



# ORIENT

## Photo coupler

### Product Data Sheet

Part Number: OR-M304X/OR-M306X/OR-M308X

Customer: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**SHENZHEN ORIENT COMPONENTS CO., LTD**

Block A 3rd Floor No.4 Building, Tian'an Cyber Park, Huangge Rd, LongGang Dist, Shenzhen, GD

TEL: 0755-29681816  
FAX: 0755-29681200  
[www.orient-opto.com](http://www.orient-opto.com)

## 1. Features

- (1) High isolation voltage between input and output (Viso:3750 V rms)
- (2) 4pin zero-cross optoisolators triac driver output
- (3) High repetitive peak off-state voltage VDRM :  
304X: Max. 400V,306X: Max. 600V,308X: Max. 800V
- (4) High critical rate of rise of off-state voltage dv/dt : MIN. 1000 V / us
- (5) Tape and reel packaging.
- (6) Operating temperature -40 °C to +110 °C
- (7) MSL Class I



## 2. Description

The [OR-M304X](#), [OR-M306X](#), [OR-M308X](#) each consist of a GaAs infrared emitting diode optically coupled to a monolithic silicon zero voltage crossing photo triac. They are designed for use with a discrete power triac in the interface of logic systems, such as solid-state relays, industrial controls, motors, solenoids and consumer appliances.

## 3. Application Range

- AC Motor Drives
- AC Motor Starters
- Static power switch
- Lighting Controls
- Solenoid/Valve Controls
- Solid State Relays
- Temperature Controls

## 4. Absolute Maximum Ratings (Ta=25°C)

Parameter		Symbol	Rated Value	Unit
Input	Forward Current	$I_F$	50	mA
	Junction Temperature	$T_J$	125	°C
	Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	6	V
	Power Dissipation	$P$	100	mW
Output	Off-State Output Terminal Voltage	<a href="#">OR-M304X</a>	400	V
		<a href="#">OR-M306X</a>	600	
		<a href="#">OR-M308X</a>	800	
	On state RMS current	$I_{T(RMS)}$	70	mA(RMS)
	Junction Temperature	$T_J$	125	°C
	Collector Power Dissipation	$P_C$	300	mW
Total Power Dissipation		$P_{tot}$	330	mW
*1 Insulation Voltage		$V_{iso}$	3750	Vrms
Working Temperature		$T_{opr}$	-40 ~ + 110	°C
Deposit Temperature		$T_{stg}$	-55 ~ + 125	
*2 Soldering Temperature		$T_{sol}$	260	

Notes:

\*1 AC for 1 minute, R.H.= 40 ~ 60% R.H. In this test, pins 1, 2&3 are shorted together, and pins 4, 6 are shorted together.

\* 2 For 10 seconds

**5. Electrical Optical Characteristics at Ta=25°C**

Parameter		Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ.*	Max	Unit				
Input	Forward Voltage	$V_F$	$I_F=30mA$	---	1.2	1.6	V				
	Reverse Current	$I_R$	$V_R=6V$	---	---	5	$\mu A$				
Output	*1.Peak Blocking Current, Either Direction	$I_{DRM}$	$V_{DRM} =$ Rated $V_{DRM}$	---	10	100	nA				
	Inhibit Voltage (MT1-MT2 voltage above which device will not trigger)	$V_{INH}$	$I_F =$ Rated $I_{FT}$	---	---	20	V				
	Peak On-State Voltage, Either Direction	$V_{TM}$	$I_{TM}=100mA$ Peak	---	1.7	3.0	V				
	*2.Critical rate of Rise of Off-State Voltage	dv/dt	$V_{in}=240V_{rms}$	1000	---	---	V/us				
Transfer Characteristics	*3.Led Trigger Current,Current Required to Latch Output, Either Direction	<a href="#">OR-M3040</a> <a href="#">OR-M3060</a> <a href="#">OR-M3080</a>	$I_{FT}$	Main Terminal Voltage = 3V	---	---	30	mA			
		<a href="#">OR-M3041</a> <a href="#">OR-M3061</a> <a href="#">OR-M3081</a>			---	---	15				
		<a href="#">OR-M3042</a> <a href="#">OR-M3062</a> <a href="#">OR-M3082</a>			---	---	10				
		<a href="#">OR-M3043</a> <a href="#">OR-M3063</a> <a href="#">OR-M3083</a>			---	---	5				
		<a href="#">OR-M3044</a> <a href="#">OR-M3064</a> <a href="#">OR-M3084</a>			---	---	3				
		Holding Current, Either Direction			$I_H$		---		280	---	$\mu A$

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

\*2. This is static dv/dt. Commutating dv/dt is a function of the load-driving thyristor(s) only.

