

## HIGH-SPEED 5.3 kV TRIOS® OPTOCOUPLER

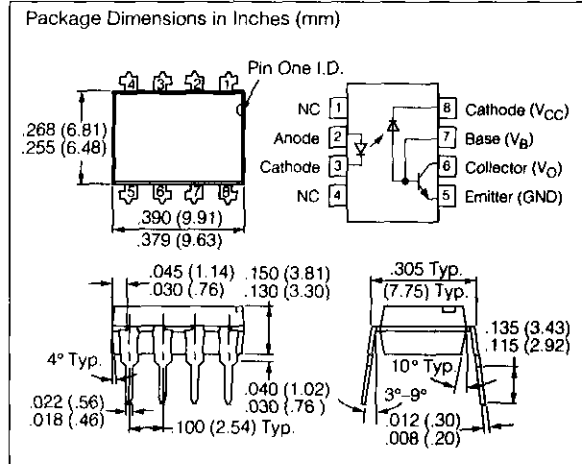
### FEATURES

- Isolation Test Voltage: 5300 VAC<sub>RMS</sub>
- TTL Compatible
- High Bit Rates: 1 Mbit/s
- High Common-Mode Interference Immunity
- Bandwidth 2 MHz
- Open-Collector Output
- External Base Wiring Possible
- Field-Effect Stable by TRIOS (TTransparent IO Shield)
- Underwriters Lab File #52744
- VDE 0884 Available with Option 1

### DESCRIPTION

The SFH6135 and SFH6136 optocouplers feature a high signal transmission rate and a high isolation resistance. They have a GaAlAs infrared emitting diode, optically coupled with an integrated photodetector which consists of a photodiode and a high-speed transistor in a DIP-8 plastic package.

Signals can be transmitted between two electrically separated circuits up to frequencies of 2 MHz. The potential difference between the circuits to be coupled is not allowed to exceed the maximum permissible reference voltages.



### Maximum Ratings

<b>Emitter</b>	
Reverse Voltage	3 V
Forward Current	25 mA
Peak Forward Current (t = 1 ms, duty cycle 50%)	50 mA
Maximum Surge Forward Current (t ≤ 1 μs, 300 pulses/s)	1 A
Thermal Resistance	700 K/W
Total Power Dissipation (T <sub>A</sub> ≤ 70°C)	45 mW

### Detector

Supply Voltage	-0.5 to 15 V
Output Voltage	-0.5 to 15 V
Emitter-Base Voltage	5 V
Output Current	8 mA
Maximum Output Current	16 mA
Base Current	5 mA
Thermal Resistance	300 K/W
Total Power Dissipation (T <sub>A</sub> ≤ 70°C)	100 mW

### Package

Isolation Test Voltage	5300 VAC <sub>RMS</sub>
Pollution Degree (DfN VDE 0110)	2
Creepage	≥ 7 mm
Clearance	≥ 7 mm
Comparative Tracking Index per DIN IEC112/VDE 0303 part 1	175
Isolation Resistance	
V <sub>IO</sub> = 500 V, T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	≥ 10 <sup>12</sup> Ω
V <sub>IO</sub> = 500 V, T <sub>A</sub> = 100°C	≥ 10 <sup>11</sup> Ω
Storage Temperature Range	-55°C to +125°C
Ambient Temperature Range	-55°C to +100°C
Soldering Temperature (max. ≤ 10 s, dip soldering ≥ 0.5 mm distance from case bottom)	260°C

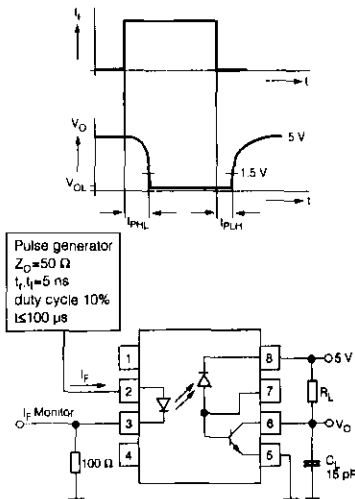
Optocouplers  
(Transistors)

### Characteristics

( $T_A=0$  to  $70^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise specified)

