

### FEATURES

- **Very High CTR at  $I_F=1.0$  mA,  $V_{CE}=0.5$  V**
  - SFH618A-2, 63–125%
  - SFH618A-3, 100–200%
  - SFH618A-4, 160–320%
  - SFH618A-5, 250–500%
  - SFH628A-2, 63–200%
  - SFH628A-3, 100–320%
  - SFH628A-4, 160–500%
- **Specified Minimum CTR at  $I_F=0.5$  mA**
  - SFH618A,  $V_{CE}=1.5$  V:  $\geq 32\%$  (typical 120%)
  - SFH628A,  $V_{CE}=1.5$  V:  $\geq 50\%$  (typical 160%)
- **Good CTR Linearity Depending on Forward Current**
- **Low CTR Degradation**
- **High Collector-emitter Voltage,  $V_{CEO}=55$  V**
- **Isolation Test Voltage, 5300 V<sub>RMS</sub>**
- **Low Coupling Capacitance**
- **Field-Effect Stable by TRIOS (TRansparent IO Shield)**
- **End-Stackable, 0.100" (2.54 mm) Spacing**
- **High Common-mode Interference Immunity (Unconnected Base)**
- **Underwriters Lab File #52744**
- **VDE 0884 Available with Option 1**
- **SMD Option — See SFH6186/6286 Data Sheet**

### APPLICATIONS

- **Telecom**
- **Industrial Controls**
- **Battery Powered Equipment**
- **Office Machines**

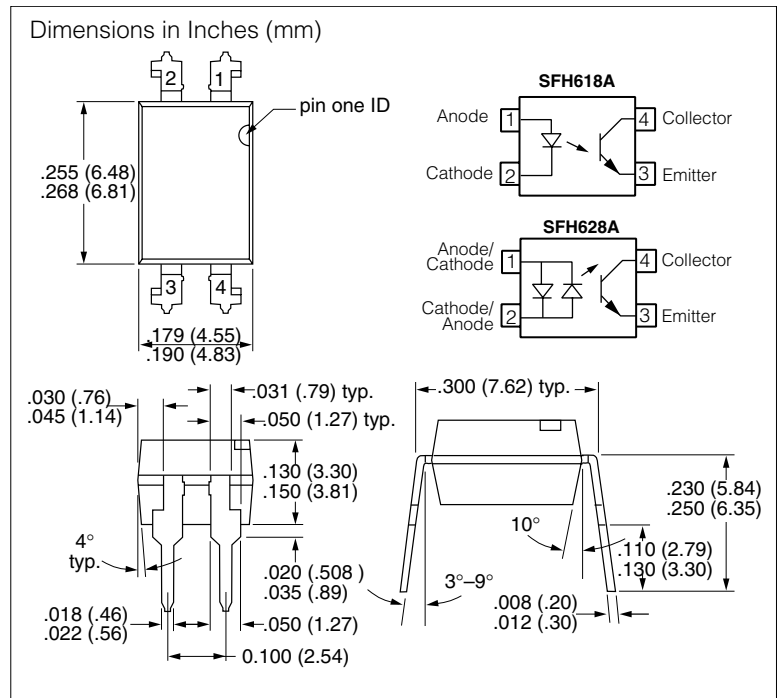
### DESCRIPTION

The SFH618A/628A feature a high current transfer ratio, low coupling capacitance and high isolation voltage. These couplers have a GaAs infrared emitting diode emitter, which is optically coupled to a silicon planar phototransistor detector, and is incorporated in a plastic DIP-4 package.

The coupling devices are designed for signal transmission between two electrically separated circuits.

The couplers are end-stackable with 2.54 mm lead spacing.

Creepage and clearance distances of >8.0 mm are achieved with option 6. This version complies with IEC 950 (DIN VDE 0805) for reinforced insulation up to an operation voltage of 400 V<sub>RMS</sub> or DC.



### Maximum Ratings

#### Emitter

Reverse Voltage (SFH618A) .....	6.0 V
DC Forward Current (SFH628A) .....	±50 mA
Surge Forward Current ( $t_p \leq 10$ $\mu$ s) (SFH628A) .....	±2.5 A
Total Power Dissipation .....	70 mW

#### Detector

Collector-emitter Voltage .....	55 V
Emitter-collector Voltage .....	7.0 V
Collector Current .....	50 mA
Collector Current ( $t_p \leq 1.0$ ms) .....	100 mA
Total Power Dissipation .....	150 mW

