

**FEATURES**

- **High Current Transfer Ratios**
  - at 5 mA: 50–600%
  - at 1 mA: 60% typical (>13)
- **Low CTR Degradation**
- **Good CTR Linearity Depending on Forward Current**
- **Isolation Test Voltage, 5300 VACRMS**
- **High Collector-Emitter Voltage, VCEO=70 V**
- **Low Saturation Voltage**
- **Fast Switching Times**
- **Field-Effect Stable by TRIOS (TRansparent IOn Shield)**
- **Temperature Stable**
- **Low Coupling Capacitance**
- **End-Stackable, .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 SFH6106/16/56 Data Sheet**

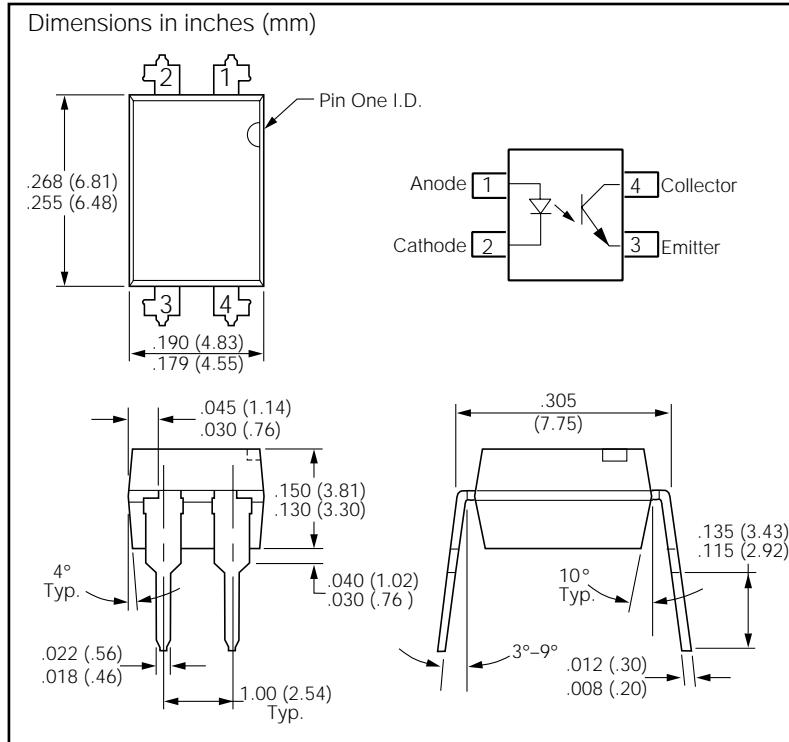
**DESCRIPTION**

The SFH615AA/AGB/AGR features 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 spacing.

Creepage and clearance distances of >8 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 .....	6 V
DC Forward Current.....	60 mA
Surge Forward Current ( $t_P \leq 10 \mu\text{s}$ ) .....	2.5 A
Total Power Dissipation.....	100 mW

**Detector**

Collector-Emitter Voltage .....	70 V
Emitter-Collector Voltage .....	7 V
Collector Current.....	50 mA
Collector Current ( $t_P \leq 1 \text{ ms}$ ) .....	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 VAC<sub>RMS</sub>

Creepage ..... ≥7 mm

Clearance ..... ≥7 mm

Insulation Thickness between Emitter and Detector ..... ≥0.4 mm

Comparative Tracking Index per DIN IEC 112/VDE0 303, part 1 ..... ≥175

Isolation Resistance  $V_{IO}=500 \text{ V}, T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$  .....  $\geq 10^{12} \Omega$   
 $V_{IO}=500 \text{ V}, T_A=100^\circ\text{C}$  .....  $\geq 10^{11} \Omega$

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 ≥1.5 mm ..... 260°C

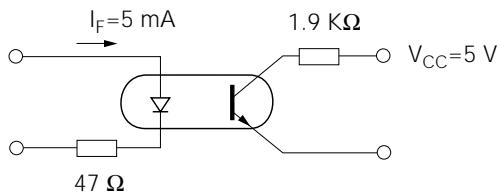
**Characteristics ( $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ )**

Description	Symbol		Unit	Condition
<b>Emitter (IR GaAs)</b>				
Forward Voltage	$V_F$	1.25 ( $\leq 1.65$ )	V	$I_F=60 \text{ mA}$
Reverse Current	$I_R$	0.01 ( $\leq 10$ )	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_R=6 \text{ V}$
Capacitance	$C_0$	13	pF	$V_R=0 \text{ V}, f=1 \text{ MHz}$
Thermal Resistance	$R_{thJA}$	750	K/W	
<b>Detector (Si Phototransistor)</b>				
Capacitance	$C_{CE}$	5.2	pF	$V_{CE}=5 \text{ V}, f=1 \text{ MHz}$
Thermal Resistance	$R_{thJA}$	500	K/W	
<b>Package</b>				
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$V_{CESAT}$	0.25 ( $\leq 0.4$ )	V	$I_F=10 \text{ mA}, I_C=2.5 \text{ mA}$
Coupling Capacitance	$C_C$	0.4	pF	

