



(T _A = 25°C unless otherwise noted)				
Part	Symbol	Units	Typical Value	Conditions
1 Storage Temperature	T _{STG}	All	-40 to +150	°C
Operating Temperature	T _{OPR}	All	-40 to +85	°C
Lead Solder Temperature	T _{SOL}	All	260 for 10 sec	°C
Junction Temperature Range	T _J	All	-40 to +100	°C
Isolation Surge Voltage ⁽⁴⁾ (peak AC voltage, 60Hz, 1 sec duration)	V _{ISO}	All	7500	Vac(pk)
Total Device Power Dissipation @ 25°C	P _D	All	250	mW
Derate above 25°C			2.94	mW/°C
2 Continuous Forward Current	I _F	All	60	mA
Reverse Voltage	V _R	All	6	V
Total Power Dissipation 25°C Ambient	P _D	All	120	mW
Derate above 25°C			1.41	mW/°C
3 Off-State Output Terminal Voltage	V _{DRM}	All	600	V
Peak Repetitive Surge Current (PW = 100 μs, 120 pps)	I _{TSM}	All	1	A
Total Power Dissipation @ 25°C Ambient	P _D	All	150	mW
Derate above 25°C			1.76	mW/°C



(T _A = 25°C Unless otherwise specified)								
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Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Typical Value	Max. Value	Min. Value	Max. Value	Min. Value	Unit
Input Forward Voltage	$I_F = 30 \text{ mA}$	V_F	All		1.3	1.5		V
Reverse Leakage Current	$V_R = 6 \text{ V}$	I_R	All		0.005	100		μA
Peak Blocking Current, Either Direction	$V_{DRM} = 600 \text{ V}, I_F = 0$ (note 1)	I_{DRM1}	MOC316X-M MOC306X-M		10 10	100 500		nA
Critical Rate of Rise of Off-State Voltage	$I_F = 0$ (Figure 9, note 3)	dv/dt	MOC306X-M MOC316X-M	600 1000	1500			V/μs

(T _A = 25°C Unless otherwise specified.)								
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Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Typical Value	Max. Value	Min. Value	Max. Value	Min. Value	Unit
LED Trigger Current (rated I_{FT})	main terminal Voltage = 3V (note 2)	I_{FT}	MOC3061-M MOC3062-M/ MOC3162-M MOC3063-M/ MOC3163-M			15 10 5		mA
Peak On-State Voltage, Either Direction	$I_{TM} = 100 \text{ mA peak}, I_F = \text{rated } I_{FT}$	V_{TM}	All		1.8	3		V
Holding Current, Either Direction		I_H	All		500			μA

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Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Typical Value	Max. Value	Min. Value	Max. Value	Min. Value	Unit
Inhibit Voltage (MT1-MT2 voltage above which device will not trigger)	$I_F = \text{Rated } I_{FT}$	V_{INH}	MOC3061-M/2M/3M MOC3162-M/3M		12 12	20 15		V
Leakage in Inhibited State	$I_F = \text{Rated } I_{FT}, V_{DRM} = 600 \text{ V, off state}$	I_{DRM2}	All		150	500		μA

