



一级代理商：

深圳市弗瑞鑫电子有限公司

地址：深圳市宝安区西乡大道302号金源商务大厦B座三楼

frxelec





5. Abol e Ma im m Ra ing (Ta=25)

Pa ame e

S mbol Ra ed Val e

Uni



6. Electrical Optical Characteristics at $T_a=25\text{ C}$

Parameter	Symbol	Min	T.*	Max	Unit	Condition
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7. O de Info ma ion

Pa N mbe

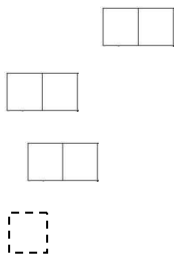
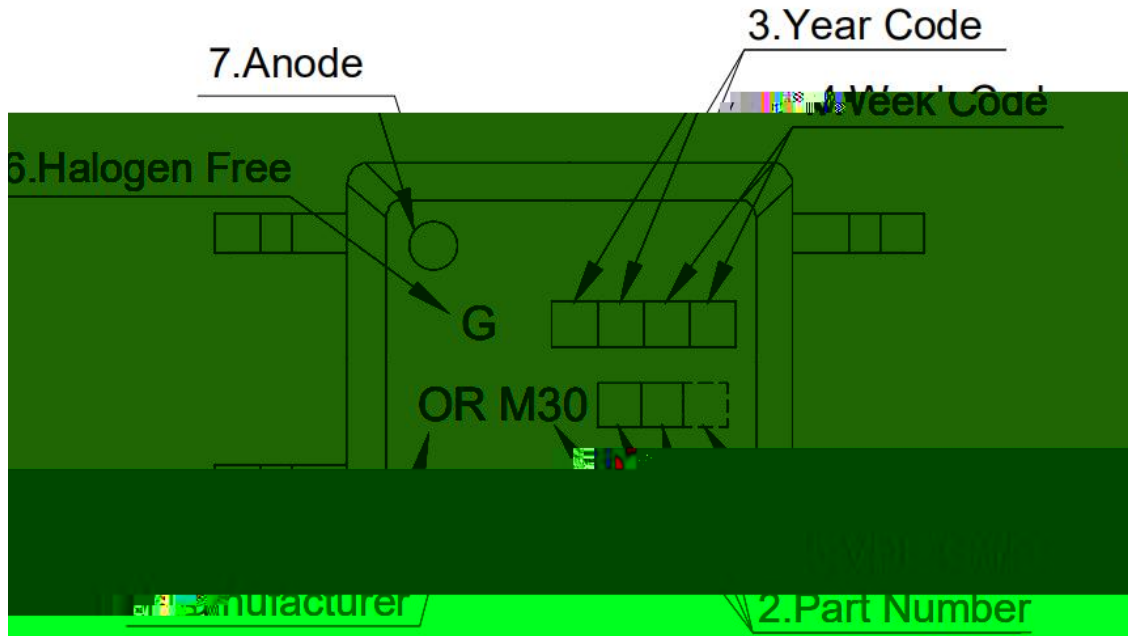
OR-M302X-W-Y-Z

