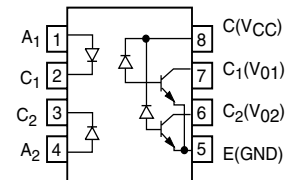
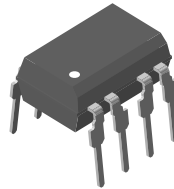


High Speed Optocoupler, Dual Channel, 1 MBd, Transistor Output

Features

- Isolation Test Voltage: 5300 V_{RMS}
- TTL Compatible
- Bit Rates: 1.0 MBit/s
- High Common-mode Transient Immunity
- Bandwidth 2.0 MHz
- Open-Collector Output
- Lead-free component
- Component in accordance to RoHS 2002/95/EC and WEEE 2002/96/EC



1179071



Agency Approvals

- UL1577, File No. E52744 System Code H or J, Double Protection

Description

The SFH6325/ SFH6326 are dual channel optocouplers with a GaAlAs infrared emitting diode, optically coupled with an integrated photo detector which consists of a photo diode and a high-speed transistor in a DIP-8 plastic package.

Signals can be transmitted between two electrically separated circuits up to frequencies of 2.0 MHz. The potential difference between the circuits to be coupled should not exceed the maximum permissible reference voltages.

Order Information

| Part | Remarks |
|--------------|--------------------------------------|
| SFH6325 | CTR > 7.0 %, DIP-8 |
| SFH6326 | CTR > 19 %, DIP-8 |
| SFH6325-X009 | CTR > 7.0 %, SMD-8 (option 9) |
| SFH6326-X006 | CTR > 19 %, DIP-8 400 mil (option 6) |
| SFH6326-X007 | CTR > 19 %, SMD-8 (option 7) |
| SFH6326-X009 | CTR > 19 %, SMD-8 (option 9) |

For additional information on the available options refer to Option Information.

Absolute Maximum Ratings

T_{amb} = 25 °C, unless otherwise specified

Stresses in excess of the absolute Maximum Ratings can cause permanent damage to the device. Functional operation of the device is not implied at these or any other conditions in excess of those given in the operational sections of this document. Exposure to absolute Maximum Rating for extended periods of the time can adversely affect reliability.

Input

T_{amb} = 25 °C

| Parameter | Test condition | Symbol | Value | Unit |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|-------|-------|
| Reverse voltage | | V _R | 4.5 | V |
| Forward continuous current | | I _F | 25 | mA |
| Peak forward current | t = 1.0 ms, duty cycle 50 % | I _{FM} | 50 | mA |
| Maximum surge forward current | t ≤ 1.0 μs, 300 pulses/s | I _{FSM} | 1.0 | A |
| Derate linearly from 25 °C | | | 0.6 | mW/°C |
| Power dissipation | T _{amb} ≤ 70 °C | P _{diss} | 50 | mW |

Output

| Parameter | Test condition | Symbol | Value | Unit |
|----------------------------|----------------------|------------|-------------|-------|
| Supply voltage | | V_S | - 0.5 to 30 | V |
| Output voltage | | V_O | - 0.5 to 25 | V |
| Collector output current | | I_{CO} | 8.0 | mA |
| Derate linearly from 25 °C | | | 1.33 | mW/°C |
| Power dissipation | $T_{amb} \leq 70$ °C | P_{diss} | 50 | mW |

Coupler

| Parameter | Test condition | Symbol | Value | Unit |
|--|---|-----------|----------------|-----------|
| Isolation test voltage | $t = 1.0$ s | V_{ISO} | 5300 | V_{RMS} |
| Pollution degree (DIN VDE 0109) | | | 2 | |
| Creepage | | | ≥ 7.0 | mm |
| Clearance | | | ≥ 7.0 | mm |
| Derate linearly from 25 °C | | | 1.93 | mW/°C |
| Total package dissipation | | P_{tot} | 145 | mW |
| Comparative tracking index per DIN IEC112/VDE 0303 part 1, group IIIa per DIN VDE 6110 | | | 175 | |
| Isolation resistance | $V_{IO} = 500$ V, $T_{amb} = 25$ °C | R_{IO} | $\geq 10^{12}$ | Ω |
| | $V_{IO} = 500$ V, $T_{amb} = 100$ °C | R_{IO} | $\geq 10^{11}$ | Ω |
| Storage temperature range | | T_{stg} | - 55 to + 125 | °C |
| Ambient temperature range | | T_{amb} | - 55 to + 100 | °C |
| Soldering temperature | max. 10 s, DIP soldering: distance to seating plane ≥ 1.5 mm | T_{sld} | 260 | °C |

