

FEATURES

- High Current Transfer Ratios
SFH601-1, 40 to 80%
SFH601-2, 63 to 125%
SFH601-3, 100 to 200%
SFH601-4, 160 to 320%
- Isolation Test Voltage (1 Sec.), 5300 VAC_{RMS}
- V_{CEsat} 0.25 (≤ 0.4) V at $I_F=10$ mA, $I_C=2.5$ mA
- Built to Conform to VDE Requirements
- Highest Quality Premium Device
- Long Term Stability
- Storage Temperature: -55° to $+150^\circ$ C
- Underwriters Lab File #E52744
- CECC Approved
-  VDE 0884 Available with Option 1

Maximum Ratings

Emitter	
Reverse Voltage	6 V
DC Forward Current	60 mA
Surge Forward Current ($t_p=10$ μ s)	2.5 A
Total Power Dissipation	100 mW

Detector

Collector-Emitter Voltage	100 V
Emitter-Base Voltage	7 V
Collector Current	50 mA
Collector Current ($t=1$ ms)	100 mA
Power Dissipation	150 mW

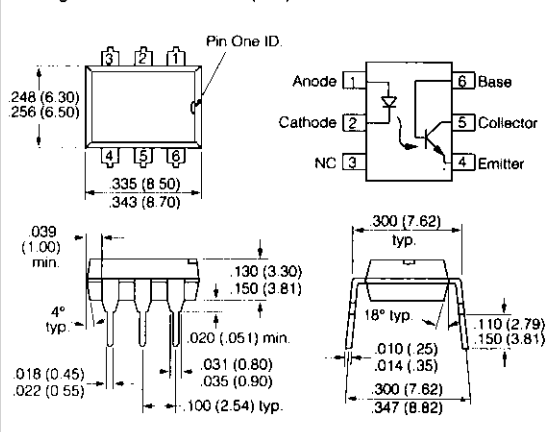
Package

Isolation Test Voltage (between emitter and detector referred to climate DIN 40046, part 2, Nov. 74) ($t=1$ sec.)	5300 VAC _{RMS}
Creepage	≥ 7 mm
Clearance	≥ 7 mm
Isolation Thickness between Emitter and Detector	≥ 0.4 mm
Comparative Tracking Index per DIN IEC 112/VDE0303, part 1	175
Isolation Resistance	
$V_{IO}=500$ V, $T_A=25^\circ$ C	$\geq 10^{12}$ Ω
$V_{IO}=500$ V, $T_A=100^\circ$ C	$\geq 10^{11}$ Ω

Package

Storage Temperature Range	-55° C to $+150^\circ$ C
Ambient Temperature Range	-55° C to $+100^\circ$ C
Junction Temperature	100° C
Soldering Temperature (max. 10 s, dip soldering: distance to seating plane ≥ 1.5 mm)	260° C

Package Dimensions in Inches (mm)



DESCRIPTION

The SFH601 is an optocoupler with a Gallium Arsenide LED emitter which is optically coupled with a silicon planar phototransistor detector. The component is packaged in a plastic plug-in case 20 AB DIN 41866.

The coupler transmits signals between two electrically isolated circuits.

Characteristics ($T_A=25^\circ$ C)

Emitter	Symbol	Unit	Condition
Forward Voltage	V_F	1.25 (≤ 1.65) V	$I_F=60$ mA
Breakdown Voltage	V_{BR}	≥ 6 V	$I_R=10$ μ A
Reverse Current	I_R	0.01 (≤ 10) μ A	$V_R=6$ V
Capacitance	C_{JO}	25 pF	$V_F=0$ V, $f=1$ MHz
Thermal Resistance	R_{THJamb}	750 $^\circ$ C/W	

Detector

Capacitance		pF	$f=1$ MHz
Collector-Emitter	C_{CE}	6.8	$V_{CE}=5$ V
Collector-Base	C_{CB}	8.5	$V_{CB}=5$ V
Emitter-Base	C_{EB}	11	$V_{EB}=5$ V
Thermal Resistance	R_{THJamb}	500 $^\circ$ C/W	