o OR-M305X-W-Y-Z

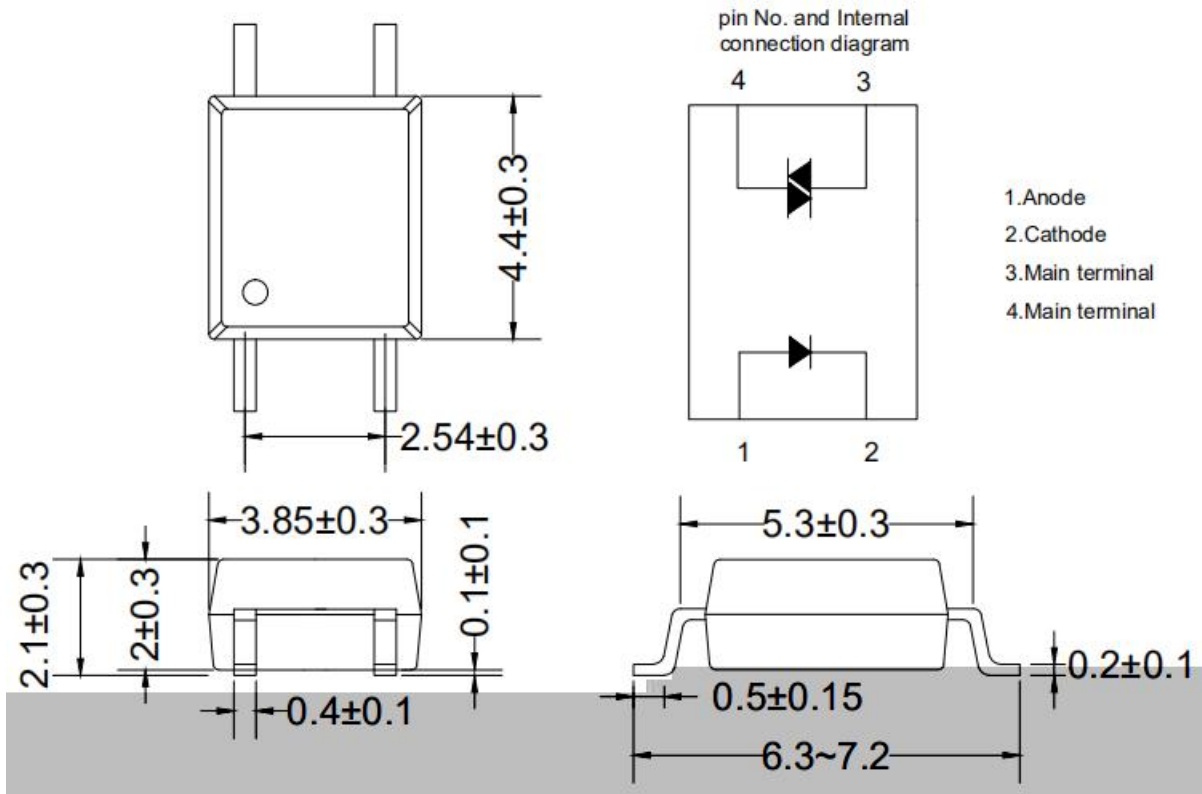
No e

O ion	De c i ion	Packing an i

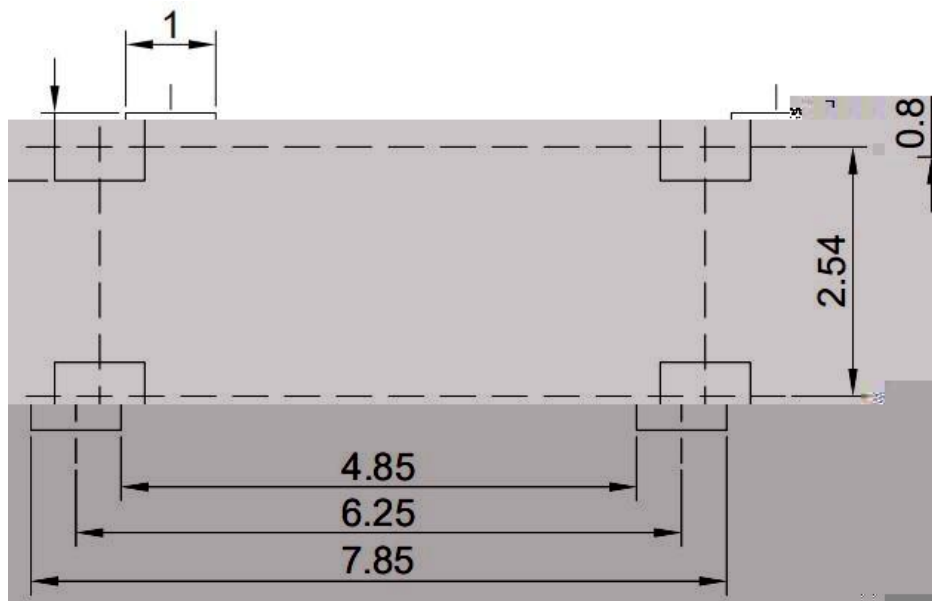