Electrical Characteristics

$T_{amb} = 25$ °C, unless otherwise specified

Minimum and maximum values are testing requirements. Typical values are characteristics of the device and are the result of engineering evaluation. Typical values are for information only and are not part of the testing requirements.

Input

$T_{amb} = 0 - 70$ °C unless otherwise specified

| Parameter | Test condition | Symbol | Min | Typ. | Max | Unit |
|--|----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----|-------|-----|---------|
| Forward voltage | $I_F = 16$ mA | V_F | | 1.6 | 1.9 | V |
| Breakdown voltage | $I_R = 10$ μ S | V_{BR} | 4.5 | | | V |
| Reverse current | $V_R = 4.5$ V | I_R | | 0.5 | 10 | μ A |
| Capacitance | $V_R = 0$ V, $f = 1.0$ MHz | C_O | | 125 | | pF |
| Temperature coefficient of forward voltage | $I_F = 16$ mA | $\Delta V_F / \Delta T_{amb}$ | | - 1.7 | | mV/°C |



Output

| Parameter | Test condition | Part | Symbol | Min | Typ. | Max | Unit |
|--|--|---------|-------------|-----|------|-----|---------------|
| Logic low supply current | $I_F = 16 \text{ mA}$, $V_O = \text{open}$, $V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}$ | | I_{CCL} | | 100 | 200 | μA |
| Supply current logic high | $I_F = 0 \text{ mA}$, $V_O = \text{open}$, $V_{CC} = 15 \text{ V}$ | | I_{CCH} | | 0.01 | 4.0 | μA |
| Logic low output voltage | $I_F = 16 \text{ mA}$, $V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}$, $I_O = 1.1 \text{ mA}$, | SFH6325 | V_{OL} | | 0.1 | 0.5 | V |
| | $I_F = 16 \text{ mA}$, $V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}$, $I_O = 3.0 \text{ mA}$ | SFH6326 | V_{OL} | | 0.1 | 0.5 | V |
| Logic high output current | $I_F = 0 \text{ mA}$, $V_O = V_{CC} = 5.5 \text{ V}$ | | I_{OH} | | 3.0 | 500 | nA |
| | $I_F = 0 \text{ mA}$, $V_O = V_{CC} = 15 \text{ V}$ | | I_{OH} | | | 50 | μA |
| Channel to channel ¹⁾ crosstalk | $I_F = 16 \text{ mA}$, $V_O = V_{CC} = 5.5 \text{ V}$ | | I_{OH-XT} | | | 500 | nA |

Note: 1. To measure crosstalk, turn on the LED for channel 1 and the output current for channel 2 in logic high. Repeat for channel 2.

Coupler

| Parameter | Test condition | Symbol | Min | Typ. | Max | Unit |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|----------|-----|------|-----|------|
| Capacitance (input-output) | $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ | C_{IO} | | 0.6 | | pF |

Current Transfer Ratio

| Parameter | Test condition | Part | Symbol | Min | Typ. | Max | Unit |
|------------------------|--|---------|--------|-----|------|-----|------|
| Current Transfer Ratio | $I_F = 16 \text{ mA}$, $V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}$, $V_O = 0.4 \text{ V}$ | SFH6325 | CTR | 5 | 16 | | % |
| | | SFH6326 | CTR | 19 | 35 | | % |
| | $I_F = 16 \text{ mA}$, $V_{CC} = 4.5 \text{ V}$, $V_O = 0.5 \text{ V}$ | SFH6325 | CTR | 5 | | | % |
| | | SFH6326 | CTR | 15 | | | % |

