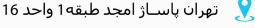






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6-Pin DIP Random-Phase Optoisolators Triac Driver Output (400 Volts Peak)

The MOC3020 Series consists of gallium arsenide infrared emitting diodes, optically coupled to a silicon bilateral switch.

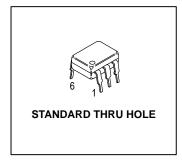
 To order devices that are tested and marked per VDE 0884 requirements, the suffix "V" must be included at end of part number. VDE 0884 is a test option.
 They are designed for applications requiring isolated triac triggering.

Recommended for 115/240 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

MOC3021 MOC3022 MOC3023



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

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit		
INFRARED EMITTING DIODE					
Reverse Voltage	٧R	3	Volts		
Forward Current — Continuous	ΙF	60	mA		
Total Power Dissipation @ T _A = 25°C Negligible Power in Triac Driver Derate above 25°C	PD	100 1.33	mW mW/°C		

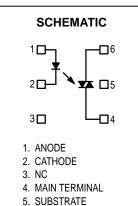
OUTPUT DRIVER

Off–State Output Terminal Voltage	V _{DRM}	400	Volts
Peak Repetitive Surge Current (PW = 1 ms, 120 pps)	ITSM	1	А
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)	VISO	7500	Vac(pk)
Total Power Dissipation @ T _A = 25°C Derate above 25°C	PD	330 4.4	mW mW/°C
Junction Temperature Range	TJ	-40 to +100	°C
Ambient Operating Temperature Range	T _A	-40 to +85	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T _{stg}	-40 to +150	°C
Soldering Temperature (10 s)	TL	260	°C

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.



DO NOT CONNECT 6. MAIN TERMINAL



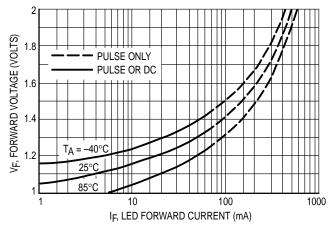
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	
NPUT LED						
Reverse Leakage Current (V _R = 3 V)	I _R	_	0.05	100	μА	
Forward Voltage (IF = 10 mA)	VF	_	1.15	1.5	Volts	
OUTPUT DETECTOR (I _F = 0 unless otherwise noted)						
Peak Blocking Current, Either Direction (Rated V _{DRM} ⁽¹⁾)	IDRM	_	10	100	nA	
Peak On–State Voltage, Either Direction (I _{TM} = 100 mA Peak)	Vтм	_	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)) MOC302 MOC302 MOC302	2	_ _ _	8 _	15 10 5	mA	
Holding Current, Either Direction	lн	_	100	_	μΑ	

- 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.
- 3. 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 MOC3021, 10 mA for MOC3022, 5 mA for MOC3023) and absolute max IF (60 mA).

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS







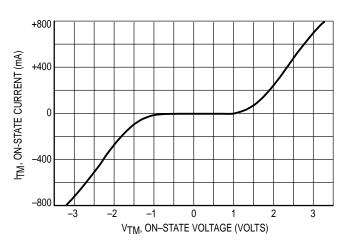


Figure 2. On-State Characteristics



MOC3021, MOC3022, MOC3023

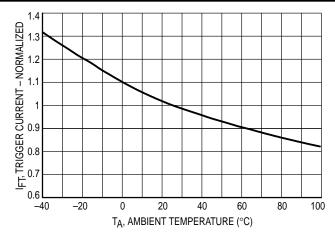


Figure 3. Trigger Current versus Temperature

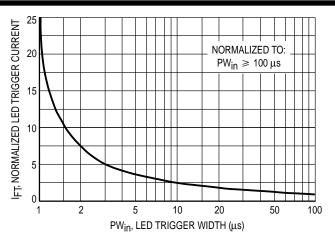


Figure 4. LED Current Required to Trigger versus LED Pulse Width

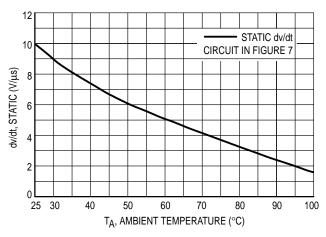


Figure 5. dv/dt versus Temperature

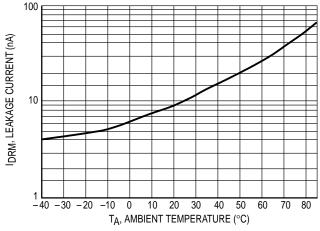
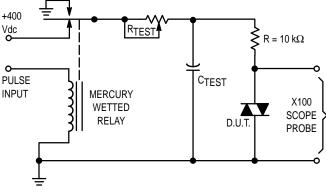


Figure 6. Leakage Current, IDRM versus Temperature



- 1. The mercury wetted relay provides a high speed repeated pulse to the D.U.T.
- 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.