#### Package

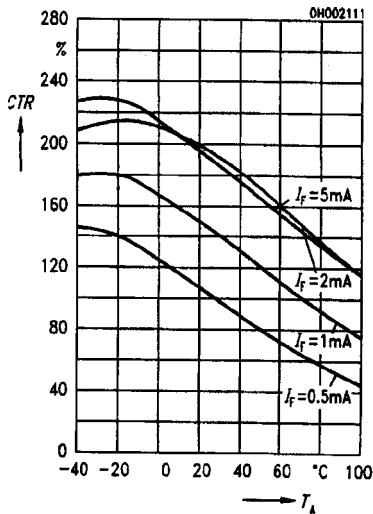
Isolation Test Voltage between Emitter and

Detector, refer to Climate DIN 40046, part 2, Nov. 74 .....	5300 V <sub>RMS</sub>
Creepage Distance .....	$\geq 7.0$ mm
Clearance .....	$\geq 7.0$ mm
Insulation Thickness between Emitter and Detector .....	$\geq 0.4$ mm
Comparative Tracking Index per DIN IEC 112/VDE0 303, part 1 .....	175
Isolation Resistance $V_{IO}=500$ V, $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ .....	$\geq 10^{12}$ $\Omega$
$V_{IO}=500$ V, $T_A=100^\circ\text{C}$ .....	$\geq 10^{11}$ $\Omega$
Storage Temperature Range .....	-55 to +150°C
Ambient Temperature Range .....	-55 to +100°C
Junction Temperature .....	100°C
Soldering Temperature (max. 10 s. Dip Soldering Distance to Seating Plane $\geq 1.5$ mm) .....	260°C

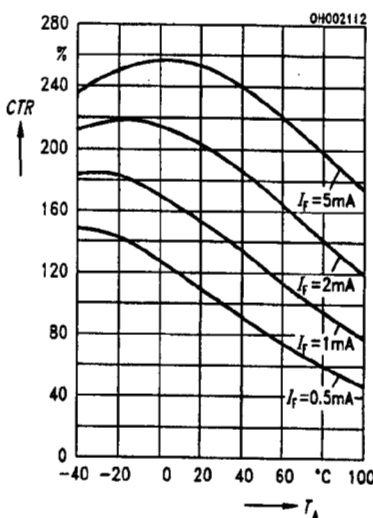
**Characteristics** ( $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ )

Description		Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Condition
<b>Emitter</b>							
Forward Voltage		$V_F$	—	1.1	1.5	V	$I_F=5.0\text{ mA}$
Reverse Current	SFH618A	$I_R$	—	.01	10	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_R=6.0\text{ V}$
Capacitance	SFH618A SFH628A	$C_0$	—	25 45	—	pF	$V_R=0\text{ V}$ , $f=1.0\text{ MHz}$
Thermal Resistance		$R_{thJA}$	—	1070	—	K/W	—
<b>Detector</b>							
Collector-emitter Leakage Current		$I_{CEO}$	—	10	200	nA	$V_{CE}=10\text{ V}$
Capacitance		$C_{CE}$	—	7	—	pF	$V_{CE}=5.0\text{ V}$ , $f=1.0\text{ MHz}$
Thermal Resistance		$R_{thJA}$	—	500	—	K/W	—
<b>Package</b>							
Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage	SFH618A-2	$V_{CEsat}$	—	0.25	0.4	V	$I_C=0.32\text{ mA}$ , $I_F=1.0\text{ mA}$
	SFH618A-3		—	0.25	0.4		$I_C=0.5\text{ mA}$ , $I_F=1.0\text{ mA}$
	SFH618A-4		—	0.25	0.4		$I_C=0.8\text{ mA}$ , $I_F=1.0\text{ mA}$
	SFH618A-5		—	0.25	0.4		$I_C=1.25\text{ mA}$ , $I_F=1.0\text{ mA}$
Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage	SFH628A-2	$V_{CEsat}$	—	0.25	0.4	V	$I_C=0.5\text{ mA}$ , $I_F=\pm 1.0\text{ mA}$
	SFH628A-3		—	0.25	0.4		$I_C=0.8\text{ mA}$ , $I_F=\pm 1.0\text{ mA}$
	SFH628A-4		—	0.25	0.4		$I_C=1.25\text{ mA}$ , $I_F=\pm 1.0\text{ mA}$
Coupling Capacitance	—	$C_C$	—	0.25	—	pF	—
Coupling Transfer Ratio	SFH618A-2	$I_C/I_F$	63	—	125	%	$I_F=1.0\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE}=0.5\text{ V}$
	SFH618A-2		32	75	—		$I_F=0.5\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE}=1.5\text{ V}$
	SFH618A-3	$I_C/I_F$	100	—	200	%	$I_F=1.0\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE}=0.5\text{ V}$
	SFH618A-3		50	120	—		$I_F=0.5\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE}=1.5\text{ V}$
	SFH618A-4	$I_C/I_F$	160	—	320	%	$I_F=1.0\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE}=0.5\text{ V}$
	SFH618A-4		80	200	—		$I_F=0.5\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE}=1.5\text{ V}$
	SFH618A-5	$I_C/I_F$	250	—	500	%	$I_F=1.0\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE}=0.5\text{ V}$
	SFH618A-5		125	300	—		$I_F=0.5\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE}=1.5\text{ V}$
Coupling Transfer Ratio	SFH628A-2	$I_C/I_F$	63	—	200	%	$I_F=\pm 1.0\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE}=0.5\text{ V}$
	SFH628A-2		32	100	—		$I_F=\pm 0.5\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE}=1.5\text{ V}$
	SFH628A-3	$I_C/I_F$	100	—	320	%	$I_F=\pm 1.0\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE}=0.5\text{ V}$
	SFH628A-3		50	160	—		$I_F=\pm 0.5\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE}=1.5\text{ V}$
	SFH628A-4	$I_C/I_F$	160	—	500	%	$I_F=\pm 1.0\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE}=0.5\text{ V}$
	SFH628A-4		80	250	—		$I_F=\pm 0.5\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE}=1.5\text{ V}$