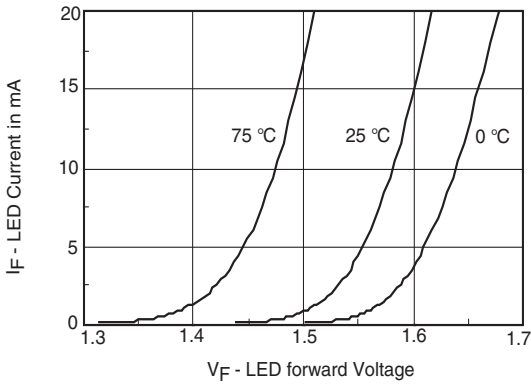
Switching Characteristics

| Parameter | Test condition | Part | Symbol | Min | Typ. | Max | Unit |
|-----------|--|---------|-----------|-----|------|-----|---------------|
| High-low | $I_F = 16 \text{ mA}$, $V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}$, $R_L = 4.1 \text{ k}\Omega$ | SFH6325 | t_{PHL} | | 0.3 | 1.5 | μs |
| | $I_F = 16 \text{ mA}$, $V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}$, $R_L = 1.9 \text{ k}\Omega$ | SFH6326 | t_{PHL} | | 0.2 | 0.8 | μs |
| Low-high | $I_F = 16 \text{ mA}$, $V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}$, $R_L = 4.1 \text{ k}\Omega$ | SFH6325 | t_{PLH} | | 0.6 | 1.5 | μs |
| | $I_F = 16 \text{ mA}$, $V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}$, $R_L = 1.9 \text{ k}\Omega$ | SFH6326 | t_{PLH} | | 0.5 | 0.8 | μs |

Common Mode Transient Immunity

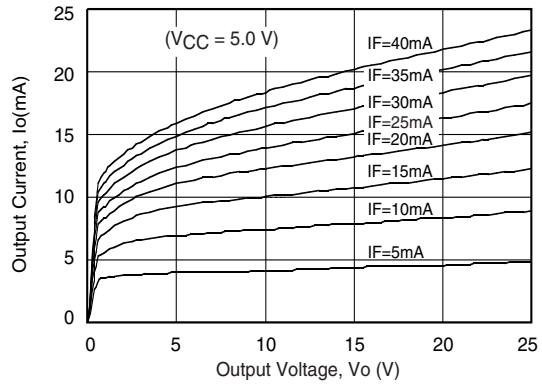
| Parameter | Test condition | Part | Symbol | Min | Typ. | Max | Unit |
|---------------------------------|---|---------|--------|-----|------|-----|------------------|
| CMTI at logic high level output | $I_F = 0 \text{ mA}$, $C_{CM} = 10 \text{ V}_{P-P}$, $V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}$, $R_L = 4.1 \text{ k}\Omega$ | SFH6325 | CM_H | | 1000 | | V/ μs |
| | $I_F = 0 \text{ mA}$, $C_{CM} = 10 \text{ V}_{P-P}$, $V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}$, $R_L = 1.9 \text{ k}\Omega$ | SFH6326 | CM_H | | 1000 | | V/ μs |
| CMTI at logic low level output | $I_F = 16 \text{ mA}$, $C_{CM} = 10 \text{ V}_{P-P}$, $V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}$, $R_L = 4.1 \text{ k}\Omega$ | SFH6325 | CM_L | | 1000 | | V/ μs |
| | $I_F = 16 \text{ mA}$, $C_{CM} = 10 \text{ V}_{P-P}$, $V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}$, $R_L = 1.9 \text{ k}\Omega$ | SFH6326 | CM_L | | 1000 | | V/ μs |

Typical Characteristics (Tamb = 25 °C unless otherwise specified)