8. Naming Rule



9. Package Dimension

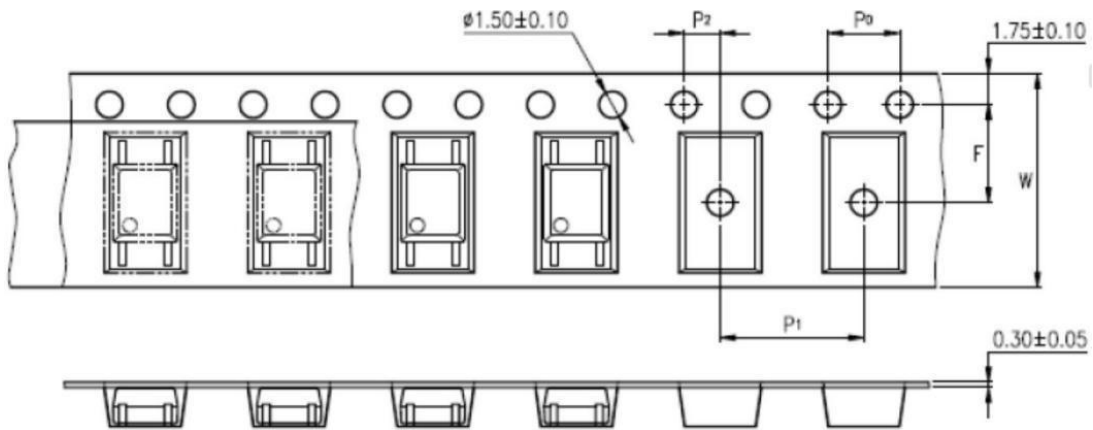
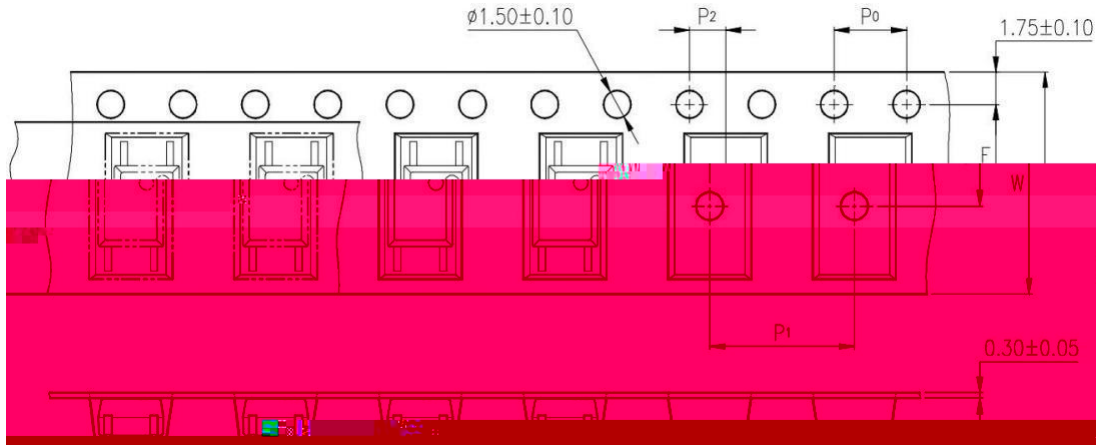