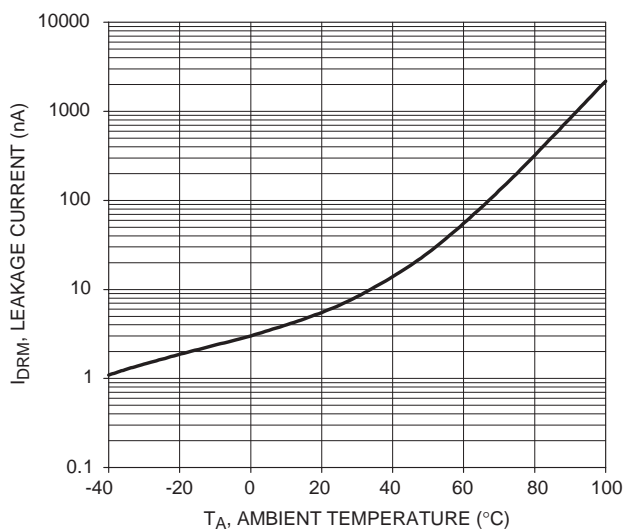
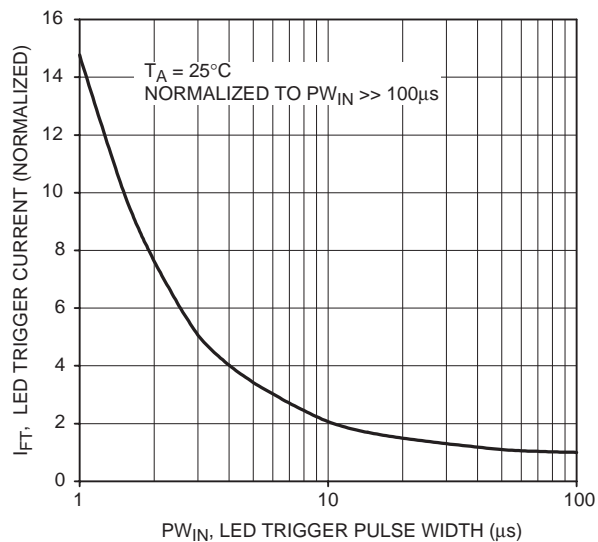
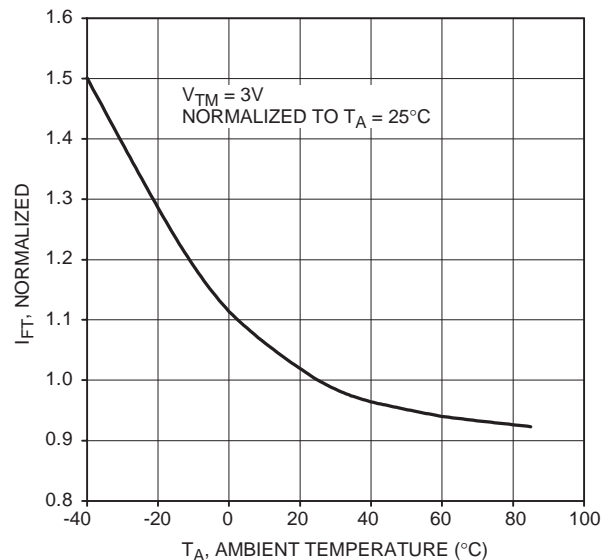
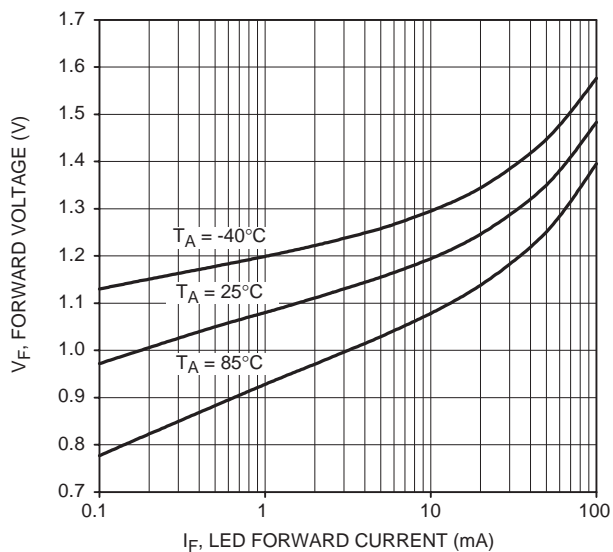
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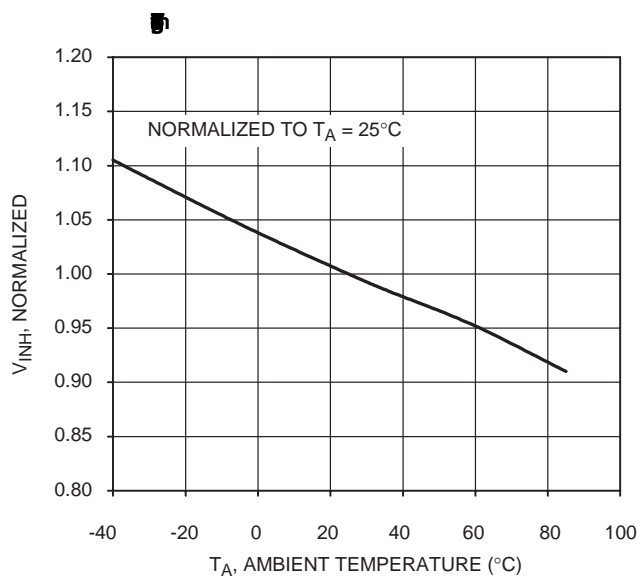