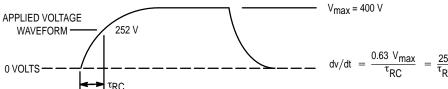
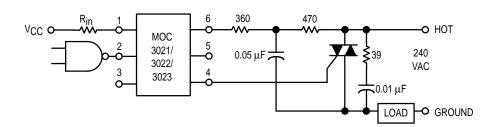


Figure 7. Static dv/dt Test Circuit

MOC3021, MOC3022, MOC3023



* 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 optically coupled triac drivers is available in Application Note AN–780A.

In this circuit the "hot" side of the line is switched and the load connected to the cold or ground side.

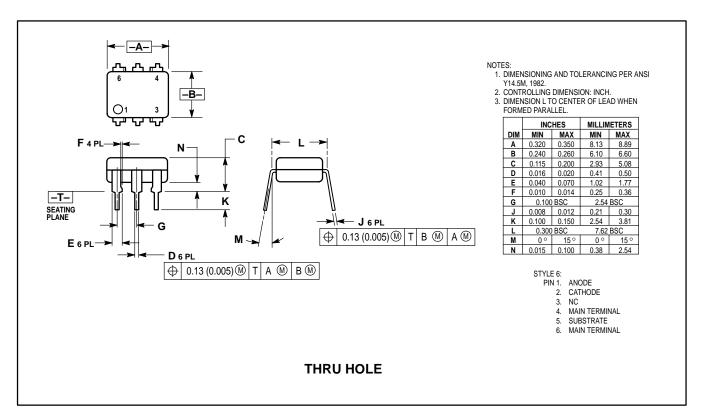
The 39 ohm resistor and 0.01 μF capacitor are for snubbing of the triac, and the 470 ohm resistor and 0.05 μF capacitor are for snubbing the coupler. These components may or may not be necessary depending upon the particular triac and load used.

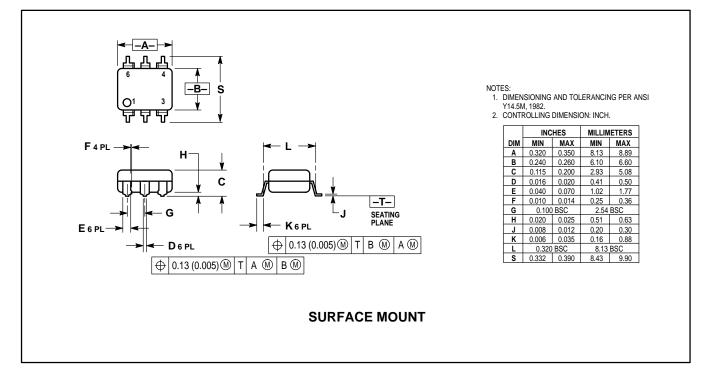
Figure 8. Typical Application Circuit





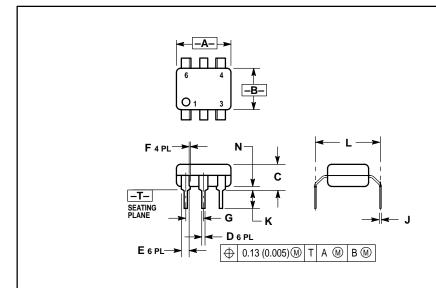
PACKAGE DIMENSIONS







MOC3021, MOC3022, MOC3023



- IOTES:

 1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.

 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.

 3. DIMENSION L TO CENTER OF LEAD WHEN FORMED PARALLEL.

	INCHES		MILLIN	IETERS
DIM	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
Α	0.320	0.350	8.13	8.89
В	0.240	0.260	6.10	6.60
C	0.115	0.200	2.93	5.08
D	0.016	0.020	0.41	0.50
Е	0.040	0.070	1.02	1.77
F	0.010	0.014	0.25	0.36
G	0.100 BSC		2.54 BSC	
7	0.008	0.012	0.21	0.30
K	0.100	0.150	2.54	3.81
L	0.400	0.425	10.16	10.80
N	0.015	0.040	0.38	1.02

0.4" LEAD SPACING



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