


### FEATURES

- Very High CTR at  $I_F=1$  mA,  $V_{CE}=0.5$  V
  - SFH608-2, 63-125%
  - SFH608-3, 100-200%
  - SFH608-4, 160-320%
  - SFH608-5, 250-500%
- Specified Minimum CTR at  $I_F=0.5$  mA,  $V_{CE}=1.5$  V:  $\geq 32\%$  (typ. 120%)
- Good CTR Linearity with Forward Current
- Low CTR Degradation
- High Collector-Emitter Voltage  $V_{CEO}=55$  V
- Isolation Test Voltage: 5300 VAC<sub>RMS</sub>
- Low Current Input
- Low Coupling Capacitance
- High Common Mode Transient Immunity
- Phototransistor Optocoupler in 6 Pin DIP Package
- Field Effect Stable: TRIOS<sup>®</sup>
-  VDE 0884 Available with Option 1
- Underwriters Lab File #E52744

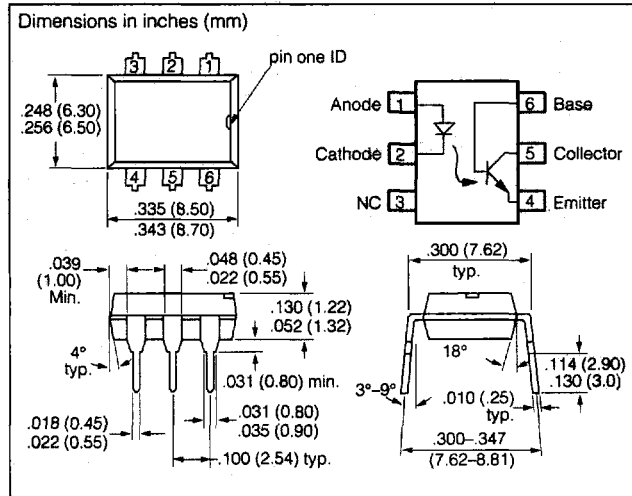
### APPLICATIONS

- Telecommunications
- Industrial Controls
- Office Machines
- Microprocessor System Interfaces

### DESCRIPTION

The SFH 608 is an optocoupler designed for high current transfer ratio at low input currents with the output transistor saturated. This makes the device ideal for low current switching applications. The SFH608 is packaged in a six pin plastic DIP.

\*TRIOS—Transparent IO<sub>n</sub> Shield



### Maximum Ratings ( $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ )

#### Emitter

Reverse Voltage.....	6 V
DC Forward Current.....	50 mA
Surge Forward Current ( $t_p \leq 10 \mu\text{s}$ ).....	2.5 A
Total Power Dissipation.....	70 mW

#### Detector

Collector-Emitter Voltage .....	55 V
Collector-Base Voltage .....	55 V
Emitter-Base Voltage .....	7 V
Collector Current.....	50 mA
Surge Collector Current ( $t_p \leq 1$ ms).....	100 mA
Total Power Dissipation.....	150 mW

Isolation Test Voltage (between emitter and detector, refer

to climate DIN 40046 part 2 Nov. 74) ( $t=1$  sec.)..... 5300 VAC<sub>RMS</sub>

Creepage .....

Clearance .....

Comparative Tracking Index

per DIN IEC 112/VDE 0303, part 1 .....

Isolation Resistance

$V_{IO}=500$  V,  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$  .....

$V_{IO}=500$  V,  $T_A=100^\circ\text{C}$  .....

Storage Temperature Range.....

Operating Temperature Range.....

Junction Temperature .....

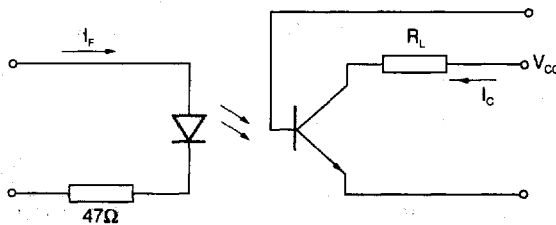
Soldering Temperature (max. 10 sec., dip soldering:

distance to seating plane  $\geq 1.5$  mm).....

