MOTOROLA SEMICONDUCTOR TECHNICAL DATA





6-Pin DIP Random-Phase Optoisolators Triac Driver Output (250 Volts Peak)

The MOC3010 Series consists of gallium arsenide infrared emitting diodes, optically coupled to silicon bilateral switch and are designed for applications requiring isolated triac triggering, low-current isolated ac switching, high electrical isolation (to 7500 Vac peak), high detector standoff voltage, small size, and low cost.

• To order devices that are tested and marked per VDE 0884 requirements, the suffix "V" must be included at end of part number. VDE 0884 is a test option.

Recommended for 115 Vac(rms) Applications:

- Solenoid/Valve Controls
- Lamp Ballasts
- Interfacing Microprocessors to 115 Vac Peripherals
- Motor Controls
- Static ac Power Switch
- Solid State Relays
- Incandescent Lamp Dimmers

MAXIMUM RATINGS (T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit	
INFRARED EMITTING DIODE	l	•		
Reverse Voltage	VR	3	Volts	
Forward Current — Continuous	IF	60	mA	
Total Power Dissipation @ T _A = 25°C Negligible Power in Transistor	PD	100	mW	
Derate above 25°C		1.33	mW/°C	
OUTPUT DRIVER				
Off-State Output Terminal Voltage	V _{DRM}	250	Volts	
Peak Repetitive Surge Current (PW = 1 ms, 120 pps)	ITSM	1	A	
Total Power Dissipation @ T _A = 25°C Derate above 25°C	PD	300 4	mW mW/°C	
TOTAL DEVICE	-			
Isolation Surge Voltage(1) (Peak ac Voltage, 60 Hz, 1 Second Duration)	V _{ISO}	7500	Vac(pk)	
Total Power Dissipation @ T _A = 25°C Derate above 25°C	PD	330 4.4	mW mW/°C	
Junction Temperature Range	ТJ	-40 to +100	°C	
Ambient Operating Temperature Range(2)	TA	-40 to +85	°C	
Storage Temperature Range ⁽²⁾	T _{stg}	-40 to +150	°C	
Soldering Temperature (10 s)	TL	260	°C	

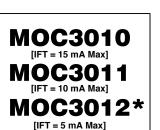
1. Isolation surge voltage, VISO, is an internal device dielectric breakdown rating.

For this test, Pins 1 and 2 are common, and Pins 4, 5 and 6 are common.

2. Refer to Quality and Reliability Section in Opto Data Book for information on test conditions. **Preferred** devices are Motorola recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

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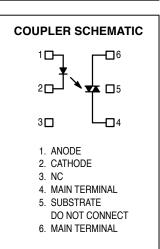
(Replaces MOC3009/D)



STYLE 6 PLASTIC

*Motorola Preferred Device

STANDARD THRU HOLE CASE 730A-04





ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
INPUT LED	•				
Reverse Leakage Current (V _R = 3 V)	IR	_	0.05	100	μΑ
Forward Voltage (I _F = 10 mA)	V _F	-	1.15	1.5	Volts
OUTPUT DETECTOR (I _F = 0 unless otherwise noted)	•	•			•
Peak Blocking Current, Either Direction (Rated V _{DRM} ⁽¹⁾)	^I DRM	-	10	100	nA
Peak On–State Voltage, Either Direction (I _{TM} = 100 mA Peak)	V _{TM}	-	1.8	3	Volts
Critical Rate of Rise of Off-State Voltage (Figure 7, Note 2)	dv/dt	-	10	_	V/μs
COUPLED	•	•			•
LED Trigger Current, Current Required to Latch Output (Main Terminal Voltage = 3 V ⁽³⁾) MOC301 MOC301 MOC301	1		8 5 3	15 10 5	mA
Holding Current, Either Direction	Ч	-	100	—	μA

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

2. This is static dv/dt. See Figure 7 for test circuit. Commutating dv/dt is a function of the load-driving thyristor(s) only.

All devices are guaranteed to trigger at an IF value less than or equal to max IFT. Therefore, recommended operating IF lies between max IFT (15 mA for MOC3010, 10 mA for MOC3011, 5 mA for MOC3012) and absolute max IF (60 mA).

