

**SIEMENS**

# SFH615AA/AGB/AGR

## 5.3 kV TRIOS® Optocoupler

### High Reliability

**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**

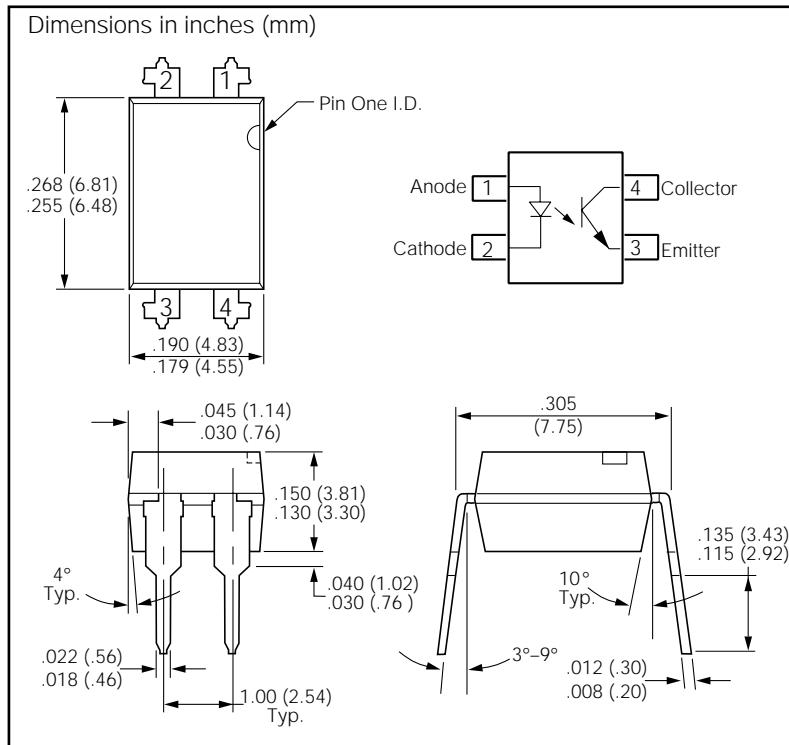
**DESCRIPTION**

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 ( $t_p \leq 10 \mu s$ ) .....	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 ( $t_p \leq 1 ms$ ) .....	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 .....	$\geq 7$ mm
Clearance .....	$\geq 7$ mm
Insulation Thickness between Emitter and Detector .....	$\geq 0.4$ mm
Comparative Tracking Index per DIN IEC 112/VDE0 303, part 1 .....	$\geq 175$

**Isolation Resistance**

$V_{IO}=500$ V, $T_A=25^\circ C$ .....	$\geq 10^{12} \Omega$
$V_{IO}=500$ 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)

Distance to Seating Plane  $\geq 1.5$  mm .....

260°C

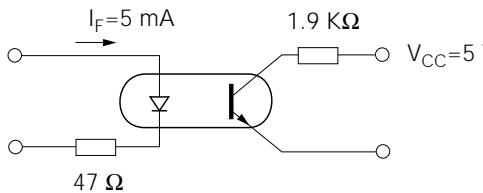
**Characteristics (T<sub>A</sub>=25°C)**

Description	Symbol		Unit	Condition
<b>Emitter (IR GaAs)</b>				
Forward Voltage	V <sub>F</sub>	1.25 ( $\leq$ 1.65)	V	I <sub>F</sub> =60 mA
Reverse Current	I <sub>R</sub>	0.01 ( $\leq$ 10)	$\mu$ A	V <sub>R</sub> =6 V
Capacitance	C <sub>0</sub>	13	pF	V <sub>R</sub> =0 V, f=1 MHz
Thermal Resistance	R <sub>thJA</sub>	750	K/W	
<b>Detector (Si Phototransistor)</b>				
Capacitance	C <sub>CE</sub>	5.2	pF	V <sub>CE</sub> =5 V, f=1 MHz
Thermal Resistance	R <sub>thJA</sub>	500	K/W	
<b>Package</b>				
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	V <sub>CESAT</sub>	0.25 ( $\leq$ 0.4)	V	I <sub>F</sub> =10 mA, I <sub>C</sub> =2.5 mA
Coupling Capacitance	C <sub>C</sub>	0.4	pF	

