

# SFH618A/628A

## Phototransistor, 5.3 kV TRIOS® Low Current Input Optocoupler

### 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: ≥32% (typical 120%)
  - SFH628A,  $V_{CE}=1.5$  V: ≥50% (typical 160%)
- Good CTR Linearity Depending on Forward Current
- Low LTR 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 IOn 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

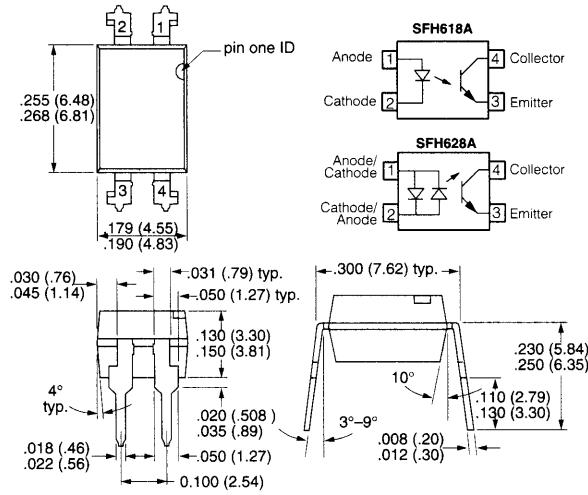
The SFH618A/628A feature a high current transfer ratio, low coupling capacitance and high isolation voltage. These couplers have a GaAs infrared emitting diode emitter, which is optically coupled to a silicon planar phototransistor detector, and is incorporated in a plastic DIP-4 package.

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.

Dimensions in Inches (mm)



### 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 ( $t_p \leq 1.0 \mu s$ )	100 mA
Total Power Dissipation	150 mW

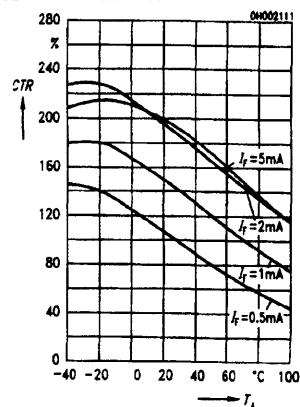
#### Package

Isolation Test Voltage between Emitter and Detector, refer to Climate DIN 40046, part 2, Nov. 74	5300 V <sub>RMS</sub>
Creepage Distance	>7.0 mm
Clearance	>7.0 mm
Insulation Thickness between Emitter and Detector	≥20.4 mm
Comparative Tracking Index	≥175
per DIN IEC 112/VDEO 303, part 1	175
Isolation Resistance	$\geq 10^{12} \Omega$
$V_{IO}=500$ V, $T_A=25^\circ C$	$\geq 10^{11} \Omega$
$V_{IO}=500$ V, $T_A=100^\circ C$	$\geq 10^{11} \Omega$
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)	260°C
Distance to Seating Plane ≥1.5 mm	260°C

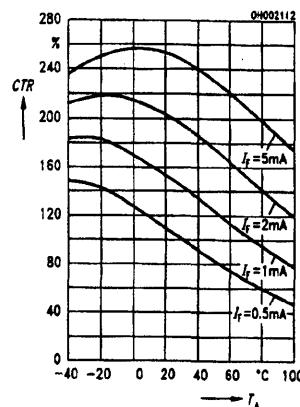
**Characteristics ( $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ )**

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	$I_R$	—	.01	10	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_R=6.0 \text{ V}$
Capacitance	$C_0$	—	25 45	—	pF	$V_R=0 \text{ V}, f=1.0 \text{ MHz}$
Thermal Resistance	$R_{\text{thJA}}$ *	—	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	$R_{\text{thJA}}$	—	500	—	K/W	—
<b>Package</b>						
Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage	SFH618A-2	$V_{CEsat}$	—	0.25	0.4	$I_C=0.32 \text{ mA}, I_F=1.0 \text{ mA}$
	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	$I_C=1.25 \text{ mA}, I_F=1.0 \text{ mA}$
	SFH628A-2		—	0.25	0.4	$I_C=0.5 \text{ mA}, I_F=\pm 1.0 \text{ mA}$
Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage	SFH628A-3	$V_{CEsat}$	—	0.25	0.4	$I_C=0.8 \text{ mA}, I_F=\pm 1.0 \text{ mA}$
	SFH628A-4		—	0.25	0.4	$I_C=1.25 \text{ mA}, I_F=\pm 1.0 \text{ mA}$
	—		$C_C$	—	0.25	pF
Coupling Capacitance	SFH618A-2	$I_C/I_F$	63	—	125	%
	SFH618A-2		32	75	—	$I_F=0.5 \text{ mA}, V_{CE}=1.5 \text{ V}$
	SFH618A-3		100	—	200	%
	SFH618A-3		50	120	—	$I_F=0.5 \text{ mA}, V_{CE}=1.5 \text{ V}$
	SFH618A-4		160	—	320	%
	SFH618A-4		80	200	—	$I_F=0.5 \text{ mA}, V_{CE}=1.5 \text{ V}$
	SFH618A-5		250	—	500	%
	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	%
	SFH628A-2		32	100	—	$I_F=\pm 0.5 \text{ mA}, V_{CE}=1.5 \text{ V}$
	SFH628A-3		100	—	320	%
	SFH628A-3		50	160	—	$I_F=\pm 0.5 \text{ mA}, V_{CE}=1.5 \text{ V}$
	SFH628A-4		160	—	500	%
	SFH628A-4		80	250	—	$I_F=\pm 0.5 \text{ mA}, V_{CE}=1.5 \text{ V}$

