

**MOC3051, MOC3052
MOC3051X, MOC3052X**



**OPTICALLY COUPLED RANDOM
PHASE NON-ZERO CROSSING
TRIAC DRIVERS**

APPROVALS

- UL recognised, File No. E91231

'X' SPECIFICATION APPROVALS

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

DESCRIPTION

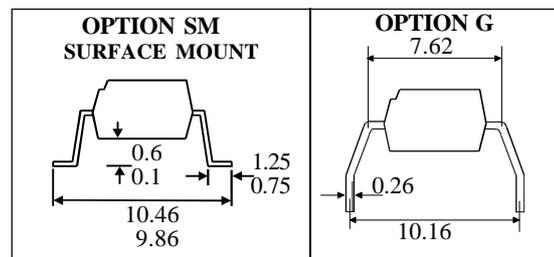
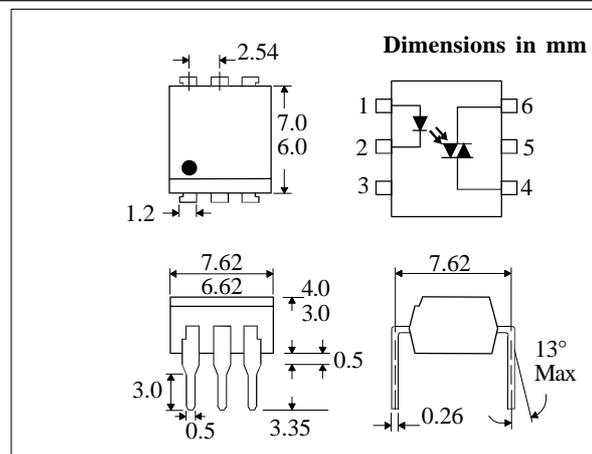
The MOC305_ series are optically coupled isolators consisting of a Gallium Arsenide infrared emitting diode coupled with a light activated silicon bilateral switch performing the functions of a triac mounted in a standard 6 pin dual-in-line package. The MOC305_ series provide random phase control of high current triacs or thyristors. The MOC305_ series features greatly enhanced static dv/dt capability to ensure stable switching performance of inductive loads.

FEATURE

- 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_{RMS}, 7.5kV_{PK})
- 600V Peak Blocking Voltage
- All electrical parameters 100% tested
- Custom electrical selections available

APPLICATIONS

- Solenoid / Valve Controls
- Lamp Ballasts
- Static AC Power Switch
- Interfacing Microprocessors to 115 and 240Vac Peripherals
- Solid State Relays
- Incandescent Lamp Dimmers
- Temperature Controls
- Motor Controls



ISOCOMCOMPONENTSLTD
Unit 25B, Park View Road West,
Park View Industrial Estate, Brenda Road
Hartlepool, TS25 1YD England Tel: (01429)863609
Fax: (01429) 863581 e-mail sales@isocom.co.uk
http://www.isocom.com

ISOCOM INC
1024 S. Greenville Ave, Suite 240,
Allen, TX 75002 USA
Tel: (214)495-0755 Fax: (214)495-0901
e-mail info@isocom.com
http://www.isocom.com

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 | _____ | 70mW |
| (derate linearly 1.33mW/°C above 25°C) | | |

OUTPUT PHOTOTRIAC

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|-------|
| Off-State Output Terminal Voltage | _____ | 600V |
| Forward Current (Peak) | _____ | 1A |
| Power Dissipation | _____ | 300mW |
| (derate linearly 4.0mW/°C above 25°C) | | |

POWER DISSIPATION

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|-------|
| Total Power Dissipation | _____ | 330mW |
| (derate linearly 4.4mW/°C above 25°C) | | |

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = 25°C Unless otherwise noted)

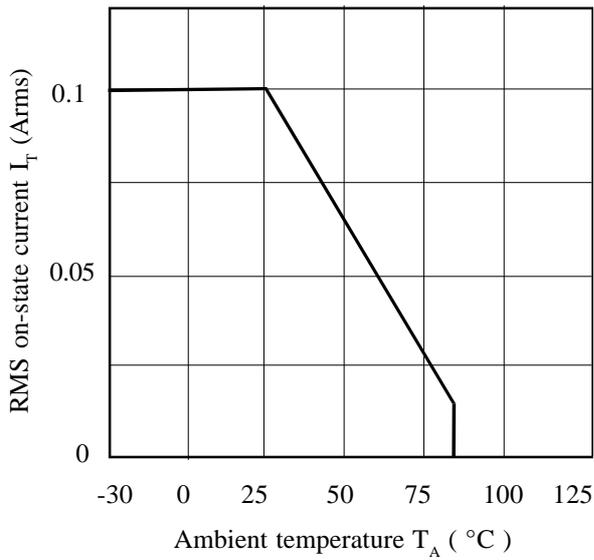
| PARAMETER | | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS | TEST CONDITION |
|-----------|--|--------------|-----|----------|-------------------------------------|--|
| Input | Forward Voltage (V _F) | | 1.2 | 1.5 | V | I _F = 10mA V _R = 6V |
| | Reverse Current (I _R) | | | 10 | µA | |
| Output | Peak Off-state Current (I _{DRM}) | 600 | | 100 | nA | V _{DRM} = 600V (note 1) I _{DRM} = 100nA |
| | Peak Blocking Voltage (V _{DRM}) | | | | V | |
| | On-state Voltage (V _{TM}) | | 1.5 | 3.0 | V | |
| | Critical rate of rise of off-state Voltage @ 400V (dv/dt) (note 1) | 100 | | | V/µs | |
| Coupled | Input Current to Trigger (I _{FT}) (note 2) MOC3051 MOC3052 | | | 15 10 | mA mA | V _D = 3V (note 2) |
| | Holding Current , either direction (I _H) | | 100 | | µA | |
| | Input to Output Isolation Voltage V _{ISO} | 5300 7500 | | | V _{RMS} V _{PK} | |

