


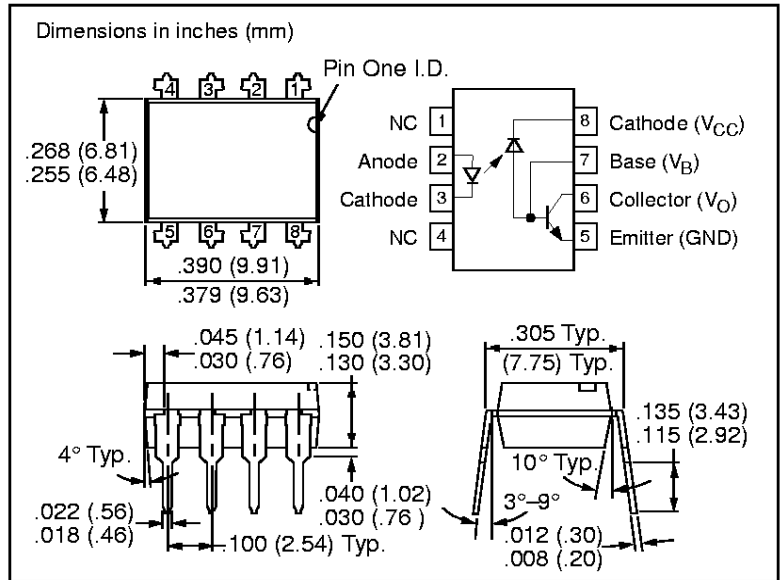
## FEATURES

- 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 (TRansparent IO n 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 photo-detector 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

### Emitter

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

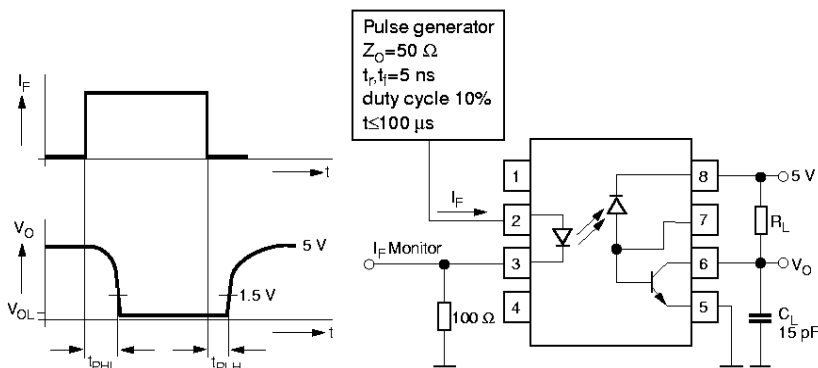
Isolation Test Voltage	5300 VAC <sub>RMS</sub>
Pollution Degree (DIN VDE 0110)	2
Creepage	≥ 7 mm
Clearance	≥ 7 mm
Comparative Tracking Index per DIN IEC112/VDE 0303 part 1	175
Isolation Resistance	
V <sub>IO</sub> = 500 V, T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	≥ 10 <sup>12</sup> Ω
V <sub>IO</sub> = 500 V, T <sub>A</sub> = 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

**Characteristics** ( $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ , unless otherwise specified)

	Symbol		Unit	Condition
<b>Emitter</b>				
Forward Voltage	$V_F$	1.6 ( $\leq 1.9$ )	V	$I_F=16\text{ mA}$
Breakdown Voltage	$V_{BR}$	$\geq 3$	V	$I_R=10\ \mu\text{A}$
Reverse Current	$I_R$	0.5 ( $\leq 10$ )	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_R=3\text{ V}$
Capacitance	$C_O$	125	pF	$V_R=0\text{ V}$ , $f=1\text{ MHz}$
Temperature Coefficient of Forward Voltage	$\Delta V_F/\Delta T_A$	1.7	mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$	$I_F=16\text{ mA}$
<b>Detector</b>				
Supply Current, Logic Low	$I_{CCL}$	150	$\mu\text{A}$	$I_F=16\text{ mA}$ , $V_O$ open, $V_{CC}=15\text{ V}$
Supply Current, Logic High	$I_{CCH}$	0.01 ( $\leq 1$ )	$\mu\text{A}$	$I_F=0\text{ mA}$ , $V_O$ open, $V_{CC}=15\text{ V}$
Output Voltage, Output Low	$V_{OL}$	0.1 ( $\leq 0.4$ )	V	$I_F=16\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CC}=4.5\text{ V}$ , $I_O=1.1\text{ mA}$
Output Voltage, Output High	$V_{OH}$	0.1 ( $\leq 0.4$ )	V	$I_F=16\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CC}=4.5\text{ V}$ , $I_O=2.4\text{ mA}$
Output Current, Output High	$I_{CH}$	3 ( $\leq 500$ )	nA	$I_F=0\text{ mA}$ , $V_O=V_{CC}=5.5\text{ V}$
Output Current, Output High	$I_{CH}$	0.01 ( $\leq 1$ )	$\mu\text{A}$	$I_F=0\text{ mA}$ , $V_O=V_{CC}=15\text{ V}$
Current Gain	$H_{FE}$	150		$V_O=5\text{ V}$ , $I_O=3\text{ mA}$
<b>Package</b>				
Coupling Capacitance-Input-Output	$C_{IO}$	0.6	pF	$f=1\text{ MHz}$
Current Transfer Ratio SFH6135	CTR	16 ( $\geq 7$ )	%	$I_F=16\text{ mA}$ , $V_O=0.4\text{ V}$ , $V_{CC}=4.5\text{ V}$ , $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$
Current Transfer Ratio SFH6136	CTR	35 ( $\geq 19$ )	%	
Current Transfer Ratio SFH6135	CTR	$\geq 5$	%	$I_F=16\text{ mA}$ , $V_O=0.5\text{ V}$ , $V_{CC}=4.5\text{ V}$
Current Transfer Ratio SFH6136	CTR	$\geq 15$	%	