Package

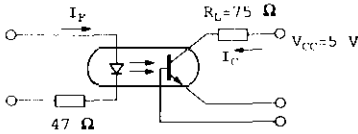
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	V_{CEsat}	0.25 (< 0.4) V	$I_F=10$ mA, $I_C=2.5$ mA
Coupling Capacitance	C_{IO}	0.6 pF	$V_{IO}=0$, $f=1$ MHz

*TRIOS-Transparent IO Shield

Current Transfer Ratio and Collector-Emitter Leakage Current by dash number

	-1	-2	-3	-4	Unit
I_C/I_F at $V_{CE}=5\text{ V}$ ($I_F=10\text{ mA}$)	40-80	63-125	100-200	160-320	%
I_C/I_F at $V_{CE}=5\text{ V}$ ($I_F=1\text{ mA}$)	30 (>13)	45 (>22)	70 (>34)	90 (>56)	%
Collector-Emitter Leakage Current ($V_{CE}=10\text{ V}$) (I_{CEO})	2 (≤ 50)	2 (≤ 50)	5 (≤ 100)	5 (≤ 100)	nA

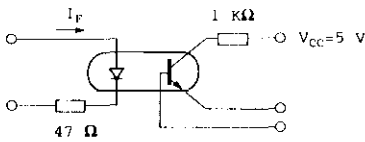
Linear Operation (without saturation)



$I_F=10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CC}=5\text{ V}$, $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$. Typical

Load Resistance	R_L	75	Ω
Turn-On Time	t_{ON}	3.0	μs
Rise Time	t_R	2.0	μs
Turn-Off Time	t_{OFF}	2.3	μs
Fall Time	t_f	2.0	μs
Cut-Off Frequency	F_{CO}	250	kHz

Switching Operation (with saturation)



Typical

	-1 ($I_F=20\text{ mA}$)	-2 and -3 ($I_F=10\text{ mA}$)	-4 ($I_F=5\text{ mA}$)	
Turn-On Time t_{ON}	3.0	4.2	6.0	μs
Rise Time t_R	2.0	3.0	4.6	μs
Turn-Off Time t_{OFF}	18	23	25	μs
Fall Time t_f	11	14	15	μs
V_{CESAT}	0.25 (≤ 0.4)			V

Figure 1. Current transfer ratio versus diode current ($T_A=-25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CE}=5\text{ V}$)
 $I_C/I_F=f(I_F)$

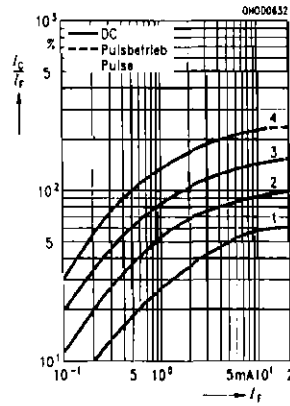


Figure 2. Current transfer ratio versus diode current ($T_A=0^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CE}=5\text{ V}$) $I_C/I_F=f(I_F)$

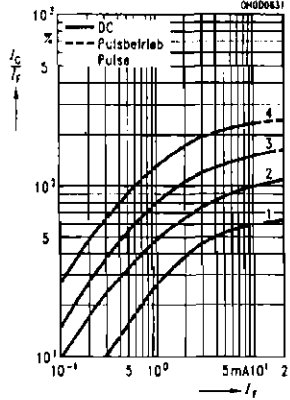


Figure 3. Current transfer ratio versus diode current ($T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CE}=5\text{ V}$) $I_C/I_F=f(I_F)$

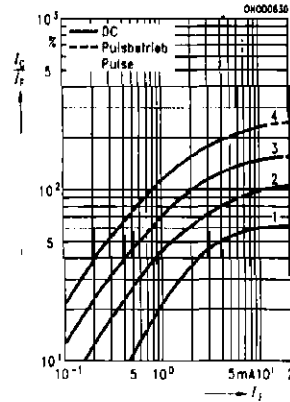


Figure 4. Current transfer ratio versus diode current ($T_A=50^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CE}=5\text{ V}$) $C/I_F=f(I_F)$.