\*3. 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  $I_{FT}$ , 30 mA for [OR-M3040](#) and [OR-M3060](#) and [OR-M3080](#), 15 mA for [OR-M3041](#) and [OR-M3061](#) and [OR-M3081](#), 10 mA for [OR-M3042](#) and [OR-M3062](#) and [OR-M3082](#), 5 mA for [OR-M3043](#) and [OR-M3063](#) and [OR-M3083](#), 3 mA for [OR-M3044](#), [OR-M3064](#) and [OR-M3084](#), and absolute max  $I_F$  (50mA).



## 6. Order Information

Part Number

**OR-M304X-Z**

or **OR-M306X-Z**

or **OR-M308X-Z**

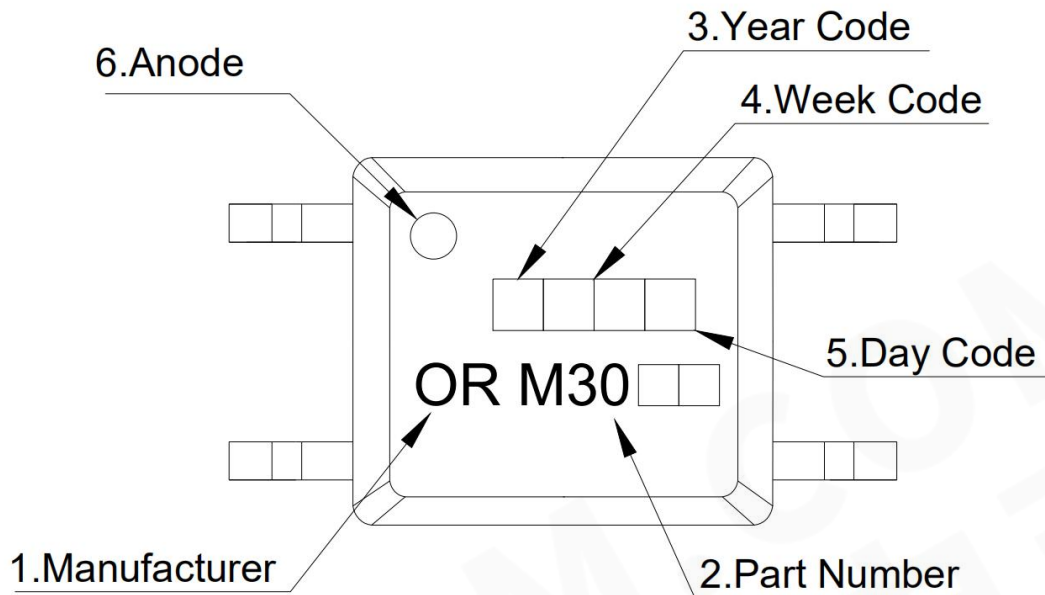
### Note

X = Part Number(0,1,2,3 or 4)  
Z = Tape and reel option (TP or TP1).

- \* Halogen Free can be selected.
- \* VDE Code can be selected.

Option	Description	Packing quantity
TP	Surface mount lead form (low profile) + TP tape & reel option	3000 units per reel
TP1	Surface mount lead form (low profile) + TP1 tape & reel option	3000 units per reel