10. Recommended Foot Print Pattern (Mount Pad)



ni mm

11. Ta ing Dimen ion



12. Package Dimension

Packing Information	



ORIENT
Shenzhen Orient
Components Co.,LTD





Material Code: 120PCXXXXX

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P/N: OR-XXXXX

|||||

Lot No.: XXXXX-XXXX-TX-X

|||||

D/C: XXXX

|||||

Qty: XXXX PCS

|||||

内箱码

外箱码

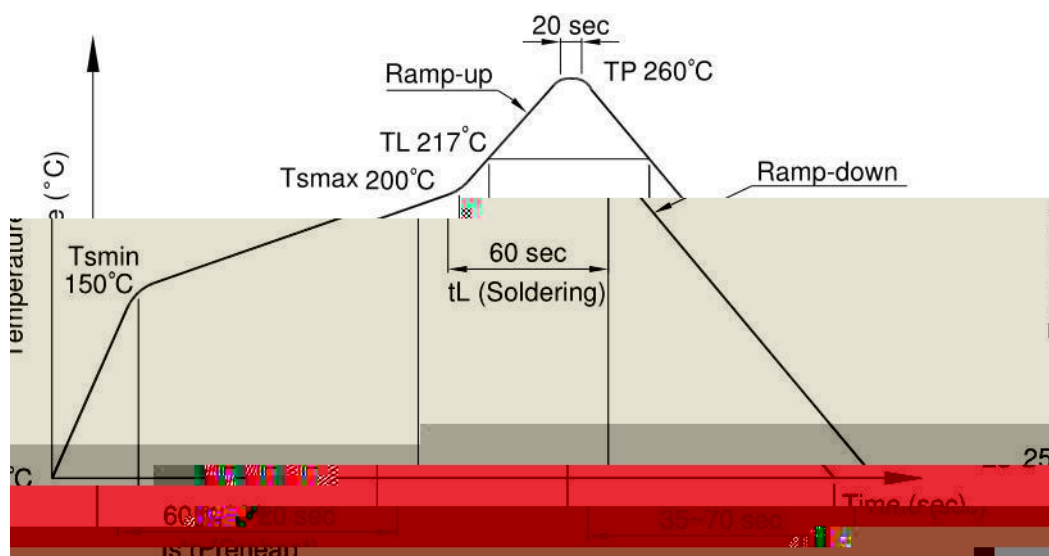
“XXXXXXXXXXXXXX” (一体机序列码)

Made in China

No e

13. Temperature Profile Of Soldering

Profile Item	Condition





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14. CHARACTERISTICS CURVES (TYPICAL PERFORMANCE)