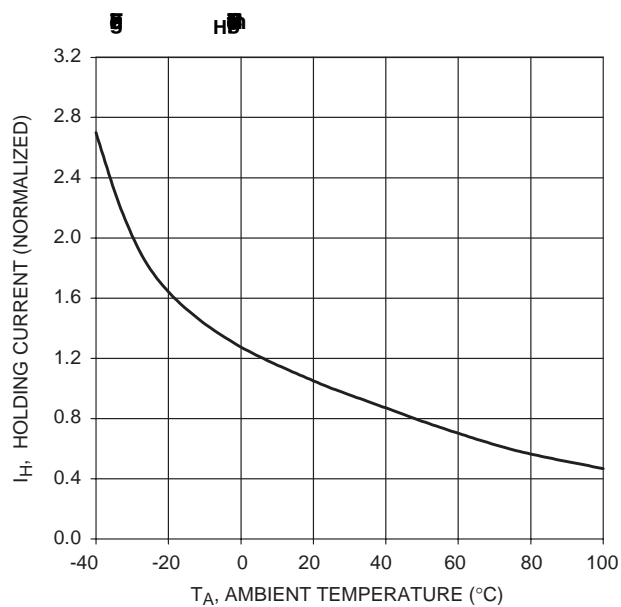
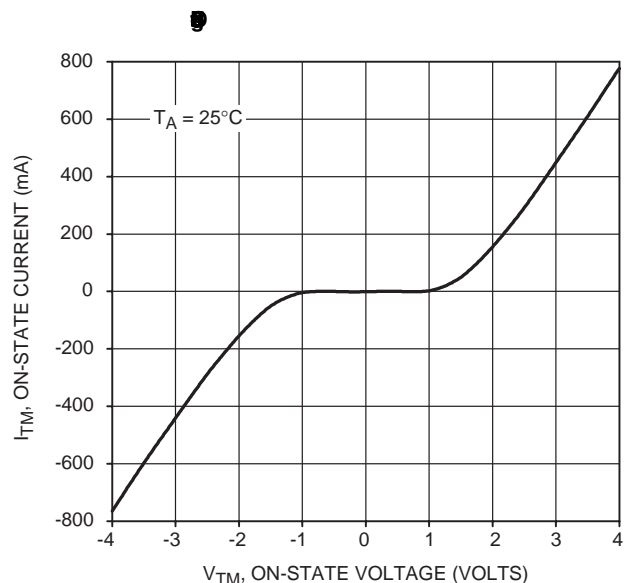
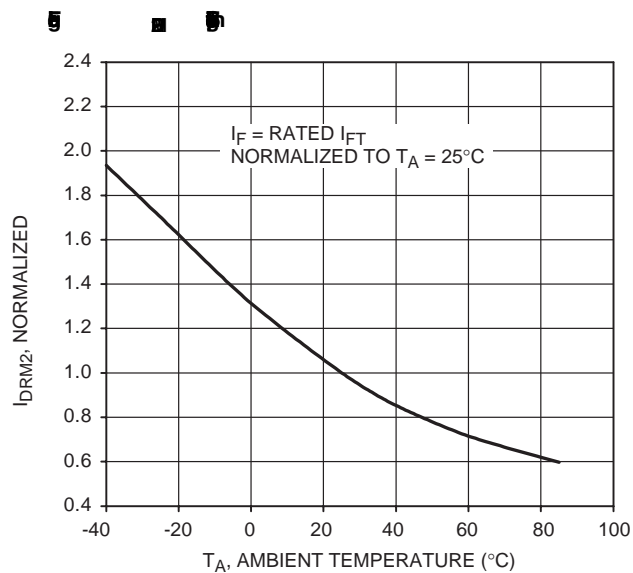
Parameter	Symbol	Unit	Typical Value	Max. Value	Min. Value	Max. Value	Min. Value	Unit
Isolation Voltage	f = 60 Hz, t = 1 sec	V_{ISO}	All	7500				V