**Current Transfer Ratio ( $I_C/I_F$  at  $V_{CE}=5 \text{ V}$ ) and Collector-Emitter Leakage Current**

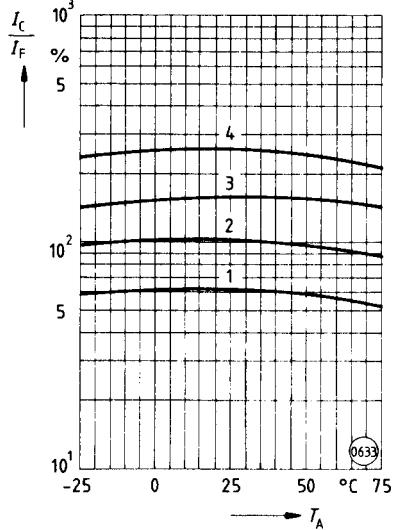
Description	AA	AGB	AGR	
$I_C/I_F$ ( $I_F=5 \text{ mA}$ )	50–600	100–600	100–300	%
Collector-Emitter Leakage Current, $I_{CEO}$ $V_{CE}=10 \text{ V}$	10 ( $\leq 100$ )	10 ( $\leq 100$ )	10 ( $\leq 100$ )	nA

**Switching Operation (with saturation)**

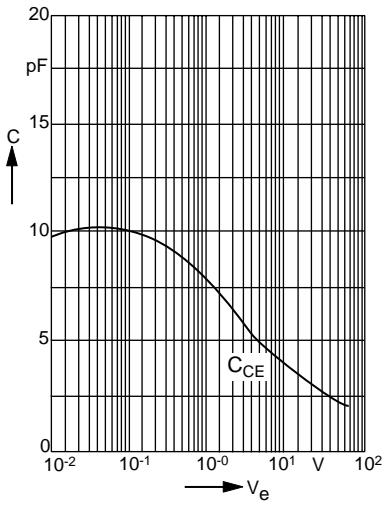


		$I_F=5 \text{ mA}$	
Turn-on Time	$t_{ON}$	2.0	$\mu\text{s}$
Turn-off Time	$t_{OFF}$	25	$\mu\text{s}$

**Figure 1. Current transfer ratio (typ.) vs. temperature**  
 $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$ ,  $V_{CE} = 0.5 \text{ V}$

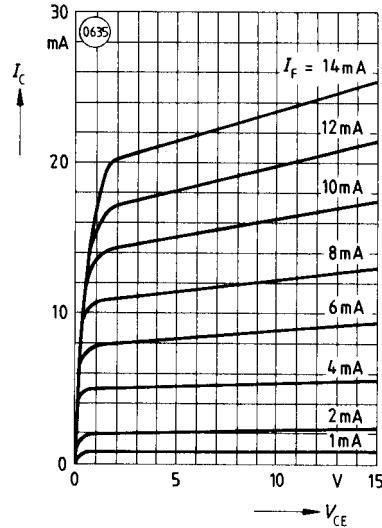


**Figure 4. Transistor capacitance (typ.) vs. collector-emitter voltage**  
 $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$

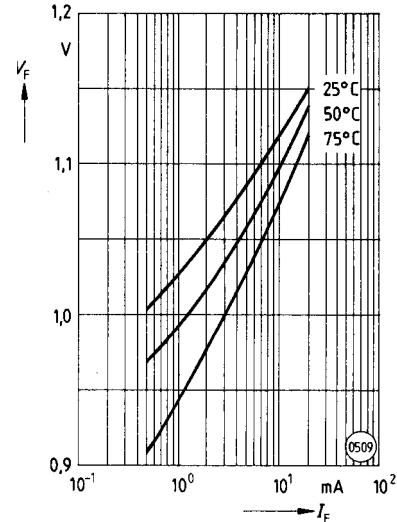


**Figure 5. Permissible pulse handling capability. Fwd. current vs. pulse width**  
Pulse cycle D=parameter,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

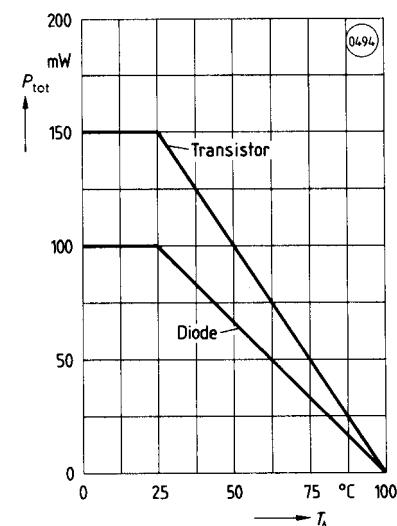
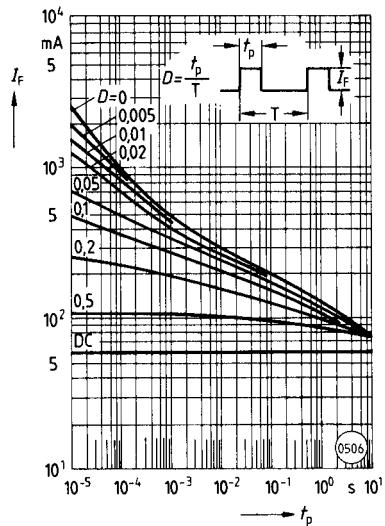
**Figure 2. Output characteristics (typ.)**  
**Collector current vs. collector-emitter voltage**  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$



**Figure 6. Permissible power dissipation vs. ambient temp.**



**Figure 7. Permissible diode forward current vs. ambient temp.**



**Figure 8. Permissible diode forward current vs. ambient temp.**