Fig.1 Forward current vs Ambient temperature

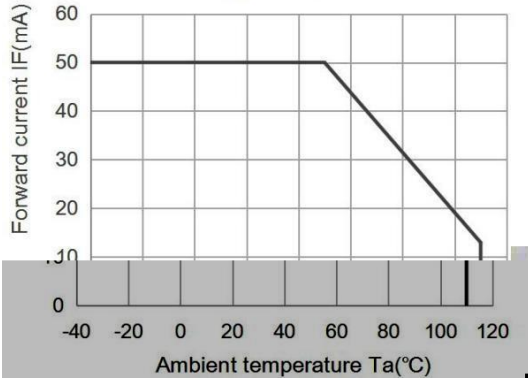


Fig.2 On-state current ITM (A) vs Ambient temperature

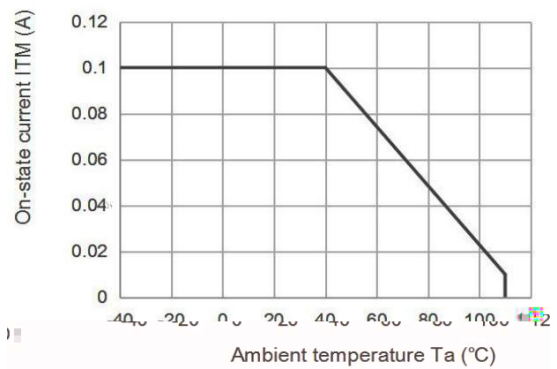


Fig.3 Minimum Trigger Current vs. Ambient temperature

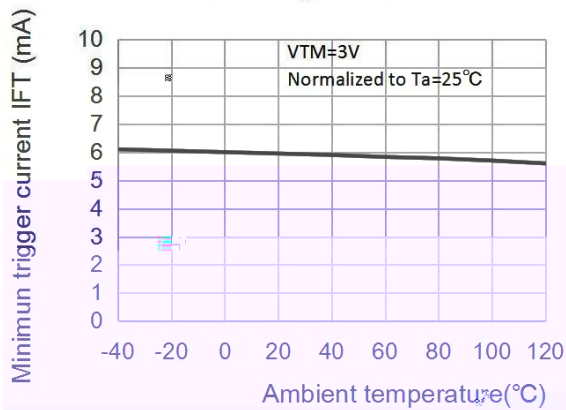


Fig.4 Forward current vs. Forward voltage

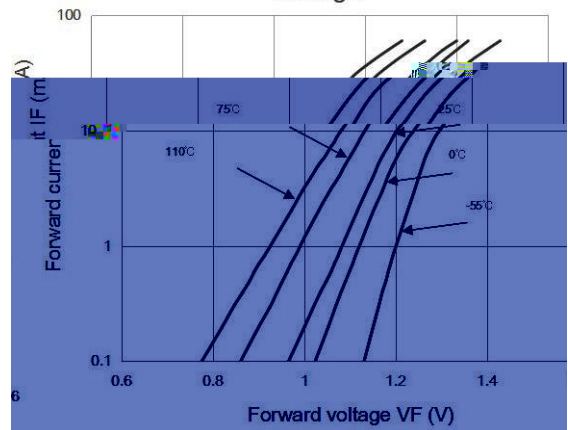


Fig.5 On-state voltage vs. Ambient temperature

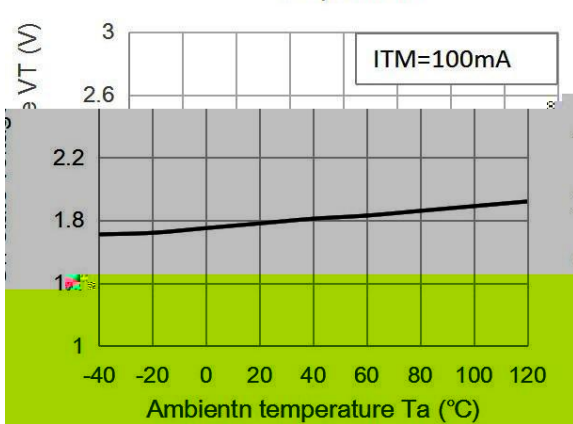


Fig.6 Holding current vs. Ambient temperature

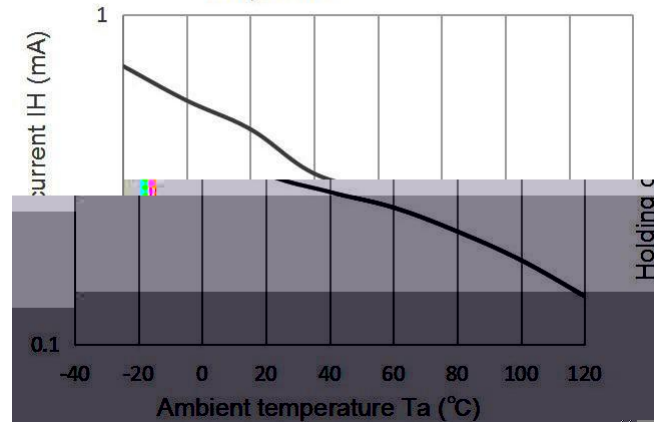