*Typical values at T_A = 25°C

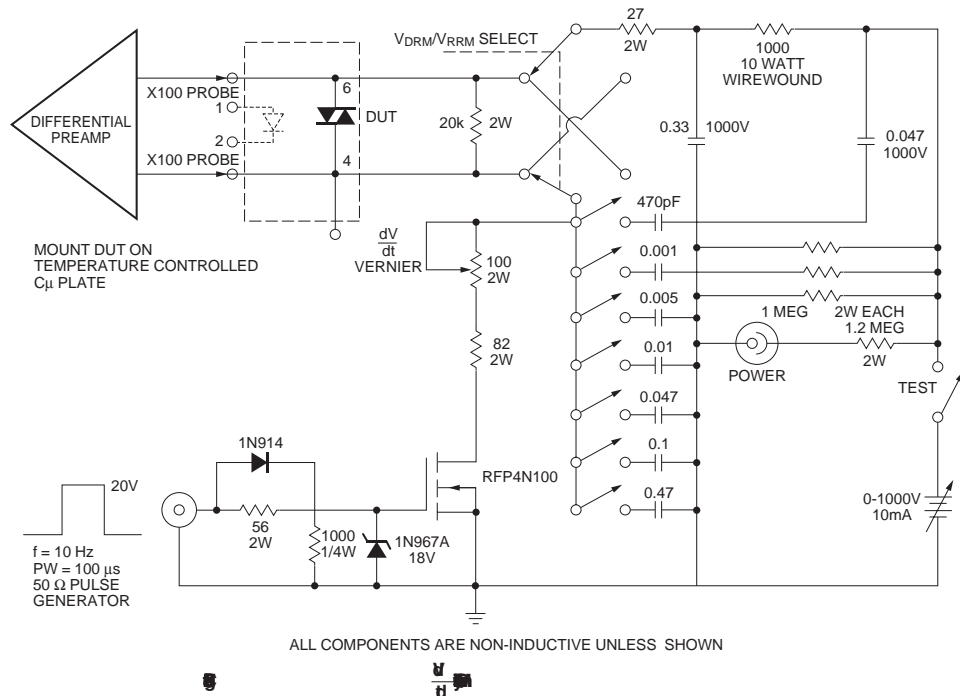
Notes

1. Test voltage must be applied within dv/dt rating.
2. 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} (15 mA for MOC3061-M, 10 mA for MOC3062-M & MOC3162-M, 5 mA for MOC3063-M & MOC3163-M) and absolute max I_F (60 mA).
3. This is static dv/dt. See Figure 9 for test circuit. Commutating dv/dt is a function of the load-driving thyristor(s) only.
4. 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.





1. 100x scope probes are used, to allow high speeds and voltages.
2. 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 vernier resistor combined with various capacitor combinations 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.