## 7. Naming Rule



### NOTE:

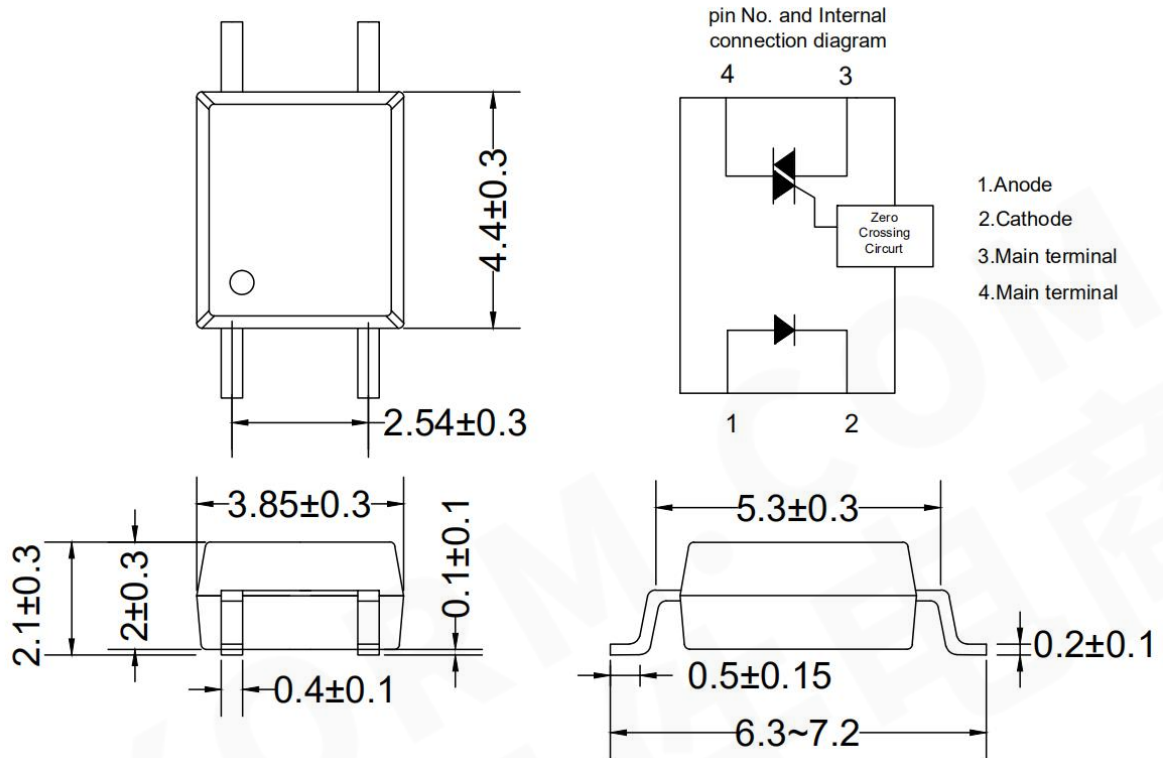
- (1) ORIENT .
- (2) 30   denotes Part Number.
- (3)  denotes Year Code.
- (4)   denotes Week Code.
- (5)  denotes Day Code.
- (6) Anode.

\* If the photo coupler is Free from Halogen, there will be a 'G' mark in the upper left corner.

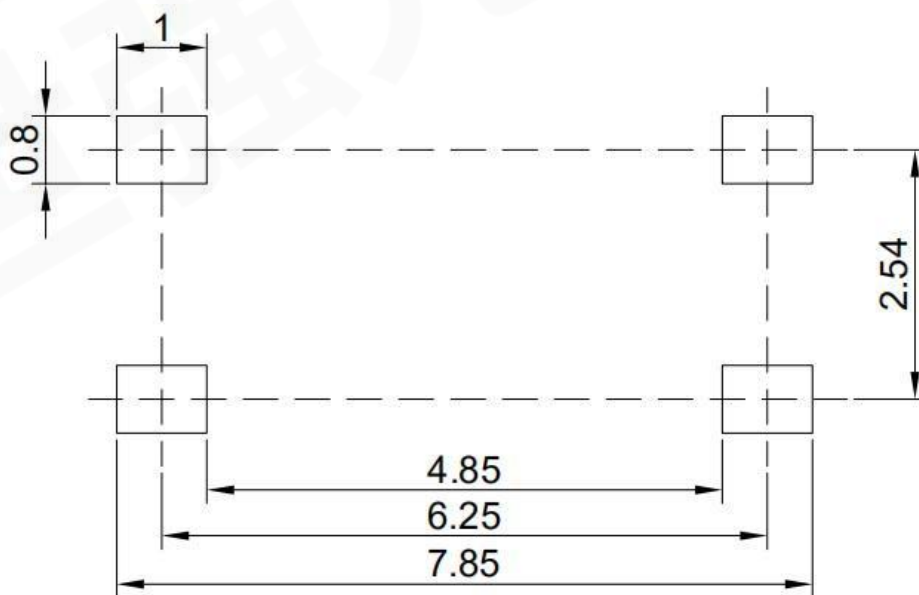
\* VDE Code can be selected.