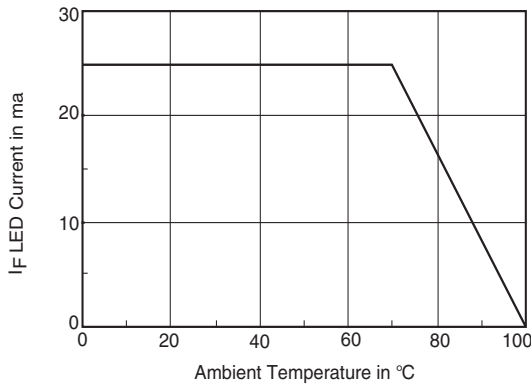
isfh6325_03

Figure 1. LED Forward Current vs. Forward Voltage



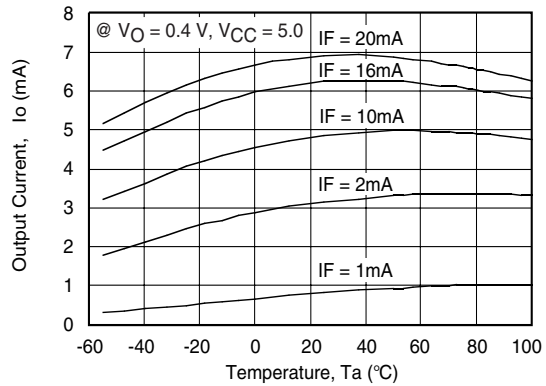
isfh6325_06

Figure 4. Output Current vs. Output Voltage



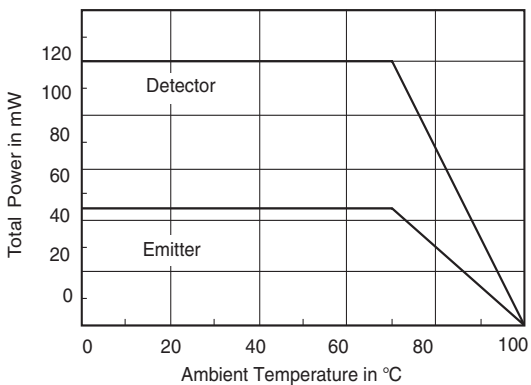
isfh6325_04

Figure 2. Permissible Forward LED Current vs. Temperature



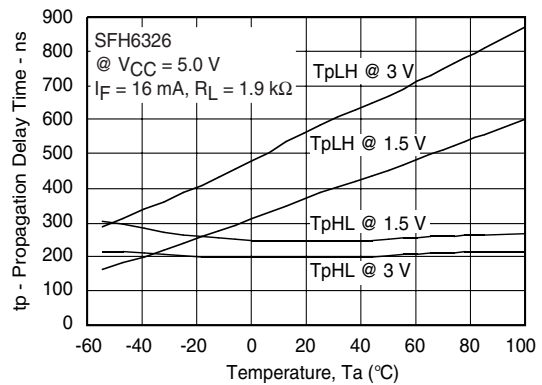
isfh6325_07

Figure 5. Output Current vs. Temperature



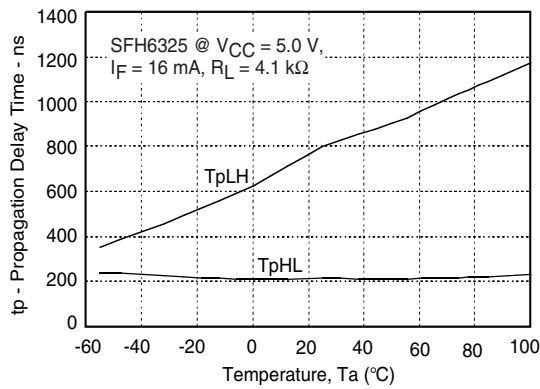
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Figure 3. Permissible Power Dissipation vs. Temperature



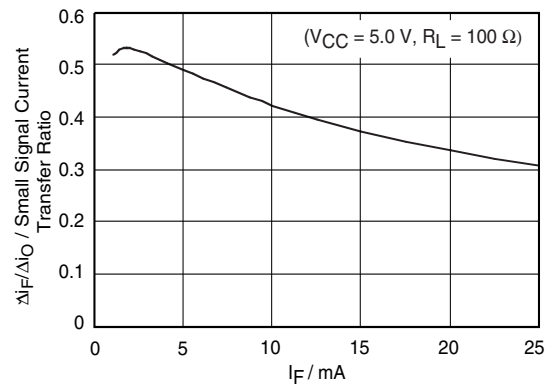
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Figure 6. Propagation Delay vs. Ambient Temperature