Emitter		Symbol	Unit	Condition
Forward Voltage	$V_F$	1.6 ( $\leq 1.9$ )	V	$I_F=16$ mA
Breakdown Voltage	$V_{BR}$	$\geq 3$	V	$I_R=10$ $\mu$ A
Reverse Current	$I_R$	0.5 ( $\leq 10$ )	$\mu$ A	$V_R=3$ V
Capacitance	$C_0$	125	pF	$V_R=0$ V, $f=1$ MHz
Temperature Coefficient of Forward Voltage		$\Delta V_F/\Delta T_A$	-1.7	mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$ $I_F=16$ mA
Detector				
Supply Current				$I_F=16$ mA, $V_O$ open, $V_{CC}=15$ V
Logic Low	$I_{CCL}$	150	$\mu$ A	
Supply Current				$I_F=0$ mA, $V_O$ open, $V_{CC}=15$ V
Logic High	$I_{CCH}$	0.01 ( $\leq 1$ )	$\mu$ A	
Output Voltage				$I_F=16$ mA, $V_{CC}=4.5$ V
Output Low	$V_{OL}$	0.1 ( $\leq 0.4$ )	V	$I_O=1.1$ mA
SFH6135	$V_{OL}$	0.1 ( $\leq 0.4$ )	V	$I_O=2.4$ mA
Output Current				$I_F=0$ mA, $V_O=V_{CC}=15$ V
Output High	$I_{OH}$	3 ( $\leq 500$ )	nA	
Output Current				$I_F=0$ mA, $V_O=V_{CC}=15$ V
Output High	$I_{OH}$	0.01 ( $\leq 1$ )	$\mu$ A	
Current Gain	$H_{FE}$	150		$V_O=5$ V, $I_O=3$ mA
Package				
Coupling Capacitance				$f=1$ MHz
Input-Output	$C_{IO}$	0.6	pF	
Current Transfer Ratio				$I_F=16$ mA, $V_O=0.4$ V, $V_{CC}=4.5$ V, $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$
SFH6135	CTR	16 ( $\geq 7$ )	%	
SFH6136	CTR	35 ( $\geq 19$ )	%	
Current Transfer Ratio				$I_F=16$ mA, $V_O=0.5$ V, $V_{CC}=4.5$ V
SFH6135	CTR	$\geq 5$	%	
SFH6136	CTR	$\geq 15$	%	

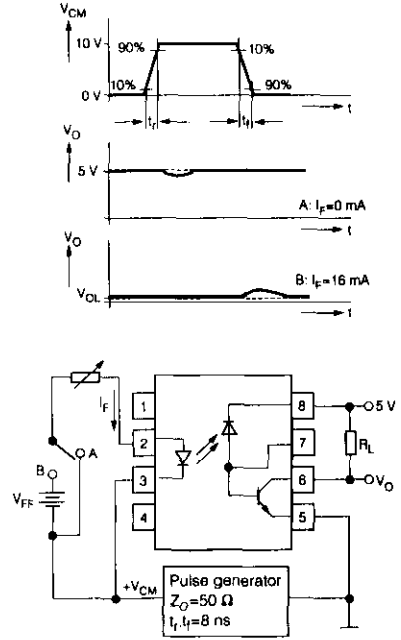
### SWITCHING TIMES



Delay Time ( $I_F=16$  mA,  $V_{CC}=5$  V,  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ )

High - Low		$t_{PHL}$	
SFH6135 ( $R_L=4.1$ k $\Omega$ )		0.3 ( $\leq 1.5$ )	$\mu$ s
SFH6136 ( $R_L=1.9$ k $\Omega$ )		0.2 ( $\leq 0.8$ )	$\mu$ s
Low - High		$t_{PLH}$	
SFH6135 ( $R_L=4.1$ k $\Omega$ )		0.3 ( $\leq 1.5$ )	$\mu$ s
SFH6136 ( $R_L=1.9$ k $\Omega$ )		0.2 ( $\leq 0.8$ )	$\mu$ s

### Common-mode Interference Immunity



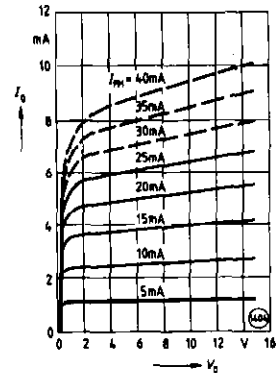
### Common Mode Interference Immunity

( $V_{CM}=10$  V<sub>p-p</sub>,  $V_{CC}=5$  V,  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ )

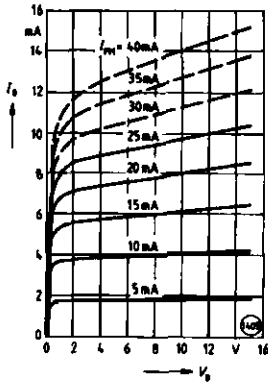
High ( $I_F=0$ mA)			
SFH6135 ( $R_L=4.1$ k $\Omega$ )	CM <sub>H</sub>	1000	V/ $\mu$ s
SFH6136 ( $R_L=1.9$ k $\Omega$ )	CM <sub>H</sub>	1000	V/ $\mu$ s
Low ( $I_F=16$ mA)			
SFH6135 ( $R_L=4.1$ k $\Omega$ )	CM <sub>L</sub>	1000	V/ $\mu$ s
SFH6136 ( $R_L=1.9$ k $\Omega$ )	CM <sub>L</sub>	1000	V/ $\mu$ s