## 8. Package Dimension

### OR-M30XX



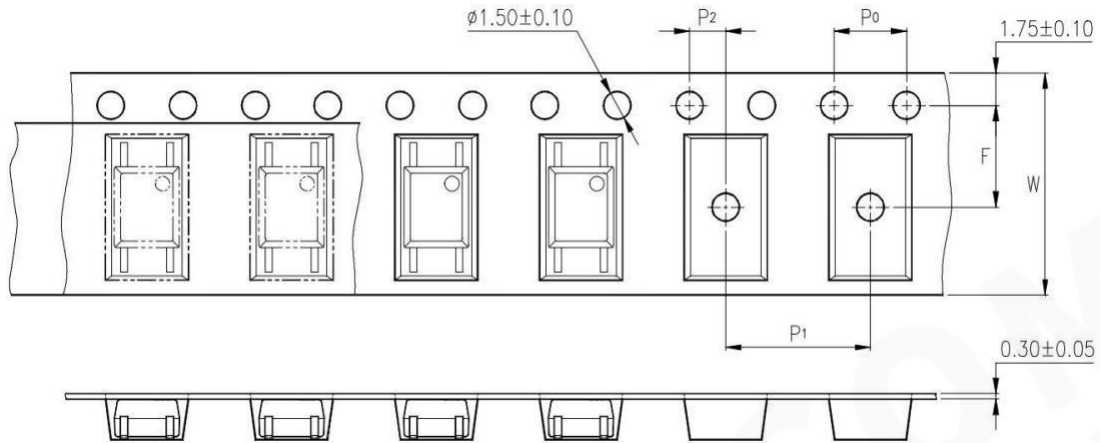
## 9. Recommended Foot Print Patterns (Mount Pad)



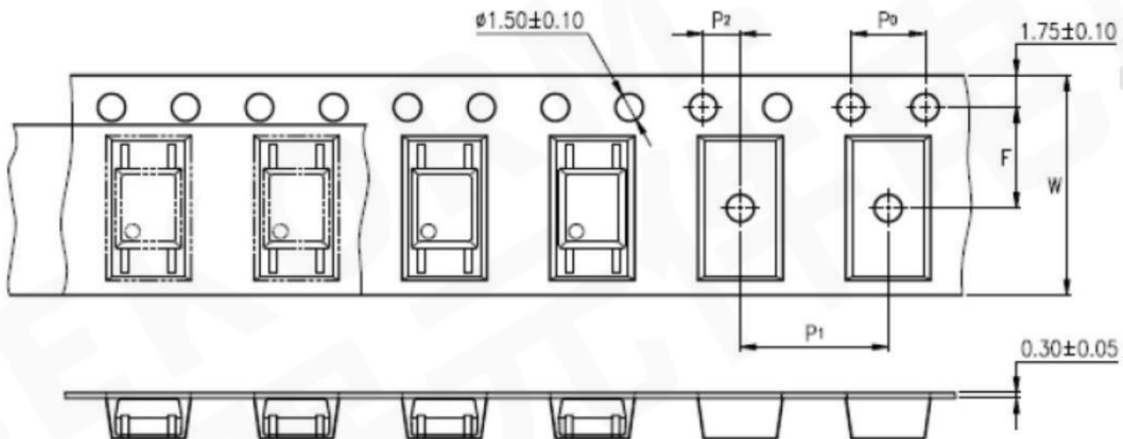
unit: mm

### 10. Taping Dimensions

#### (1) OR-M30XX-TP



#### (2) OR-M30XX-TP1



Description	Symbol	Dimension in mm (inch)
Tape wide	W	12±0.3 (0.472)
Pitch of sprocket holes	P0	4±0.1 (0.157)
Distance of compartment	F	5.5±0.1 (0.217)
	P2	2±0.1 (0.079)
Distance of compartment to compartment	P1	8±0.1 (0.315)

Package Type	TP/TP1
Quantities(pcs)	3000

## 11.Package Dimension

### (1) package dimension

#### Packing Information

Packing Information	
Packing type	Reel type
Tape Width	12mm
Qty per Reel	3,000
Small box (inner) Dimension	345*345*45mm
Max qty per small box	6,000
Large box (Outer) Dimension	480x360x360mm
Max qty per large box	60,000

### (2)Packing Label Sample



1. MTL NO:Contents with "Order Information" in the specification.
2. LOT NO:The production cycle of the product.
3. BATCH:The CTR RANK of the product.
4. Quantity:Product packaging quantity.
5. Product Data: The data when product be made.



