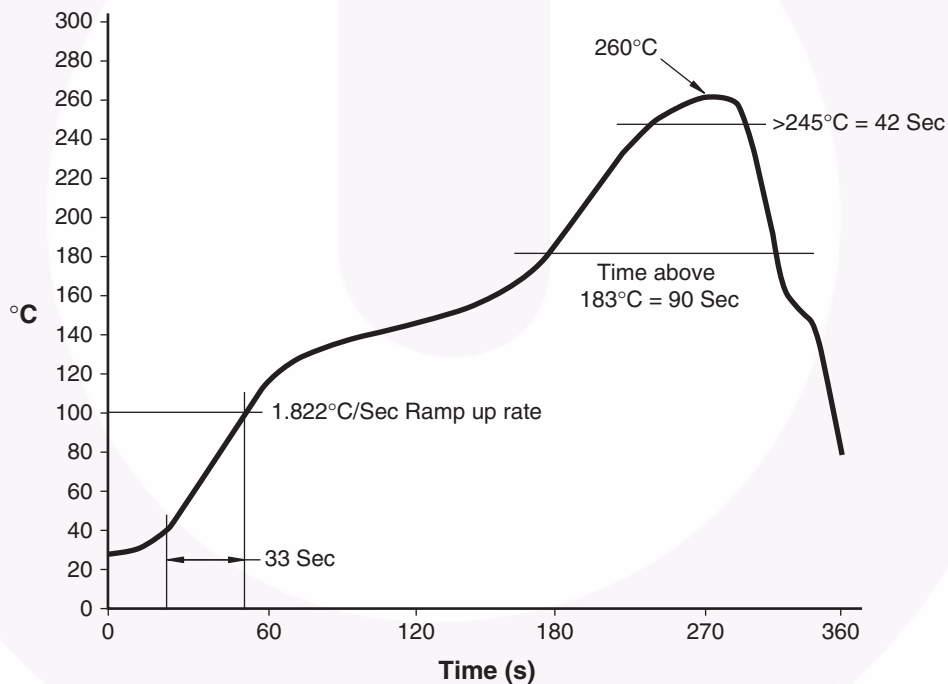
| Definitions | |
|-------------|--|
| 1 | Fairchild logo |
| 2 | Device number |
| 3 | VDE mark (Note: Only appears on parts ordered with VDE option – See order entry table) |
| 4 | One digit year code, e.g., '3' |
| 5 | Two digit work week ranging from '01' to '53' |
| 6 | Assembly package code |

*Note – Parts that do not have the 'V' option (see definition 3 above) that are marked with date code '325' or earlier are marked in portrait format.

Carrier Tape Specification








Reflow Profile





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Definition of Terms

| Datasheet Identification | Product Status | Definition |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| Advance Information | Formative / In Design | Datasheet contains the design specifications for product development. Specifications may change in any manner without notice. |
| Preliminary | First Production | Datasheet contains preliminary data; supplementary data will be published at a later date. Fairchild Semiconductor reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice to improve design. |
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