**Current Transfer Ratio (I<sub>C</sub>/I<sub>F</sub> at V<sub>CE</sub>=5 V) and Collector-Emitter Leakage Current**

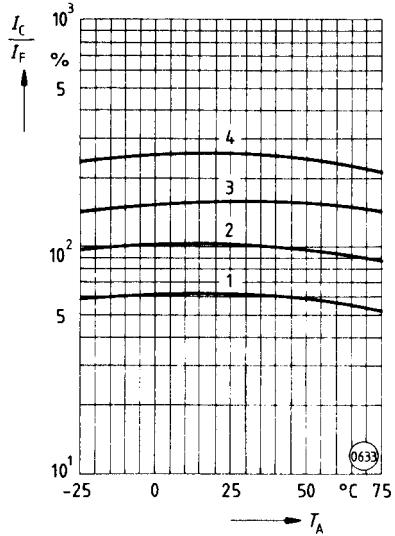
Description	AA	AGB	AGR	
I <sub>C</sub> / I <sub>F</sub> (I <sub>F</sub> =5 mA)	50–600	100–600	100–300	%
Collector-Emitter Leakage Current, I <sub>CEO</sub> V <sub>CE</sub> =10 V	10 ( $\leq$ 100)	10 ( $\leq$ 100)	10 ( $\leq$ 100)	nA

**Switching Operation (with saturation)**

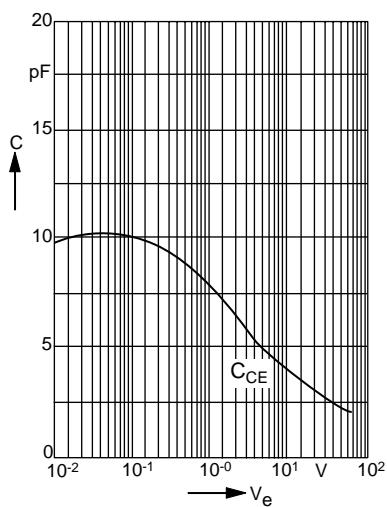


		I <sub>F</sub> =5 mA	
Turn-on Time	t <sub>ON</sub>	2.0	$\mu$ s
Turn-off Time	t <sub>OFF</sub>	25	$\mu$ s

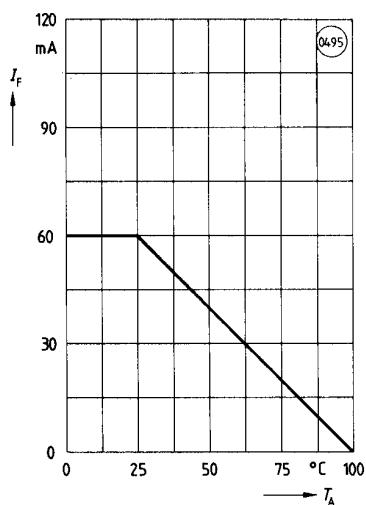
**Figure 1. Current transfer ratio (typ.) vs. temperature**  
 $I_F=10 \text{ mA}$ ,  $V_{CE}=0.5 \text{ V}$



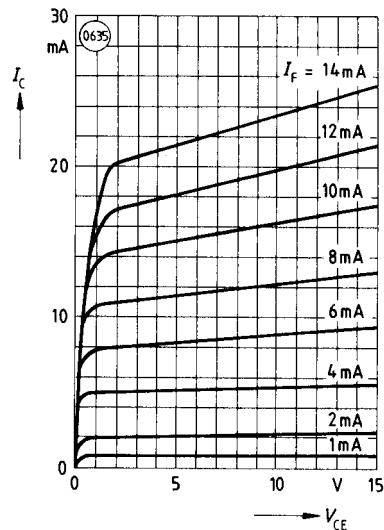
**Figure 4. Transistor capacitance (typ.) vs. collector-emitter voltage**  
 $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $f=1 \text{ MHz}$



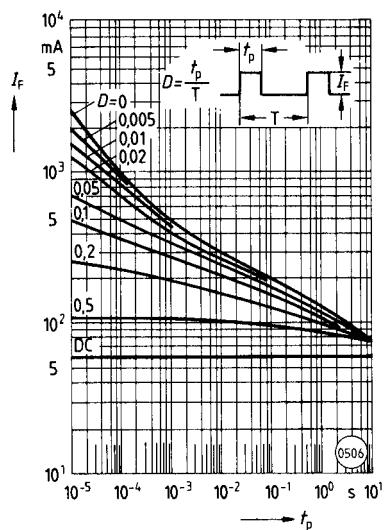
**Figure 7. Permissible diode forward current vs. ambient temp.**



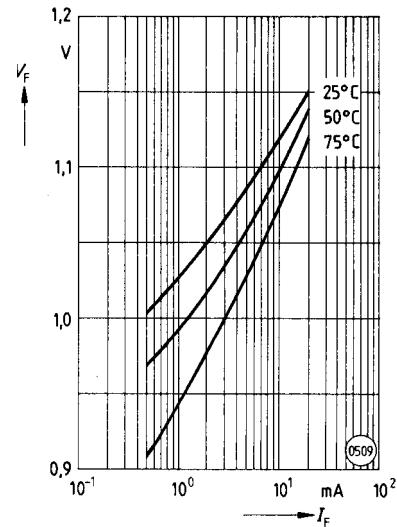
**Figure 2. Output characteristics (typ.)**  
**Collector current vs. collector-emitter voltage**  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$



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



**Figure 3. Diode forward voltage (typ.) vs. forward current**



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