## 12. Reliability Test

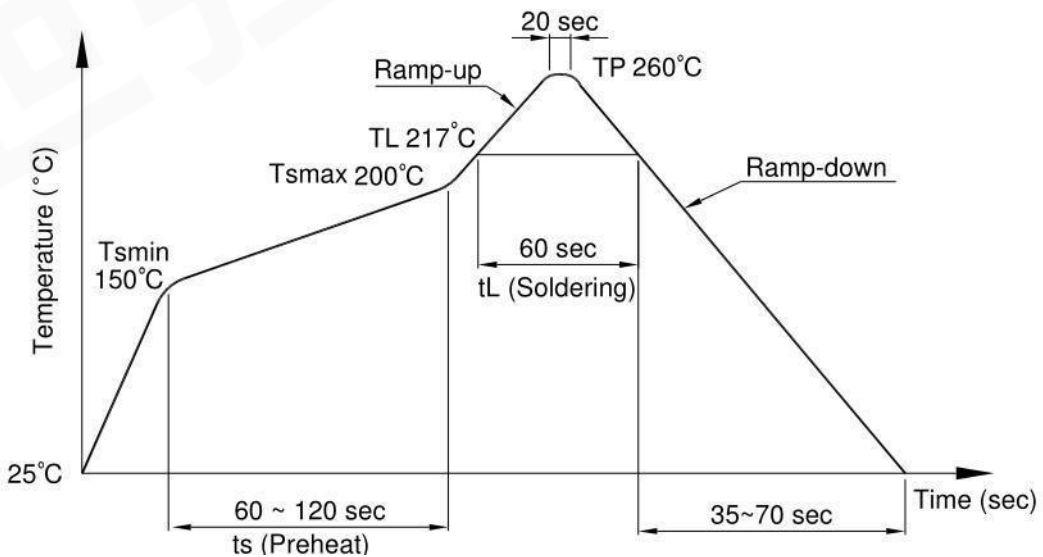
NO.	Item	Condition	Quantity	Cycle	Reference Standards
1	RSH, Resistance to Solder Heat	260±5°C, 20s/cycle	22	3 cycles	JESC22A-106
2	SD, Solderability	260±5°C, 10s/cycle	22	1 cycle	JESD22-B102
3	TC, Temperature Cycle	H: 125°C 15min ∫ 5min L: -55°C 15min	77	300cycles	JESC22A-104
4	TS, Thermal Shock	H: 100°C 5min ∫ 15s L: -10°C 5min	77	300cycles	JESC22A-106
5	LTSL, Low Temperature Storage	T: -55°C	77	1000h	JESD22-A119
6	HTSL, High Temperature Storage	T: 125°C	77	1000h	JESC22A-103
7	THB, High Temperature High Humidity	T: 85°C RH: 85%	77	1000h	JESC22A-101
8	HTOL DC Operating Life	T: 110°C IF=10mA VCC=5V	77	1000h	MIL-STD-750 Method 1037
9	ESD-HBM Human Body Model ESD	Ta=25°C, Reference JESD22-A114	6	1 cycle	JESD22-A114

### 13. Temperature Profile Of Soldering

(1).IR Reflow soldering (JEDEC-STD-020C compliant)

One time soldering reflow is recommended within the condition of temperature and time profile shown below. Do not solder more than three times.

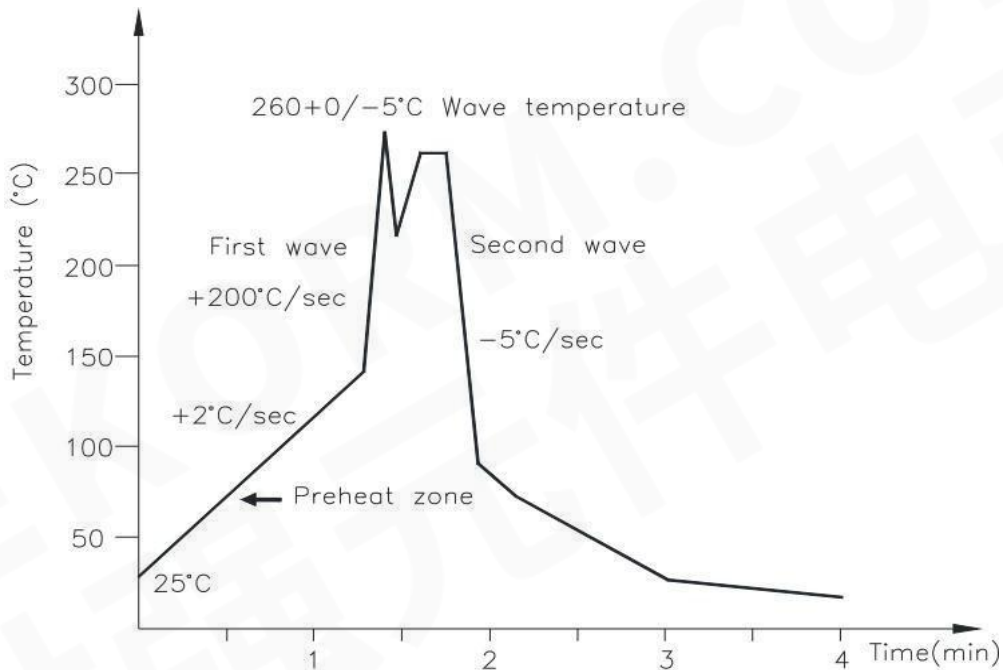
Profile item	Conditions
Preheat - Temperature Min (T Smin ) - Temperature Max (T Smax ) - Time (min to max) (ts)	150°C 200°C 90±30 sec
Soldering zone - Temperature (TL ) - Time (t L )	217°C 60 sec
Peak Temperature	260°C
Peak Temperature time	20 sec
Ramp-up rate	3°C / sec max.
Ramp-down rate from peak temperature	3~6°C / sec
Reflow times	≤3