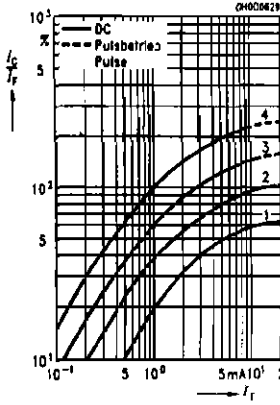


Figure 5. Current transfer ratio versus diode current ($T_A=75^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CE}=5\text{ V}$) $C/I_F=f(I_F)$.

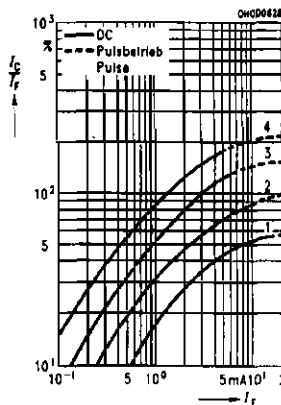


Figure 6. Current transfer ratio versus temperature ($I_F=10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE}=5\text{ V}$) $C/I_F=f(T)$.

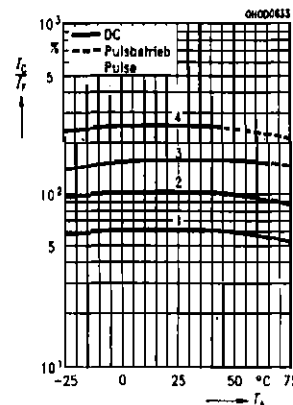


Figure 7. Transistor characteristics (HFE=550) $I_C=f(V_{CE})$ ($T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_F=0$)

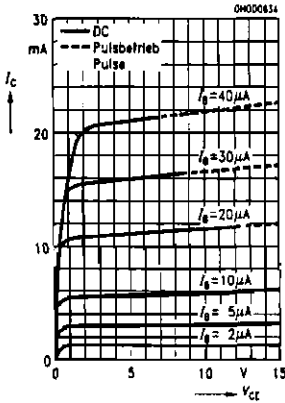


Figure 8. Output characteristics $I_C=f(V_{CE})$ ($T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$)

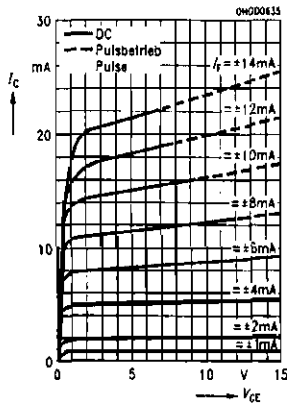


Figure 9. Forward voltage $V_F=f(I_F)$

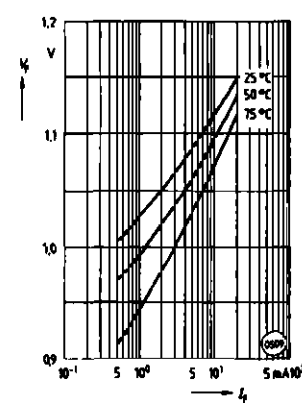


Figure 10. Collector emitter off-state current $I_{CEO}=f(V, T)$ ($T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_F=0$)

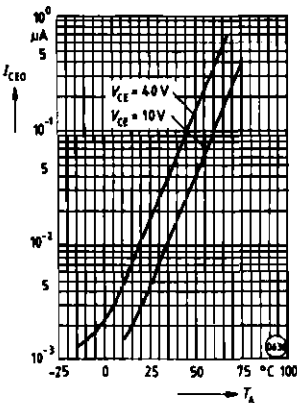


Figure 11. Saturation voltage versus collector current and modulation depth SFH601-1 $V_{CEsat}=f(I_C)$ ($T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$)