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

	Symbol	Typ	Unit	Condition
<b>Emitter</b>				
Forward Voltage	$V_F$	1.1 ( $\leq 1.5$ )	V	$I_F=5\text{ mA}$
Reverse Voltage	$V_R$	( $\geq 6$ )	V	$I_R=10\ \mu\text{A}$
Reverse Current	$I_R$	0.01 ( $\leq 10$ )	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_R=6\text{ V}$
Capacitance	$C_O$	25	pF	$V_R=0\text{ V}$ , $f=1\text{ MHz}$
Thermal Resistance	$R_{thJA}$	1070	K/W	
<b>Detector</b>				
Voltage, Collector-Emitter	$V_{CEO}$	$\geq 55$	V	$I_{CE}=10\ \mu\text{A}$
Voltage, Emitter-Base	$V_{EBO}$	$\geq 7$	V	$I_{EB}=10\ \mu\text{A}$
Capacitance	$C_{CE}$	10	pF	$V_{CE}=5\text{ V}$ , $f=1\text{ MHz}$
Capacitance	$C_{CB}$	16	pF	$V_{CE}=5\text{ V}$ , $f=1\text{ MHz}$
Capacitance	$C_{EB}$	10	pF	$V_{CE}=5\text{ V}$ , $f=1\text{ MHz}$
Thermal Resistance	$R_{thJA}$	500	K/W	
<b>Package</b>				
Coupling Capacitance	$C_C$	0.60	pF	
Coupling Transfer Ratio SFH 608-2	$I_C/I_F$	63-125	%	$I_F=1\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE}=0.5\text{ V}$
SFH 608-3	$I_C/I_F$	75 ( $\geq 32$ )	%	$I_F=0.5\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE}=1.5\text{ V}$
SFH 608-4	$I_C/I_F$	100-200	%	$I_F=1\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE}=0.5\text{ V}$
SFH 608-5	$I_C/I_F$	120 ( $\geq 50$ )	%	$I_F=0.5\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE}=1.5\text{ V}$
		160-320	%	$I_F=1\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE}=0.5\text{ V}$
		200 ( $\geq 80$ )	%	$I_F=0.5\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE}=1.5\text{ V}$
		250-500	%	$I_F=1\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE}=0.5\text{ V}$
		300 ( $\geq 125$ )	%	$I_F=0.5\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE}=1.5\text{ V}$
Saturation Voltage, Collector-Emitter SFH 608-2	$V_{CEsat}$	0.25 ( $\leq 0.4$ )	V	$I_C=0.32\text{ mA}$ , $I_F=1\text{ mA}$
SFH 608-3	$V_{CEsat}$	0.25 ( $\leq 0.4$ )	V	$I_C=0.5\text{ mA}$ , $I_F=1\text{ mA}$
SFH 608-4	$V_{CEsat}$	0.25 ( $\leq 0.4$ )	V	$I_C=0.8\text{ mA}$ , $I_F=1\text{ mA}$
SFH 608-5	$V_{CEsat}$	0.25 ( $\leq 0.4$ )	V	$I_C=1.25\text{ mA}$ , $I_F=1\text{ mA}$
Leakage Current, Collector-Emitter	$I_{CEO}$	10 ( $\leq 200$ )	nA	$V_{CE}=10\text{ V}$

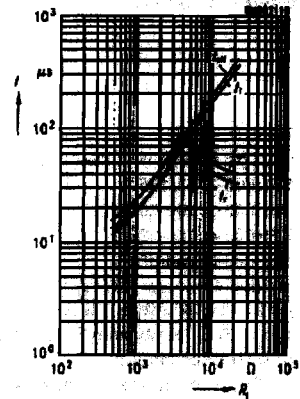
**Figure 1. Schematic**



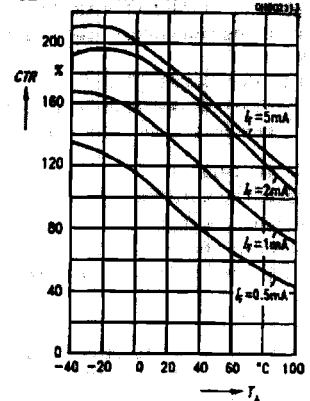
$I_C=2\text{ mA}$  (to adjust by  $I_F$ ),  $R_L=100\ \Omega$ ,  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{CC}=5\text{ V}$

Description	Symbol	Values	Unit
Turn-On Time	$t_{ON}$	8	$\mu\text{s}$
Rise Time	$t_R$	5	$\mu\text{s}$
Turn-Off Time	$t_{OFF}$	7.5	$\mu\text{s}$
Fall Time	$t_F$	7	$\mu\text{s}$

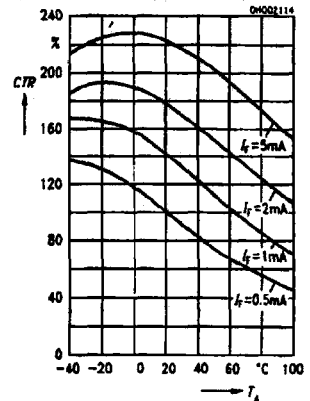
**Figure 2. Switching times  $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $I_F=1\text{ mA}$ ,  $V_{CC}=5\text{ V}$ ,  $R_{ON}$ ,  $t_R$ ,  $t_{OFF}$ ,  $t_F \neq f(R_L)$**