### Figure 1. Output characteristics—SFH6135

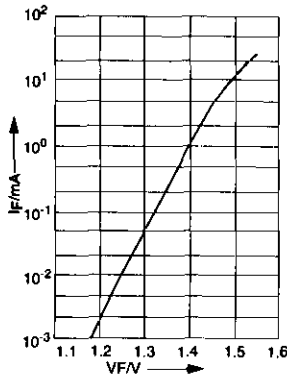
Output current versus output voltage ( $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CC}=5$  V)



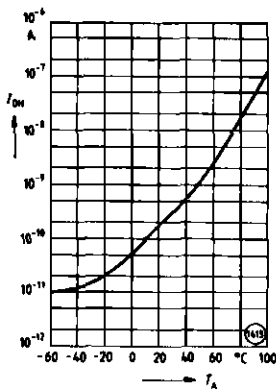
**Figure 2. Output characteristics—SFH6136**  
Output current versus output voltage  
( $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CC}=5\text{ V}$ )



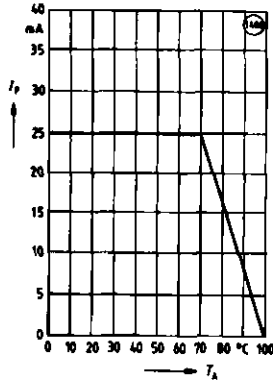
**Figure 5. Forward current of emitting diode versus forward voltage**  
( $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ )



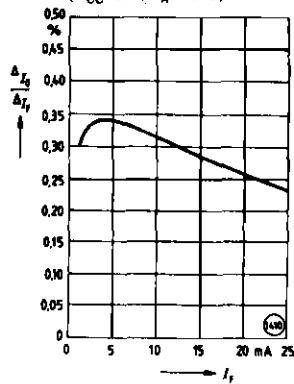
**Figure 8. Output current (high) versus ambient temperature**  
( $V_O=V_{CC}=5\text{ V}$ ,  $I_F=0$ )



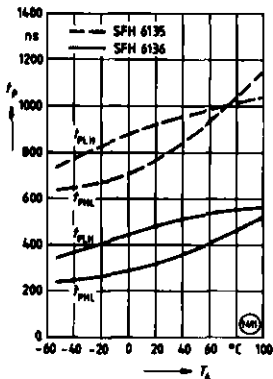
**Figure 3. Permissible forward current of emitting diode versus ambient temperature**



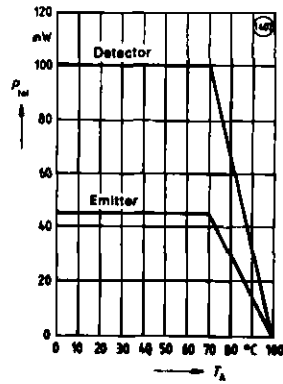
**Figure 6. Small signal transfer ratio versus forward current**  
( $V_{CC}=5\text{ V}$ ,  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ )



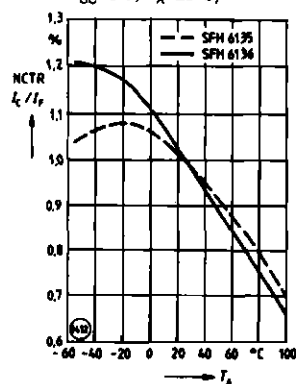
**Figure 9. Delay times versus ambient temperature**  
( $I_F=16\text{ mA}$ ,  $V_{CC}=5\text{ V}$ ,  
SFH6135:  $R_L=4.1\text{ k}\Omega$ ,  
SFH6136:  $R_L=1.9\text{ k}\Omega$ )



**Figure 4. Permissible total power dissipation versus ambient temperature**



**Figure 7. Current transfer ratio (normalized) versus ambient temperature**  
( $I_F=16\text{ mA}$ ,  $V_O=0.4\text{ V}$ ,  
 $V_{CC}=5\text{ V}$ ,  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ )



**Figure 10. Current transfer ratio (normalized) versus forward current**  
( $I_F=16\text{ mA}$ ,  $V_O=0.4\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{CC}=5\text{ V}$ ,  
 $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ )