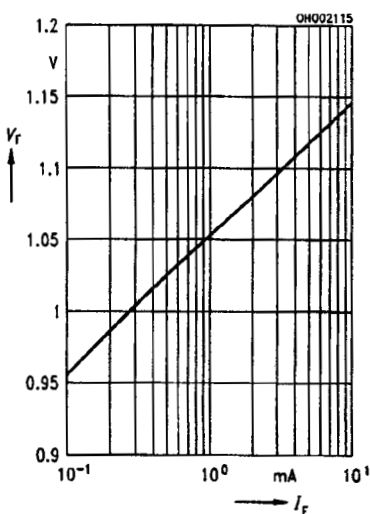
**Figure 1. Current Transfer Ratio (typ.)**  
 $V_{CE}=0.5\text{ V}$ ,  $C_{TR}=f(T_A)$



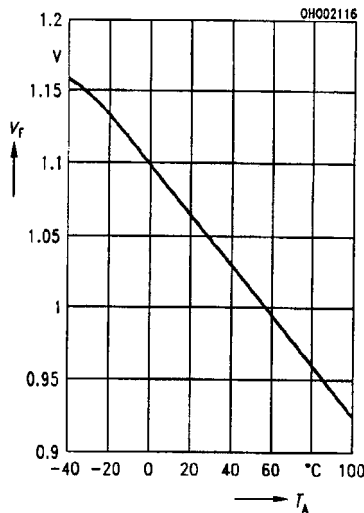
**Figure 2. Current Transfer Ratio (typ.)**  
 $V_{CE}=1.5\text{ V}$ ,  $C_{TR}=f(T_A)$



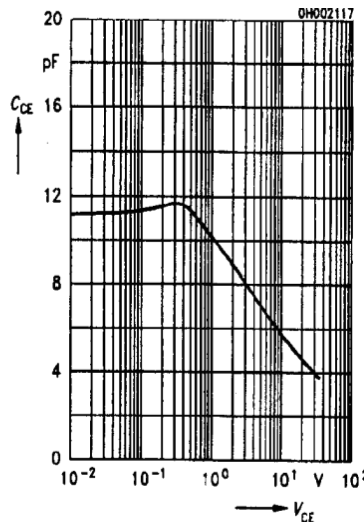
**Figure 3. Diode Forward Voltage**  
 $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_F=f(I_F)$



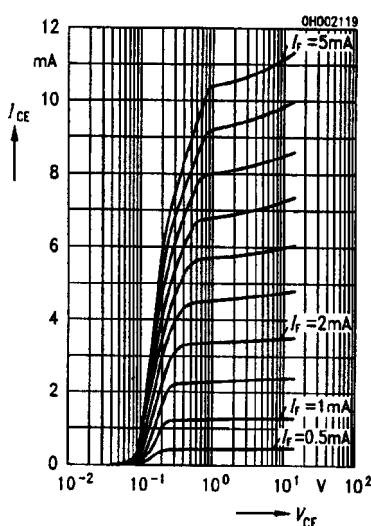
**Figure 4. Diode Forward Voltage**  
 $I_F=1.0\text{ mA}$ ,  $V_F=f(T_A)$