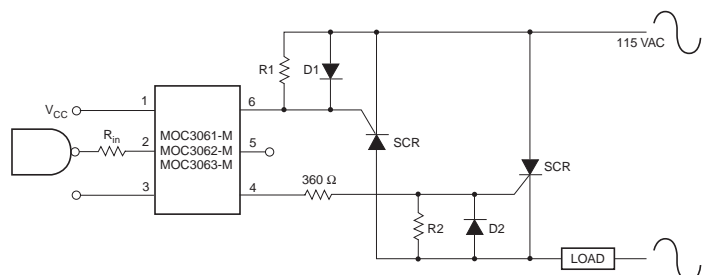
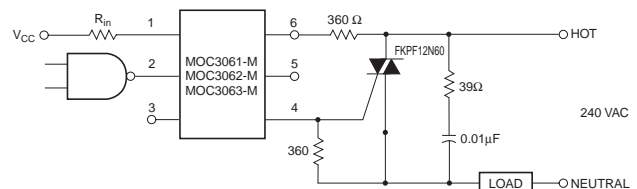
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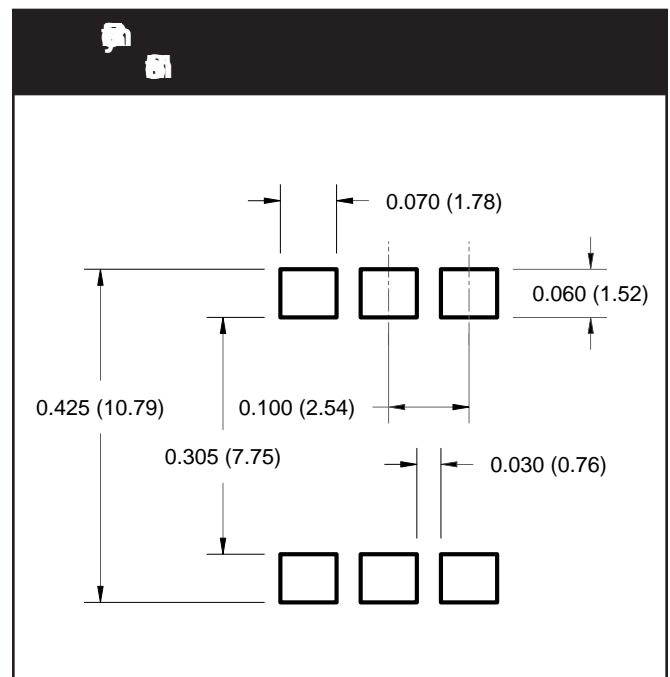
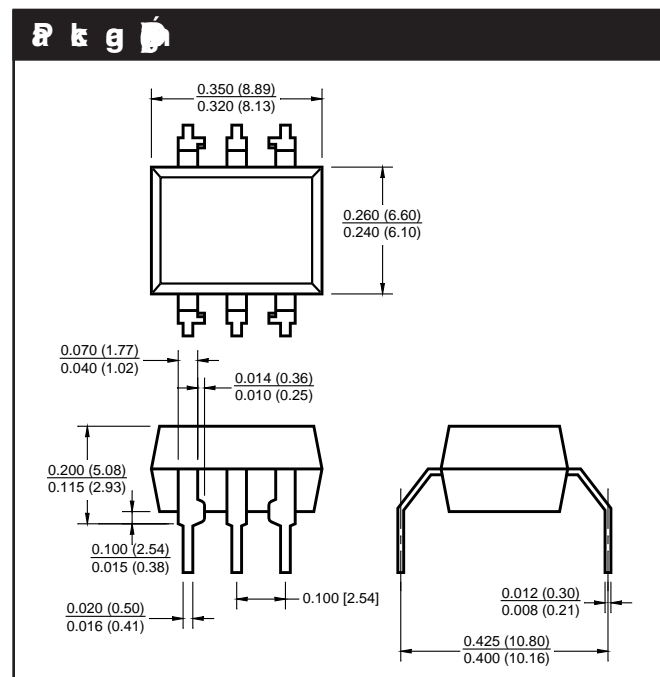
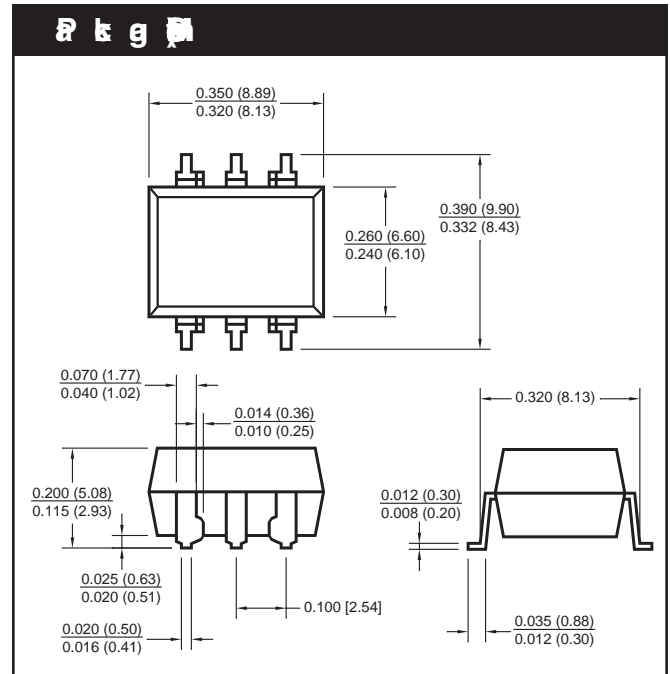
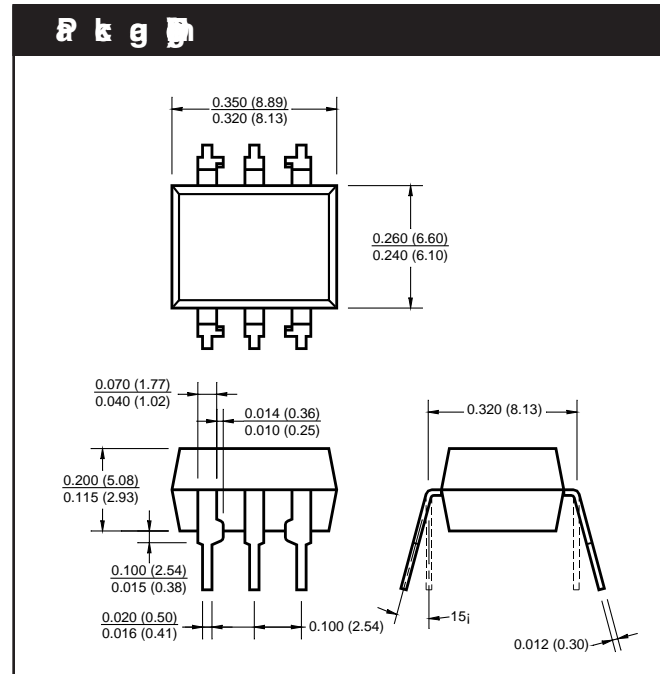
Typical circuit for use when hot line switching is required. In this circuit the "hot" side of the line is switched and the load connected to the cold or neutral side. The load may be connected to either the neutral or hot line.