Fig.7 Repetitive peak off-state current

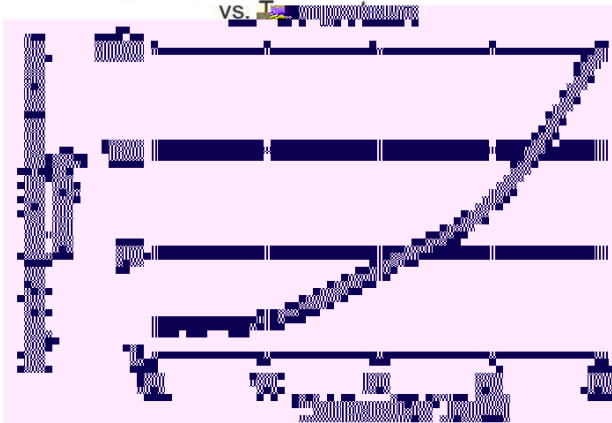
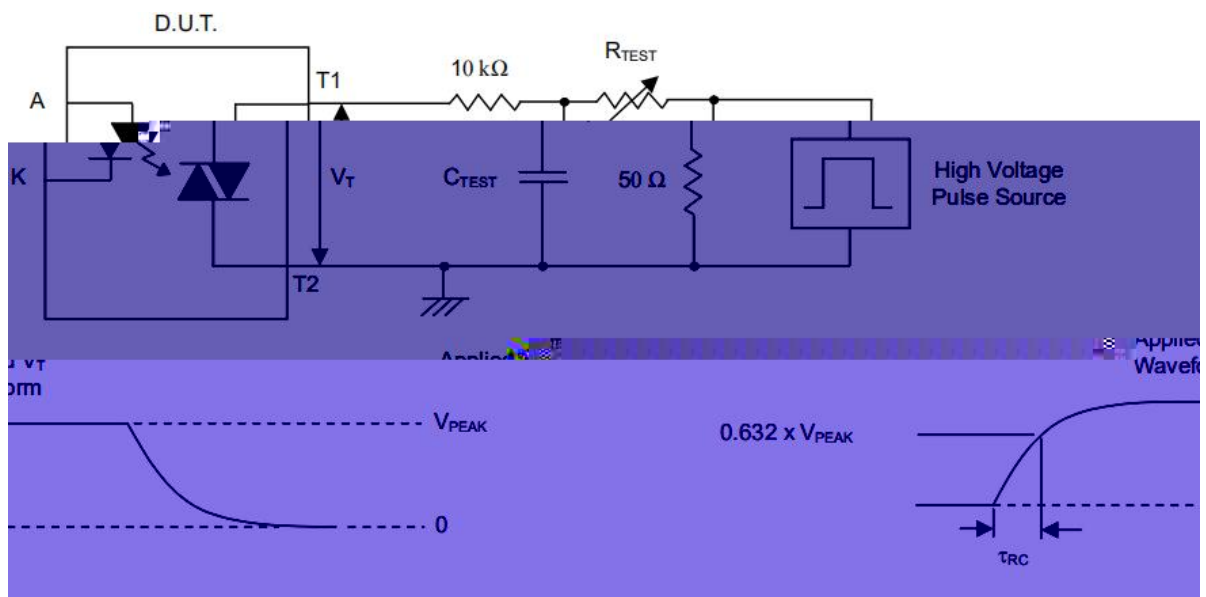
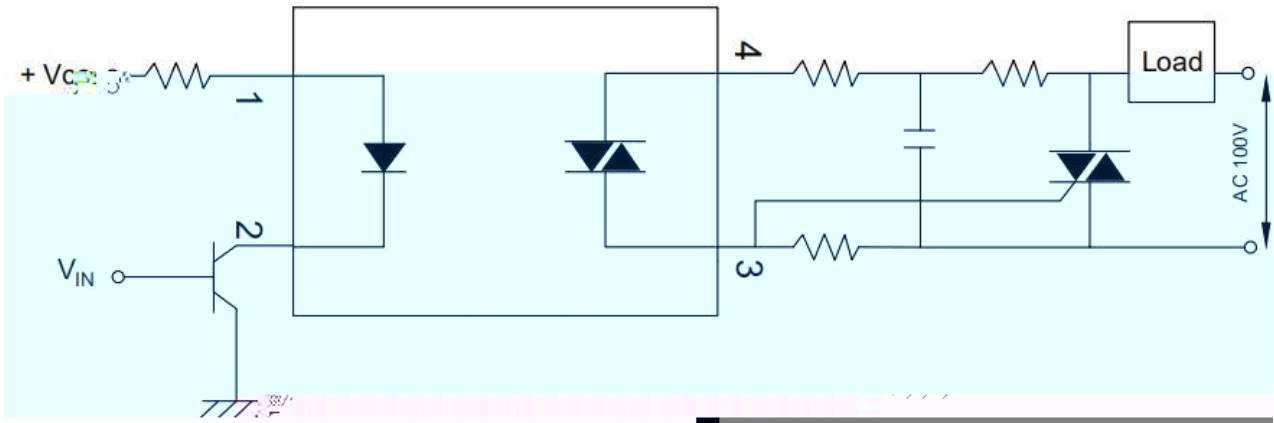
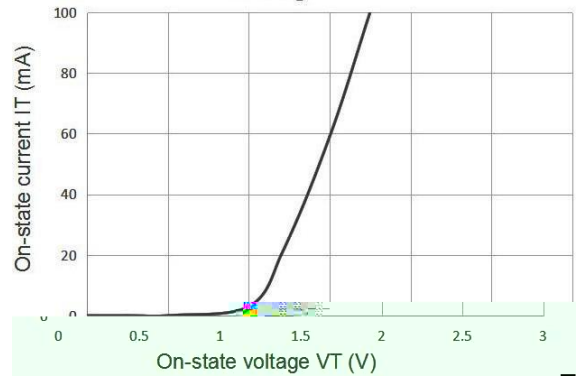


Fig.8 On-state current vs. On-state voltage



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, τ_{RC} is recorded and the dv/dt calculated.

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

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

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