**SWITCHING TIMES**

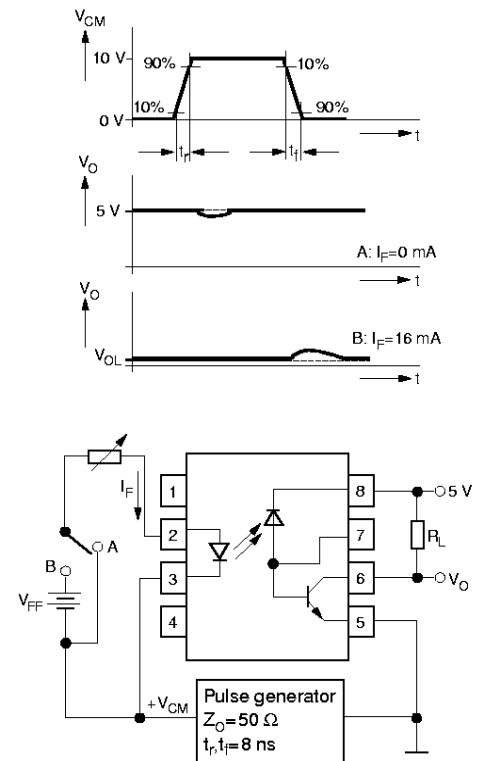
Figure 1. Schematic



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

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

Figure 2. Common-mode interference immunity



**Common Mode Interference Immunity**  
 $V_{CM}=10\text{ VP-P}$ ,  $V_{CC}=5\text{ V}$ ,  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$

High ( $I_F=0\text{ mA}$ ) SFH6135 ( $R_L=4.1\text{ k}\Omega$ ) SFH6136 ( $R_L=1.9\text{ k}\Omega$ )	$CM_H$	1000	$V/\mu\text{s}$
	$CM_H$	1000	$V/\mu\text{s}$
Low ( $I_F=16\text{ mA}$ ) SFH6135 ( $R_L=4.1\text{ k}\Omega$ ) SFH6136 ( $R_L=1.9\text{ k}\Omega$ )	$CM_L$	1000	$V/\mu\text{s}$
	$CM_L$	1000	$V/\mu\text{s}$

Figure 3. Output characteristics—SFH6135  
Output current versus output voltage  
 $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CC}=5\text{ V}$

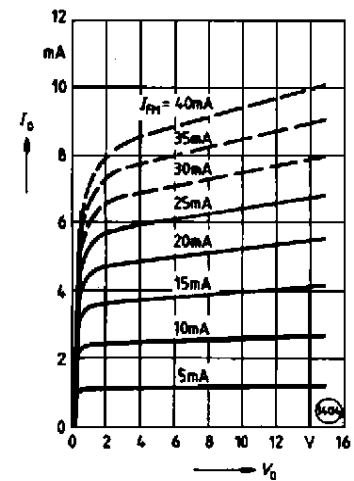


Figure 4. Output characteristics—SFH6136 Output current versus output voltage  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CC}=5\text{ V}$

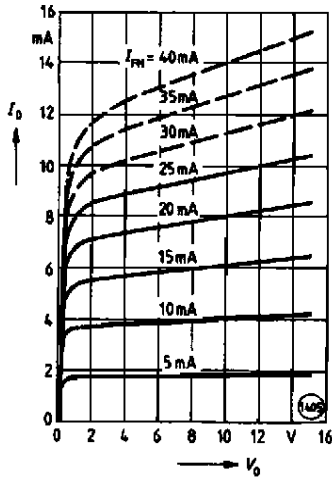


Figure 5. Permissible forward current of emitting diode versus ambient temperature