R_{in} is calculated so that I_F is equal to the rated I_{FT} of the part, 15 mA for the MOC3061-M, 10 mA for the MOC3062-M, or 5 mA for the MOC3063-M. The 39 ohm resistor and 0.01 μ F capacitor are for snubbing of the triac and is often, but not always, necessary depending upon the particular triac and load used.

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

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

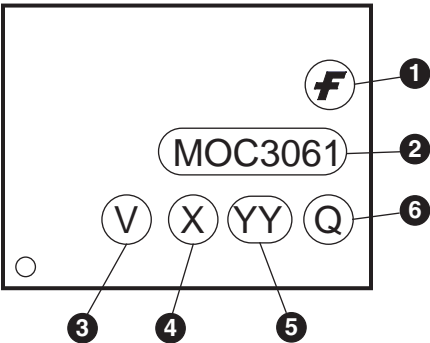




All dimensions are in inches (millimeters)

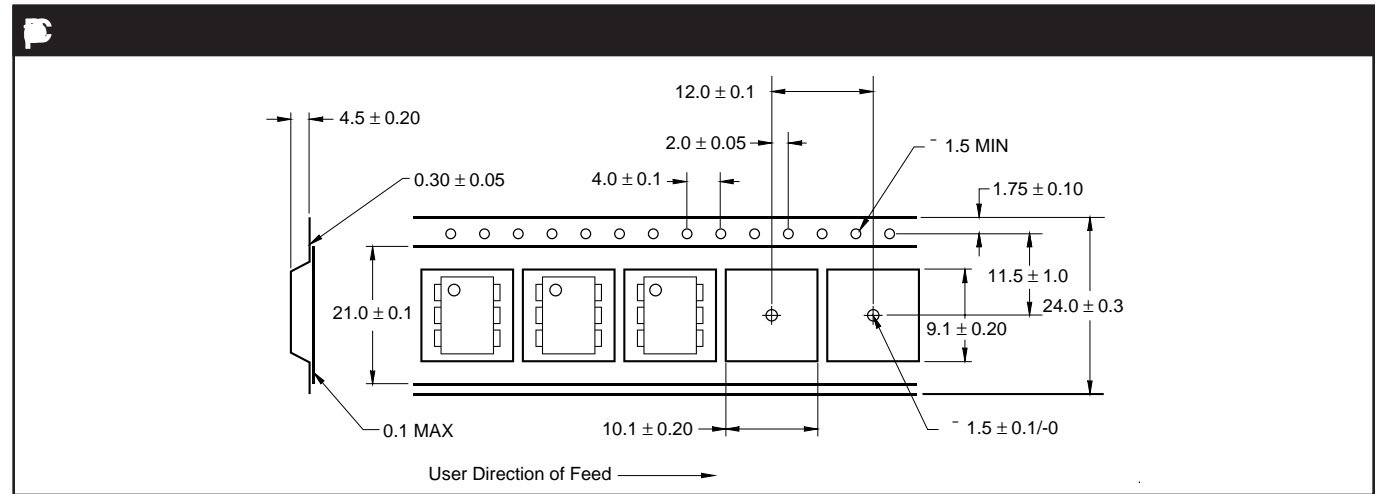


Ꝁ	Ꝁ	Ꝁ
S	S	Surface Mount Lead Bend
SR2	SR2	Surface Mount; Tape and reel
T	T	0.4" Lead Spacing
V	V	VDE 0884
TV	TV	VDE 0884, 0.4" Lead Spacing
SV	SV	VDE 0884, Surface Mount
SR2V	SR2V	VDE 0884, Surface Mount, Tape & Reel