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

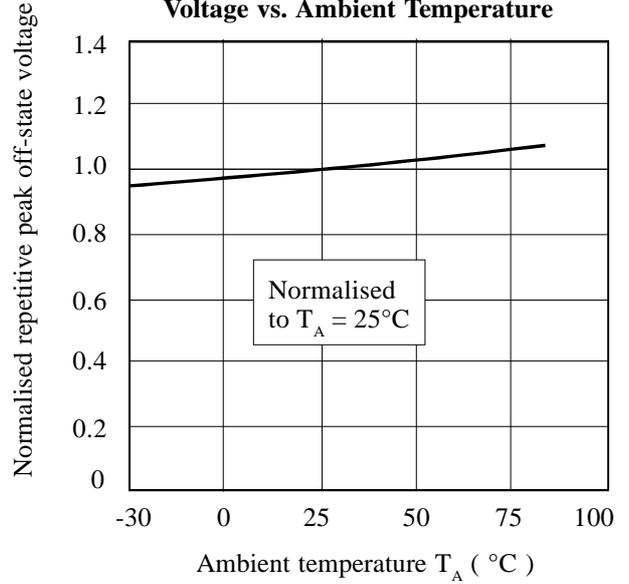
Note 2. Guaranteed to trigger at an I_F value less than or equal to max. I_{FT}, recommended I_F lies between Rated I_{FT} and absolute max. I_{FT}.

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

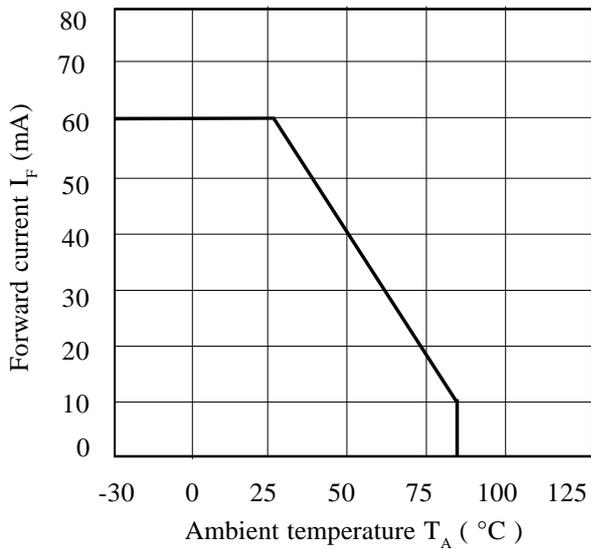
RMS On-state Current vs. Ambient Temperature



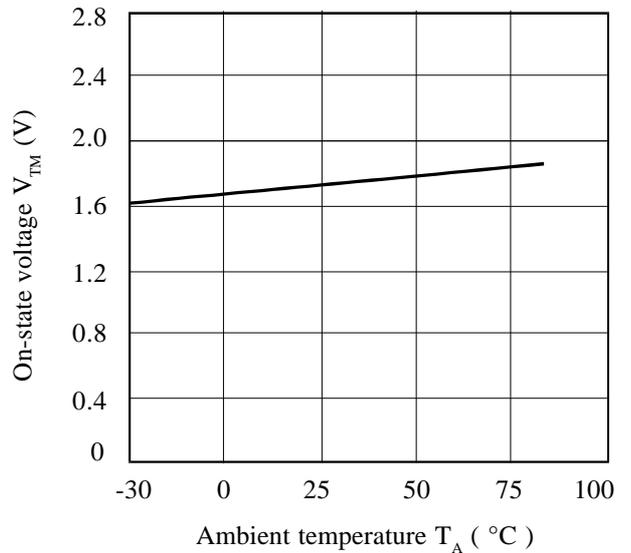
Normalised Repetitive Peak Off-state Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature



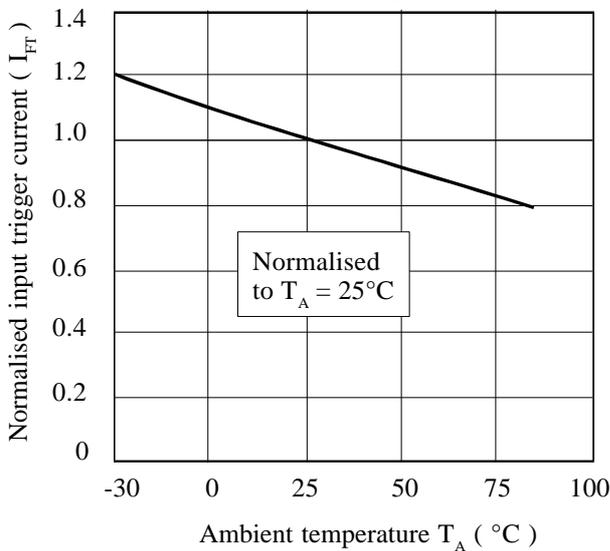
Forward Current vs. Ambient Temperature



On-state Voltage vs. Ambient Temperature



Normalised Input Trigger Current vs. Ambient Temperature



On-state Current vs. On-state Voltage