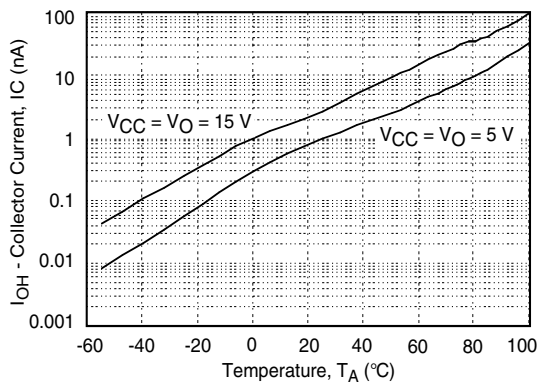
isfh6325_09

Figure 7. Propagation Delay vs. Ambient Temperature



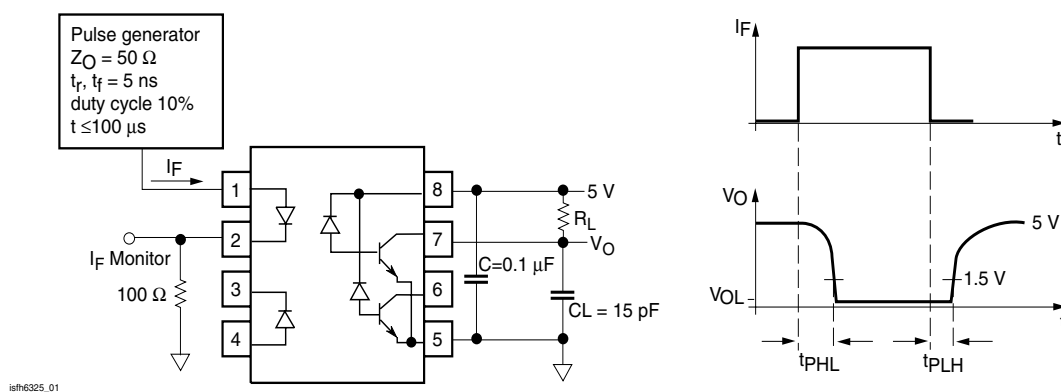
isfh6325_11

Figure 9. Small Signal Current Transfer Ratio vs. Quiescent Input Current



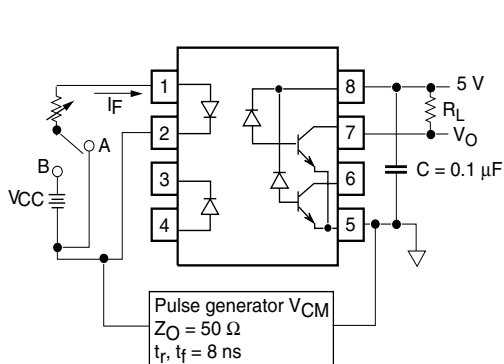
isfh6325_10

Figure 8. Logic High Output Current vs. Temperature



isfh6325_01

Figure 10. Switching Time and Test Circuit



isfh6325_02

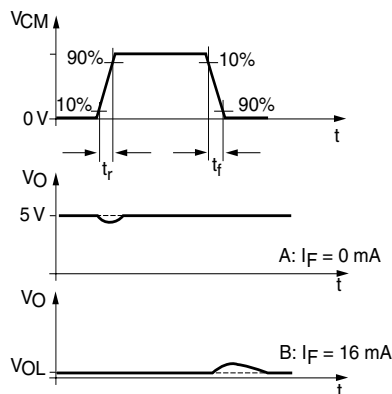
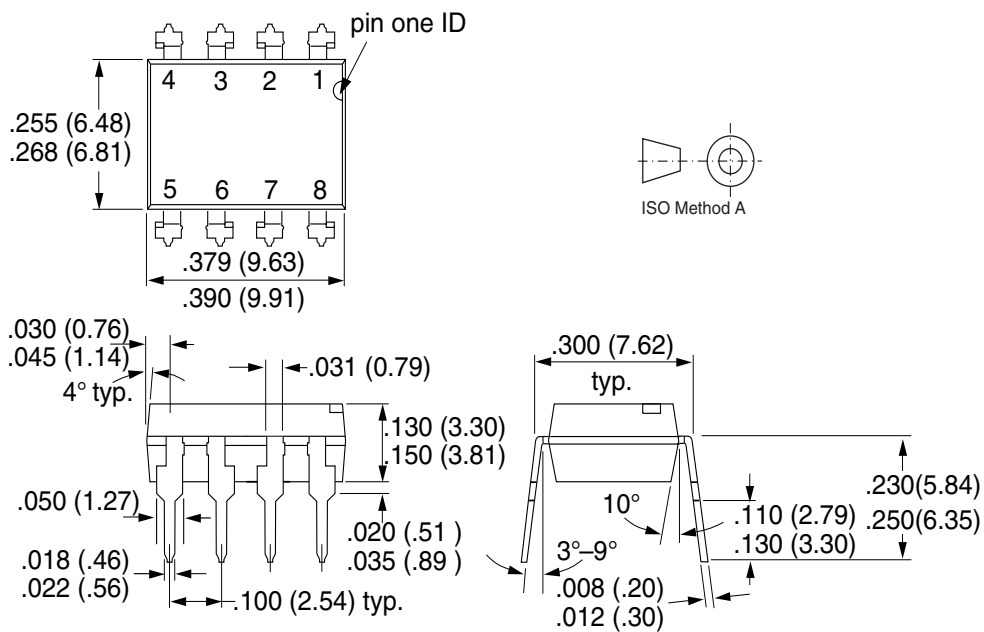