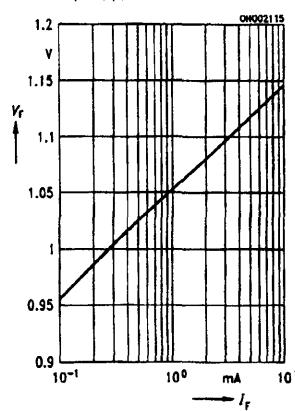
**Figure 1. Current Transfer Ratio (typ.)**  
 $V_{CE}=0.5\text{ V}$ ,  $C_{TR}=f(T_A)$



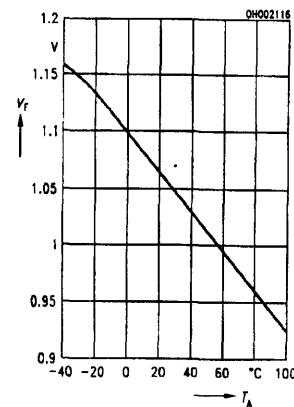
**Figure 2. Current Transfer Ratio (typ.)**  
 $V_{CE}=1.5\text{ V}$ ,  $C_{TR}=f(T_A)$



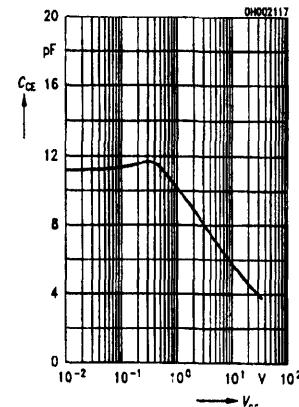
**Figure 3. Diode Forward Voltage**  
 $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_F=f(I_F)$



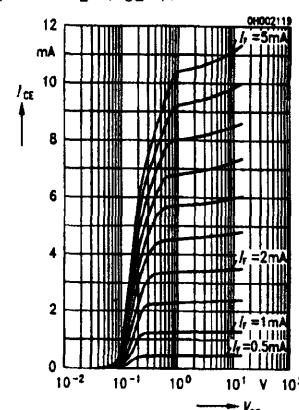
**Figure 4. Diode Forward Voltage**  
 $I_F=1.0\text{ mA}$ ,  $V_F=f(T_A)$



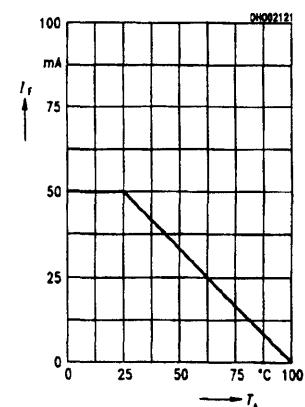
**Figure 5. Transistor Capacitance**  
 $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $f=1.0\text{ MHz}$ ,  $C_{CE}=f(V_{CE})$



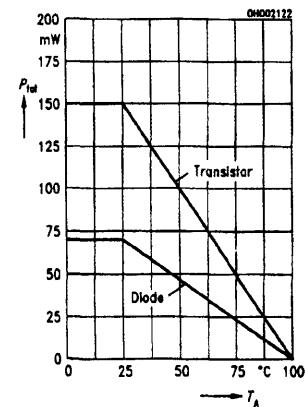
**Figure 6. Output Characteristics**  
 $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $C_E=f(V_{CE}, I_F)$



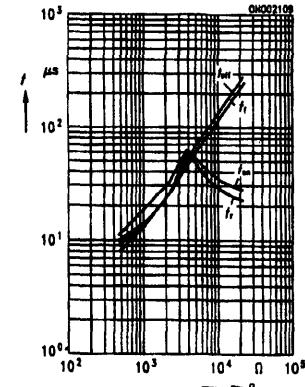
**Figure 7. Permissible Forward Current**  
 $\text{Diode } I_F=f(T_A)$



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

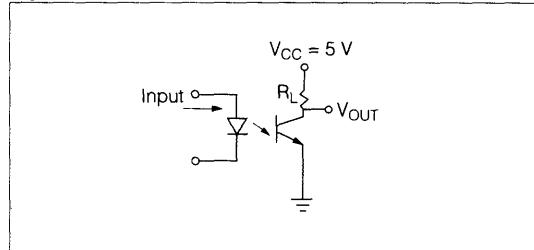
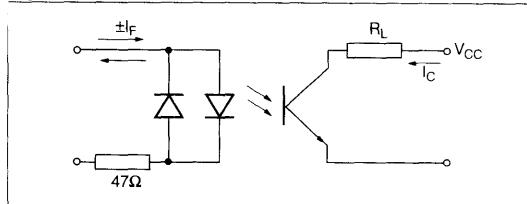


**Figure 9. Switching Times (typ.)**  
 $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $I_F=1.0\text{ mA}$ ,  $V_{CC}=5.0\text{ V}$   
 $t_{on}$ ,  $t_r$ ,  $t_{off}$ ,  $t_f=f(R_L)$



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

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**