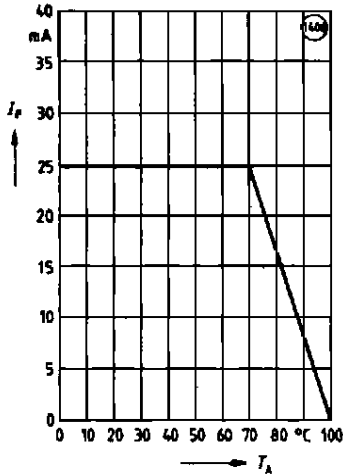


Figure 6. Permissible total power dissipation versus ambient temperature

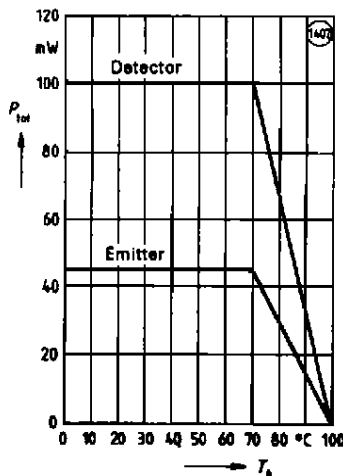


Figure 7. Forward current of emitting diode versus forward voltage  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$

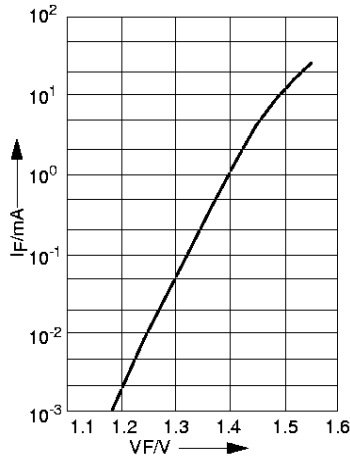


Figure 8. Small signal transfer ratio versus forward current  $V_{CC}=5\text{ V}$ ,  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$

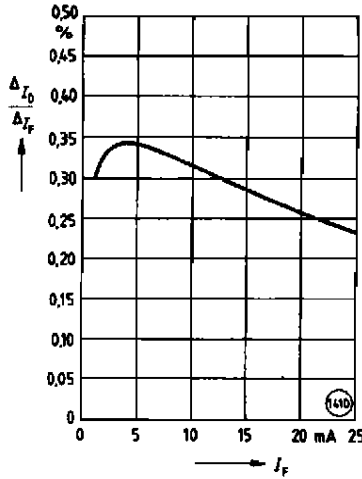


Figure 9. Current transfer ratio (normalized) versus ambient temp.  $I_F=16\text{ mA}$ ,  $V_O=0.4\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{CC}=5\text{ V}$ ,  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$

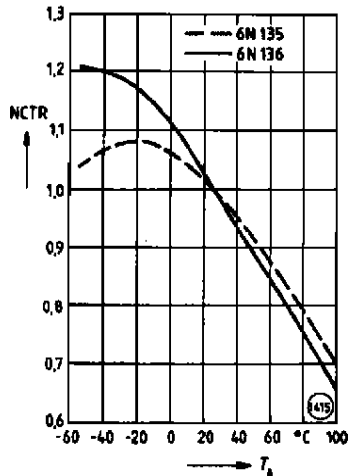


Figure 10. Output current (high) versus ambient temperature  $V_O=V_{CC}=5\text{ V}$ ,  $I_F=0$

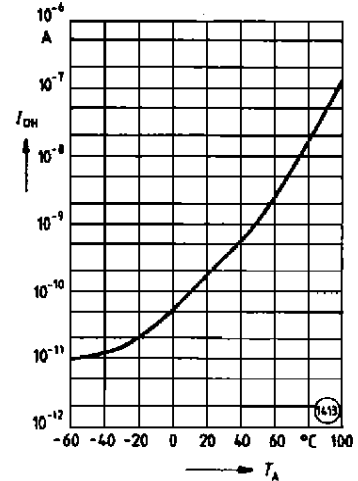


Figure 11. Delay times versus ambient temperature  $I_F=16\text{ mA}$ ,  $V_{CC}=5\text{ V}$ , SFH6135:  $R_L=4.1\text{ k}\Omega$ , SFH6136:  $R_L=1.9\text{ k}\Omega$

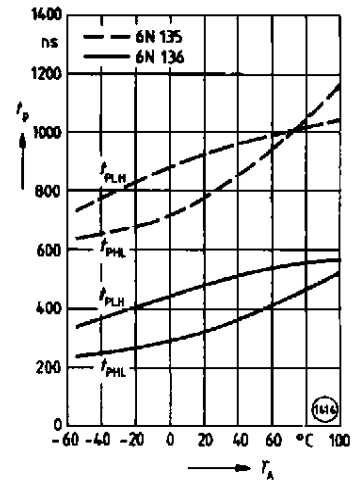


Figure 12. Current transfer ratio (normalized) versus forward current  $I_F=16\text{ mA}$ ,  $V_O=0.4\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{CC}=5\text{ V}$ ,  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$