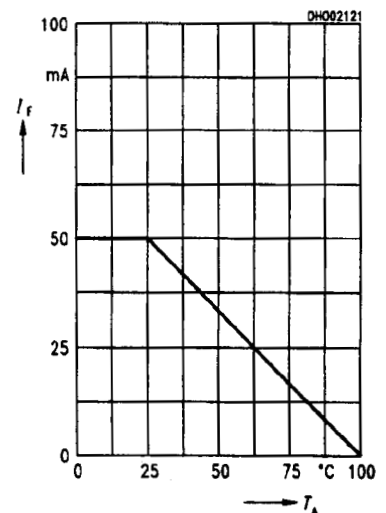
**Figure 5. Transistor Capacitance**  
 $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $f=1.0\text{ MHz}$ ,  $C_{CE}=f(V_{CE})$



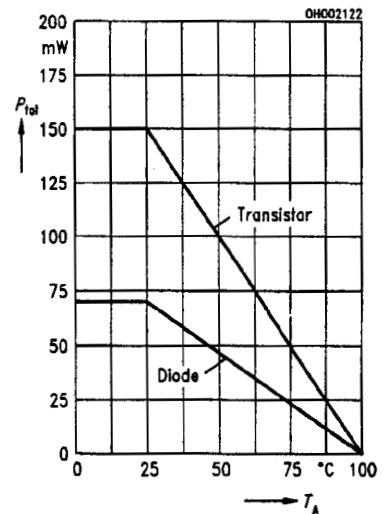
**Figure 6. Output Characteristics**  
 $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $C_E=f(V_{CE}, I_F)$



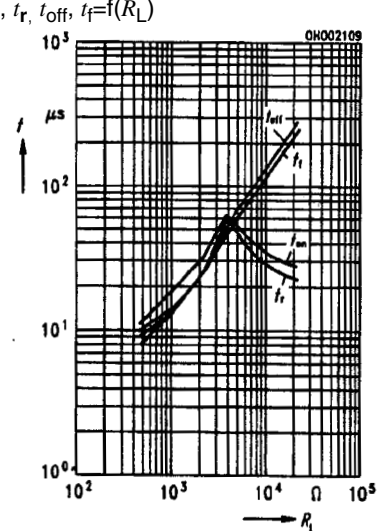
**Figure 7. Permissible Forward Current Diode**  
 $I_F=f(T_A)$



**Figure 8. Permissible Power Dissipation**  
 $P_{tot}=f(T_A)$



**Figure 9. Switching Times (typ.)**  
 $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $I_F=1.0\text{ mA}$ ,  $V_{CC}=5.0\text{ V}$   
 $t_{on}, t_r, t_{off}, t_f=f(R_L)$

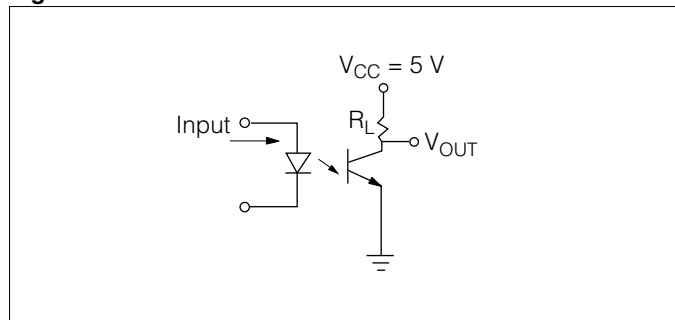


**Switching Times, typical**

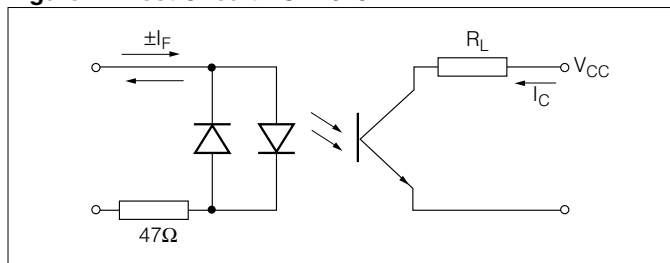
$V_{CC}=5.0\text{ V}$ ,  $I_C=2.0\text{ mA}$ ,  $R_L=100\ \Omega$ ,  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$

Turn-on Time	$t_{on}$	6.0	$\mu\text{s}$
Rise Time	$t_r$	3.5	
Turn-off Time	$t_{off}$	5.5	
Fall Time	$t_f$	5.0	

**Figure 10. Test Circuit—SFH618A**



**Figure 11. Test Circuit—SFH628A**



**Figure 12. Test Circuit and Waveforms**