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$

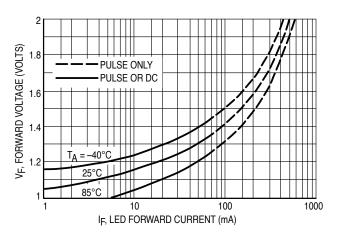


Figure 1. LED Forward Voltage versus Forward Current

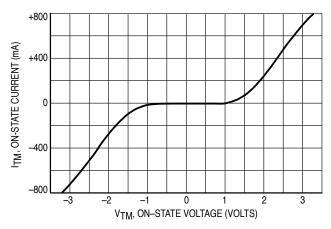


Figure 2. On–State Characteristics

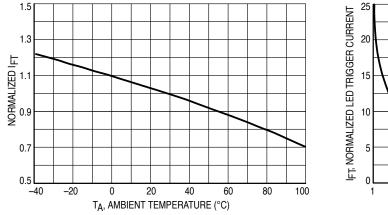


Figure 3. Trigger Current versus Temperature

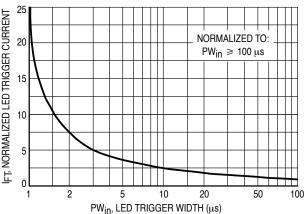
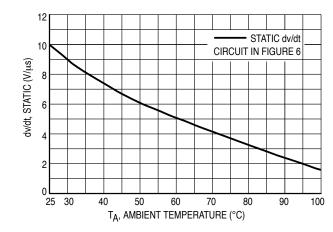
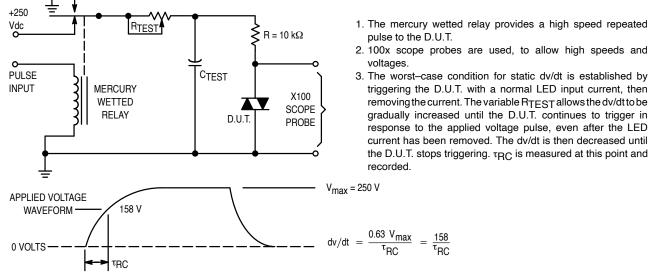


Figure 4. LED Current Required to Trigger versus LED Pulse Width







2. 100x scope probes are used, to allow high speeds and

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 RTEST 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



TYPICAL APPLICATION CIRCUITS

NOTE: This optoisolator should not be used to drive a load directly. It is intended to be a trigger device only. Additional information on the use of the MOC3010/3011/3012 is available in Application Note AN–780A.

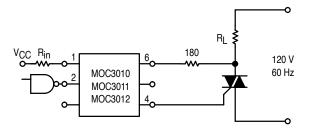


Figure 7. Resistive Load

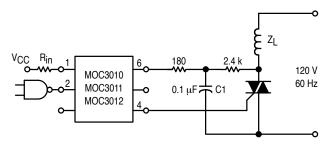


Figure 8. Inductive Load with Sensitive Gate Triac (IGT \leqslant 15 mA)

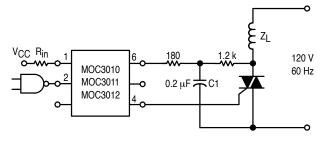
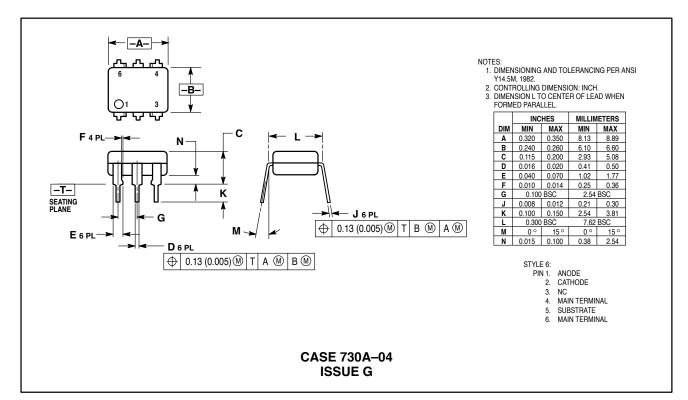
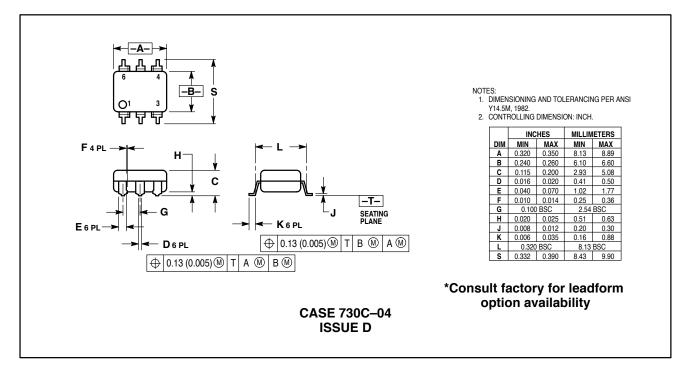
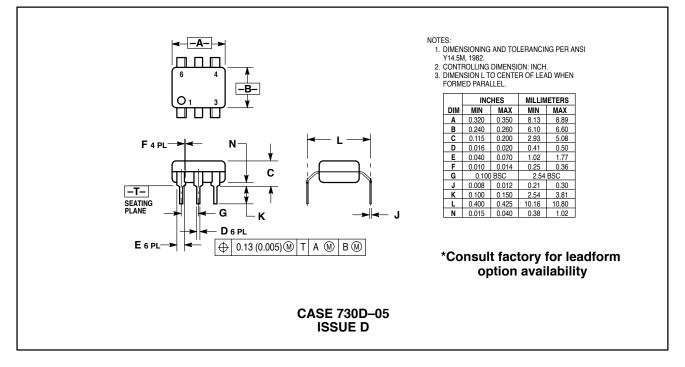


Figure 9. Inductive Load with Non–Sensitive Gate Triac (15 mA < IGT < 50 mA)

PACKAGE DIMENSIONS







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