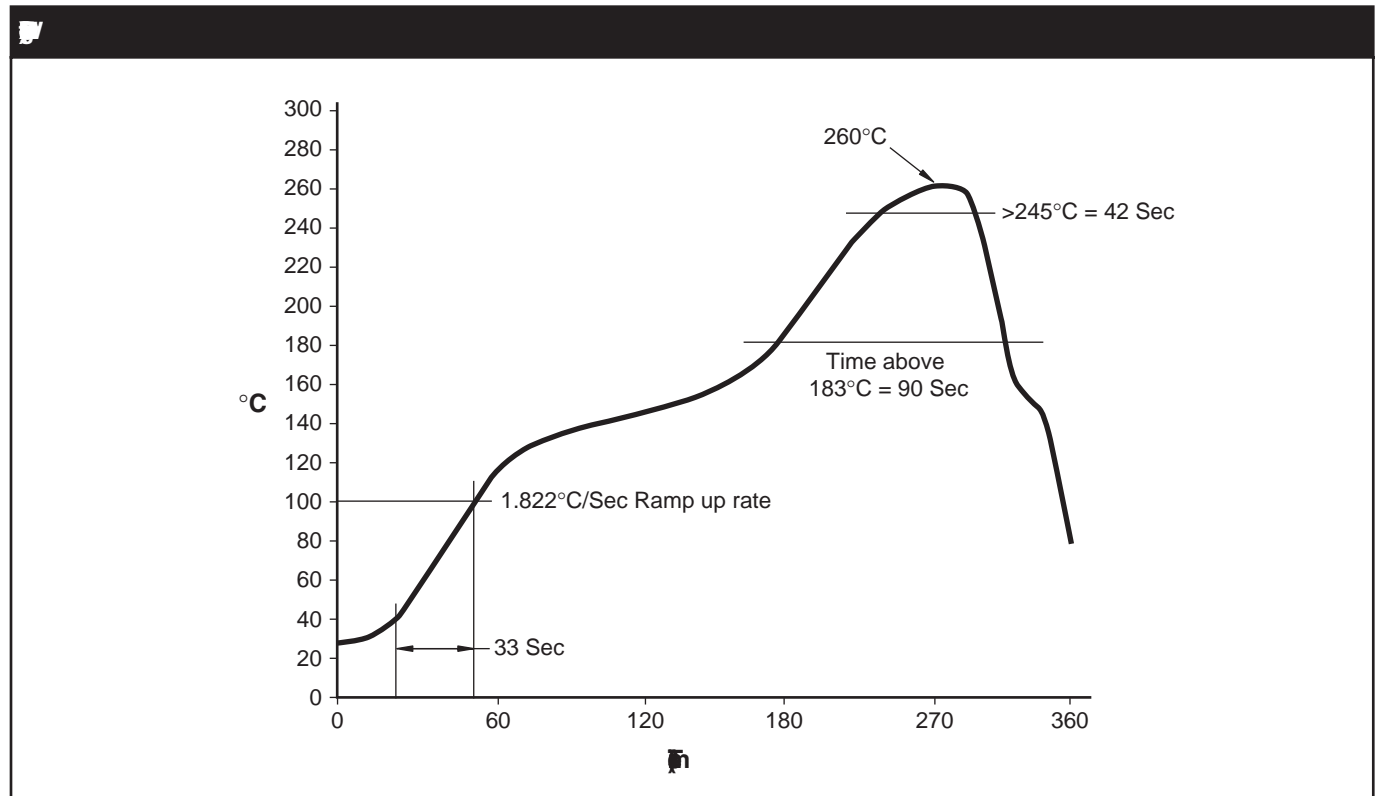


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1	Fairchild logo
2	Device number
3	VDE mark (Note: Only appears on parts ordered with VDE option Ꝁ See order entry table)
4	One digit year code, e.g., 030
5	Two digit work week ranging from 0010 to 0530
6	Assembly package code

*Note Ꝁ Parts that do not have the 0V0 option (see definition 3 above) that are marked with date code 03250 or earlier are marked in portrait format.



All dimensions are in inches (millimeters)





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2. A critical component in any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.