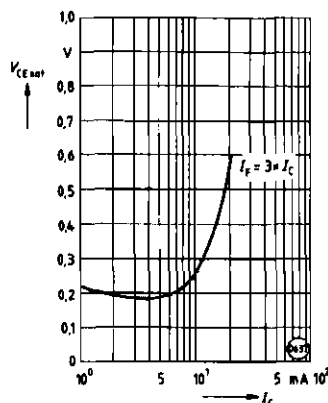


Figure 12. Saturation voltage versus collector current and modulation depth SFH601-2 $V_{CEsat}=f(I_C)$ ($T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$)

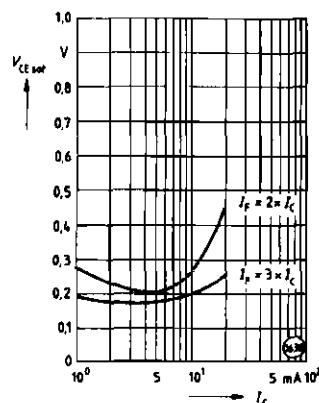


Figure 13. Saturation voltage versus collector current and modulation depth SFH601-3 $V_{CEsat}=f(I_C)$ ($T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$)

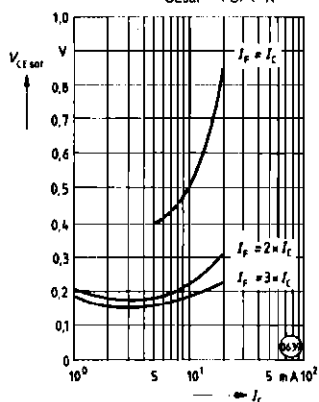


Figure 14. Saturation voltage versus collector current and modulation depth SFH601-4 $V_{CEsat}=f(I_C)$ ($T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$)

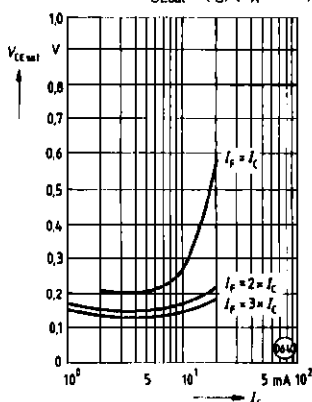


Figure 15. Permissible pulse load $D=\text{parameter}$, $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$, $I_F=f(t)$

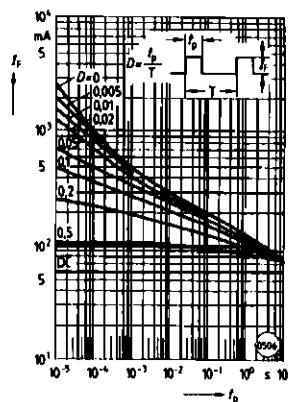


Figure 16. Permissible power dissipation for transistor and diode $P_{tot}=f(T_A)$

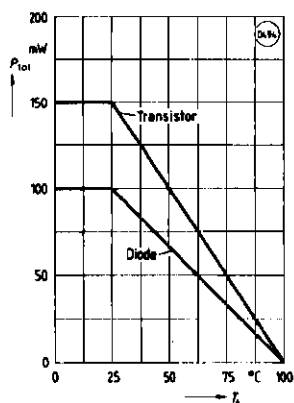


Figure 17. Permissible forward current diode $P_{tot}=f(T_A)$

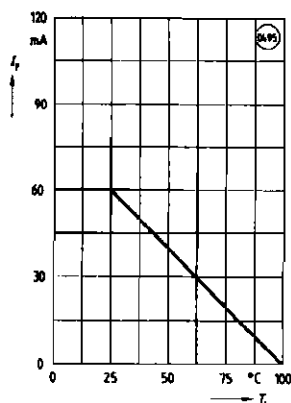


Figure 18. Transistor capacitance $C=f(V_C)$ ($T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$, $f=1\text{ MHz}$)