**(3) Wave soldering (JEDEC22A111 compliant)**

One time soldering is recommended within the condition of temperature.

Temperature	260+0/-5°C
Time	10 sec
Preheat temperature	5 to 140°C
Preheat time	30 to 80 sec



**(4) Hand soldering by soldering iron**

Allow single lead soldering in every single process. One time soldering is recommended.

Temperature	380+0/-5°C
Time	3 sec max

### 14.CHARACTERISTICS CURVES (TYPICAL PERFORMANCE)

Fig.1 Forward current vs Ambient temperature

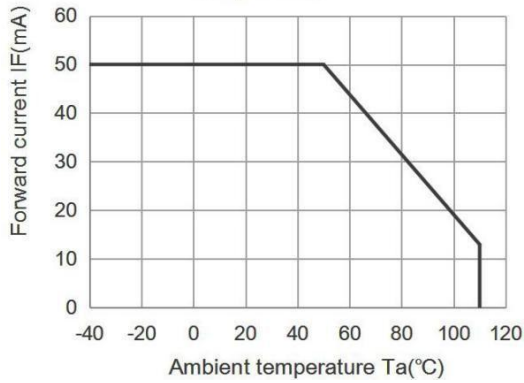


Fig.2 On-state current vs. Ambient temperature

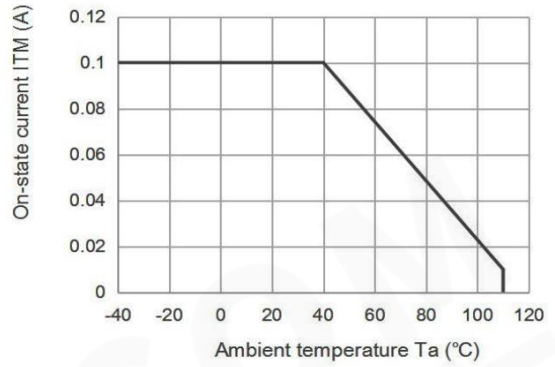


Fig.3 Minimum Trigger Current vs. Ambient temperature

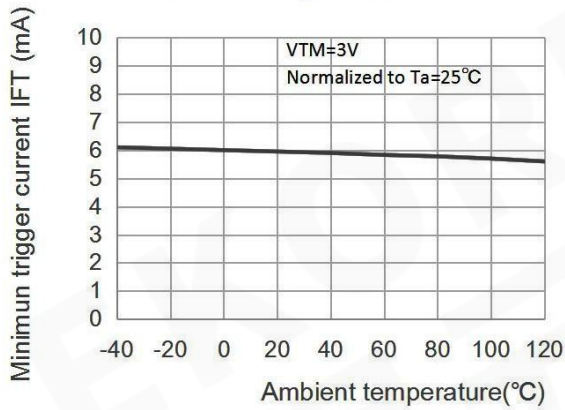