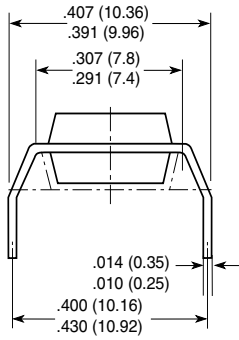
Figure 11. Waveform and Test Circuit for Common-mode Transient Immunity

Package Dimensions in Inches (mm)

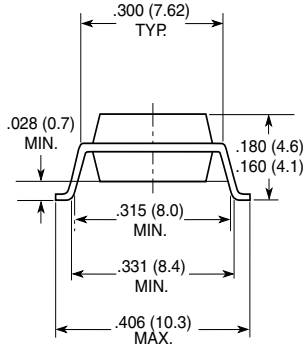


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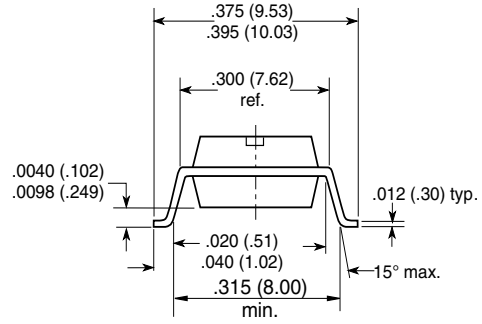
Option 6



Option 7



Option 9



18450

Ozone Depleting Substances Policy Statement

It is the policy of Vishay Semiconductor GmbH to

1. Meet all present and future national and international statutory requirements.
2. Regularly and continuously improve the performance of our products, processes, distribution and operating systems with respect to their impact on the health and safety of our employees and the public, as well as their impact on the environment.

It is particular concern to control or eliminate releases of those substances into the atmosphere which are known as ozone depleting substances (ODSs).

The Montreal Protocol (1987) and its London Amendments (1990) intend to severely restrict the use of ODSs and forbid their use within the next ten years. Various national and international initiatives are pressing for an earlier ban on these substances.

Vishay Semiconductor GmbH has been able to use its policy of continuous improvements to eliminate the use of ODSs listed in the following documents.

1. Annex A, B and list of transitional substances of the Montreal Protocol and the London Amendments respectively
2. Class I and II ozone depleting substances in the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in the USA
3. Council Decision 88/540/EEC and 91/690/EEC Annex A, B and C (transitional substances) respectively.

Vishay Semiconductor GmbH can certify that our semiconductors are not manufactured with ozone depleting substances and do not contain such substances.

We reserve the right to make changes to improve technical design
and may do so without further notice.

Parameters can vary in different applications. All operating parameters must be validated for each customer application by the customer. Should the buyer use Vishay Semiconductors products for any unintended or unauthorized application, the buyer shall indemnify Vishay Semiconductors against all claims, costs, damages, and expenses, arising out of, directly or indirectly, any claim of personal damage, injury or death associated with such unintended or unauthorized use.

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