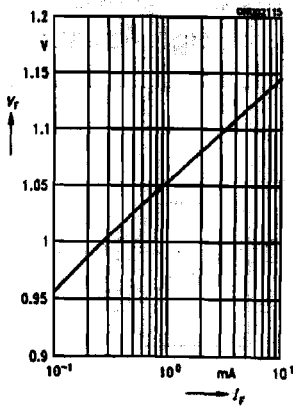
**Figure 3. Current transfer ratio (typ.)  $V_{CE}=0.5\text{ V}$ ,  $C_{TR}=f(T_A, I_F)$**



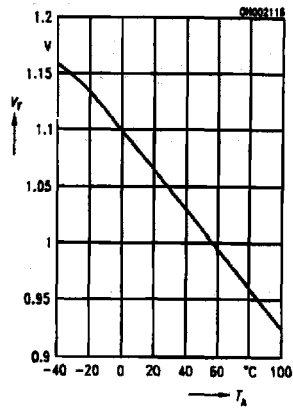
**Figure 4. Current transfer ratio (typ.)  $V_{CE}=1.5\text{ V}$ ,  $C_{TR}=f(T_A, I_F)$**



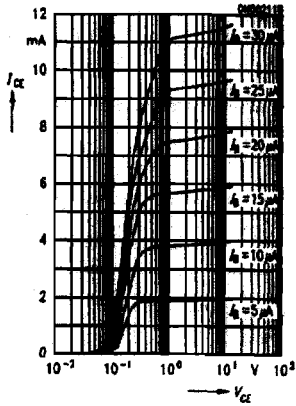
**Figure 5. Diode forward voltage (typ.)**  
 $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_F=f(I_F)$



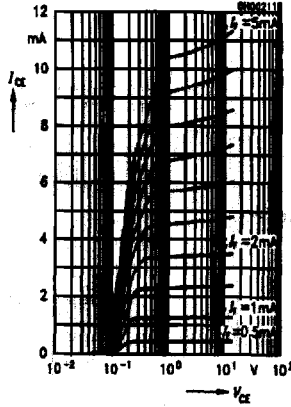
**Figure 6. Diode forward voltage (typ.)**  
 $I_F=1$  mA,  $V_F=f(T_A)$



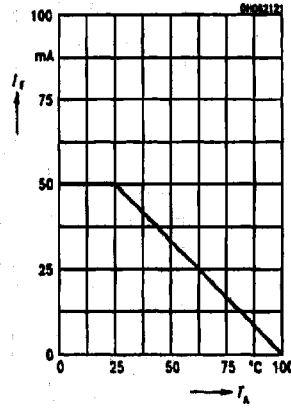
**Figure 7. Output characteristics (typ.)**  
 $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $I_{CE}=f(V_{CE}, I_B)$



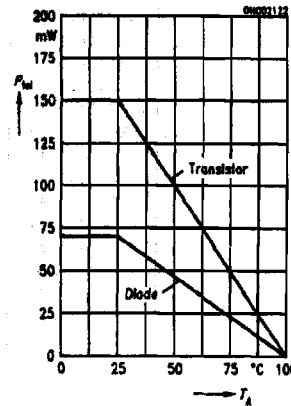
**Figure 8. Output characteristics (typ.)**  
 $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $I_{CE}=f(V_{CE}, I_F)$



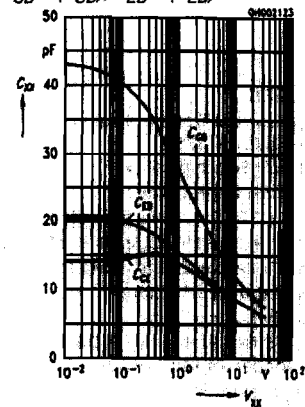
**Figure 9. Permissible forward current**  
 $I_F=f(T_A)$



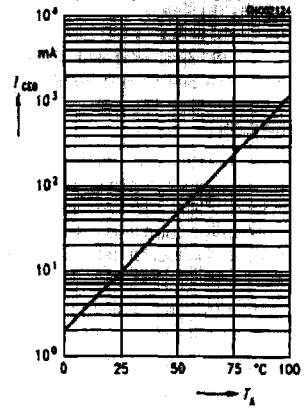
**Figure 10. Permissible power dissipation**  
 $P_{TOT}=f(T_A)$



**Figure 11. Transistor capacitance (typ.)**  
 $T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $f=1$  MHz,  $C_{CE}=f(V_{CE})$   
 $C_{CB}=f(V_{CB})$ ,  $C_{EB}=f(V_{EB})$



**Figure 12. Collector-emitter leakage current**  
 $I_F=0$ ,  $V_{CE}=10$  V,  $I_{CEO}=f(T_A)$



Optocouplers  
(Transistors)