Fig.4 Forward current vs. Forward voltage

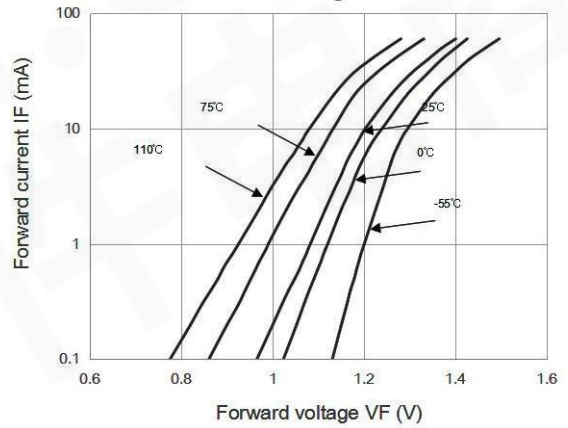


Fig.5 On-state voltage vs. Ambient temperature

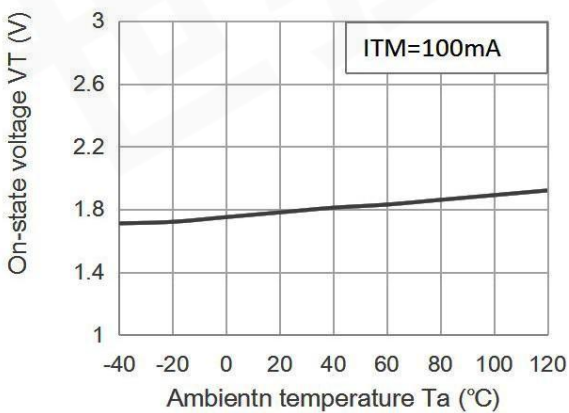


Fig.6 Holding current vs. Ambient temperature

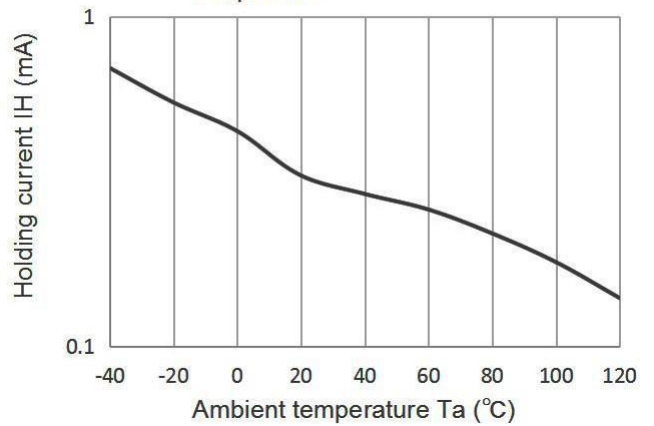


Fig.7 Repetitive peak off-state current vs. Temperature

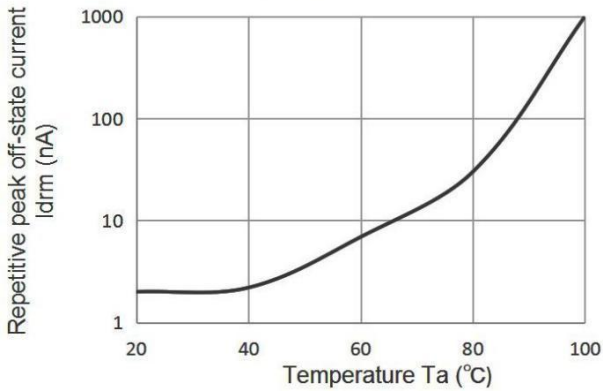


Fig.8 On-state current vs. On-state voltage

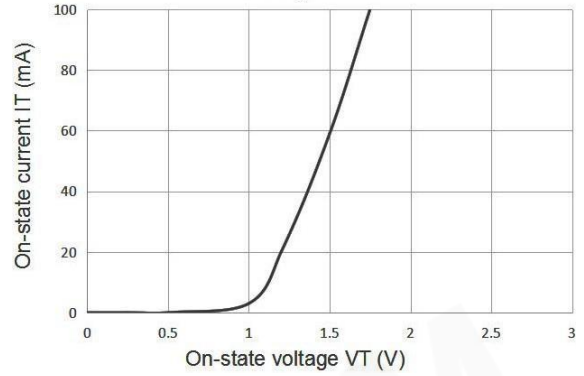


Fig9. Basic Operation Circuit Medium/High Power Triac Drive Circuit

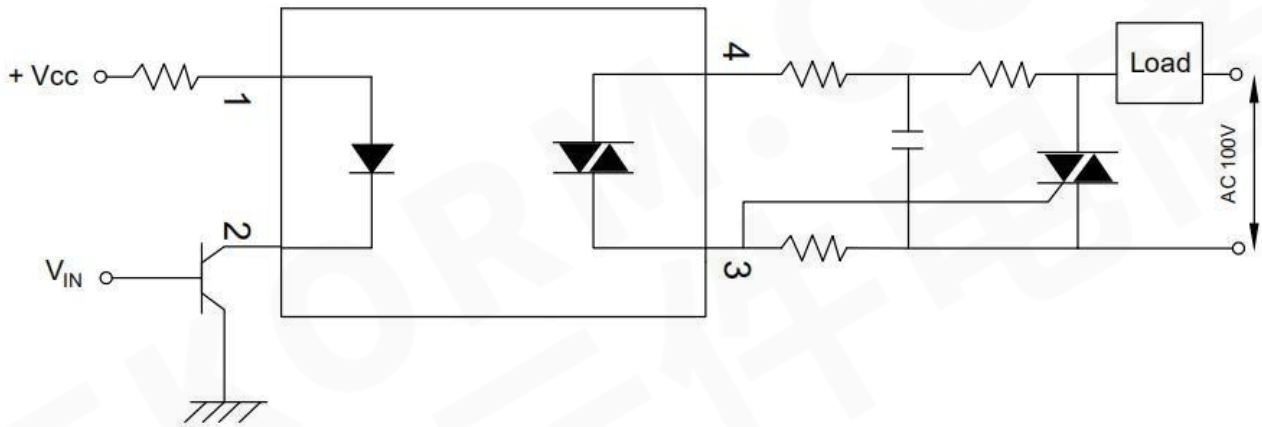
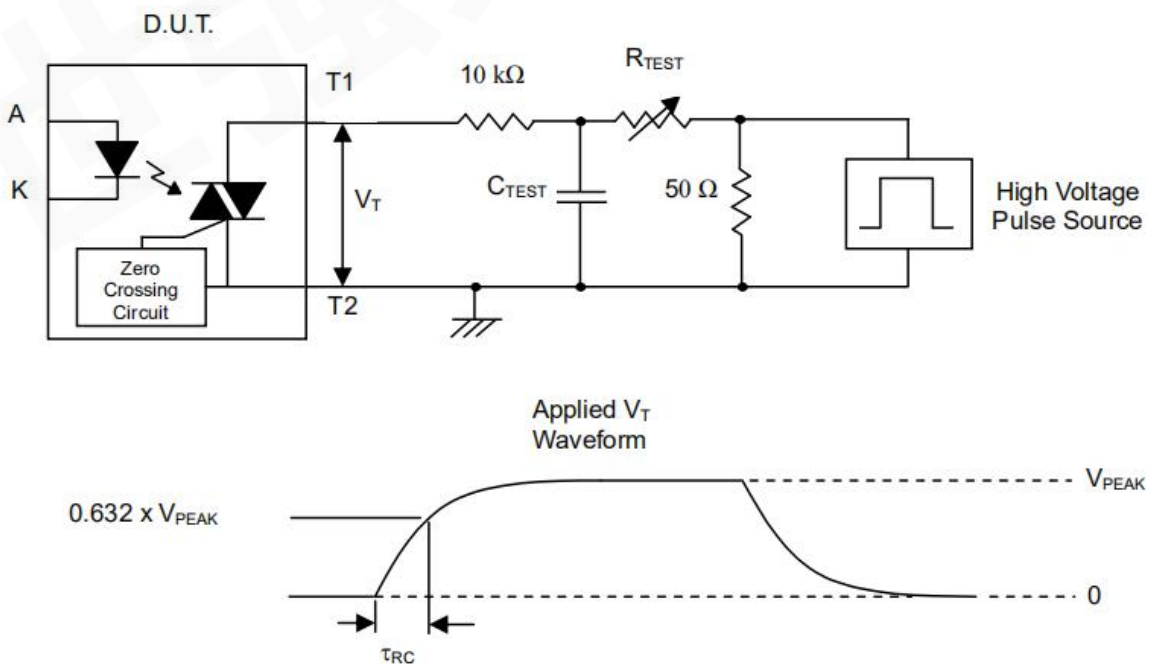


Fig10. Static dv/dt Test Circuit & Waveform



## Measurement Method

The high voltage pulse is set to the required  $V_{PEAK}$  value and applied to the D.U.T. output side through the RC circuit above. LED current is not applied. The waveform  $V_T$  is monitored using a x100 scope probe. By varying  $R_{TEST}$ , the  $dv/dt$  (slope) is increased, until the D.U.T. is observed to trigger (waveform collapses). The  $dv/dt$  is then decreased until the D.U.T. stops triggering. At this point,  $\tau_{RC}$  is recorded and the  $dv/dt$  calculated.

$$dv/dt = \frac{0.632 \times V_{PEAK}}{\tau_{RC}}$$

$$dv/dt = \frac{0.632 \times V_{PEAK}}{\tau_{RC}}$$

For example,  $V_{PEAK} = 600V$  for EL306X series. The  $dv/dt$  value is calculated as follows:

$$dv/dt = \frac{0.63 \times 600}{\tau_{RC}} = \frac{378}{\tau_{RC}}$$