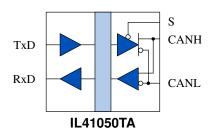


High-Speed, Low-Power Isolated CAN Transceiver

Functional Diagram



V _{DD2} (V)	$TxD^{(1)}$	S	CANH	CANL	Bus State	RxD
4.75 to 5.25	↓	Low ⁽²⁾	High	Low	Dominant	Low
4.75 to 5.25	X	High	V _{DD2} /2	$V_{\rm DD2}/2$	Recessive	High
4.75 to 5.25	1	X	V _{DD2} /2	V _{DD2} /2	Recessive	High
<2V (no pwr)	X	X	0 <v<2.5< td=""><td>0<v<2.5< td=""><td>Recessive</td><td>High</td></v<2.5<></td></v<2.5<>	0 <v<2.5< td=""><td>Recessive</td><td>High</td></v<2.5<>	Recessive	High
2 <v<sub>DD2<4.75</v<sub>	>2V	X	0 <v<2.5< td=""><td>0<v<2.5< td=""><td>Recessive</td><td>High</td></v<2.5<></td></v<2.5<>	0 <v<2.5< td=""><td>Recessive</td><td>High</td></v<2.5<>	Recessive	High

Table 1. Function table.

Notes:

- 1. TxD input is edge triggered: \uparrow = Logic Lo to Hi, \downarrow = Hi to Lo
- 2. Valid for logic state as described or open circuit
- X = don't care

Features

- 180 ns typical loop delay
- 70 mA maximum bus-side dynamic supply current
- 12 mA maximum quiescent recessive supply current
- 1 Mbps
- Fully compliant with the ISO 11898 CAN standard
- -55 °C to +125 °C operating temperature
- 3 V to 5.5 V power supplies
- >110-node fan-out
- 44000 year barrier life
- ±500 V CDM ESD
- 50 kV/μs typ.; 30 kV/μs min. common mode transient immunity
- No carrier or clock for low emissions and EMI susceptibility
- · Silent mode to disable transmitter
- Transmit data (TxD) dominant time-out function
- Edge triggered, non-volatile input improves noise performance
- Thermal shutdown protection
- Bus power short-circuit protection
- 2500 V_{RMS} isolation voltage
- IEC 60747-17 (VDE 0884-17):2021-10 certified; UL 1577 recognized
- QSOP, 0.15" SOIC, or 0.3" True 8™ mm 16-pin packages

Applications

- Factory automation
- Battery management systems
- Noise-critical CAN
- DeviceNet

Description

The IL41050TA is a galvanically isolated, CAN (Controller Area Network) transceiver, designed as the interface between the CAN protocol controller and the physical bus.

The wide-body version provides true 8 mm creepage. Narrow-body and QSOP packages offer unprecedented miniaturization.

The IL41050 family provides isolated differential transmit capability to the bus and isolated differential receive capability to the CAN controller via NVE's patented* spintronic Giant Magnetoresistance (GMR) technology.

A unique ceramic/polymer composite barrier provides excellent isolation and virtually unlimited barrier life.

Advanced features facilitate reliable bus operation. Unpowered nodes do not disturb the bus, and a unique non-volatile programmable power-up feature prevents unstable nodes. The devices also have a hardware-selectable silent mode that disables the transmitter.

Designed for harsh CAN and DeviceNet environments, IL41050TA transceivers have transmit data dominant time-out, bus pin transient protection, a rugged Charged Device Model ESD rating, thermal shutdown protection, and short-circuit protection. Unique edge-triggered inputs improve noise performance.

IsoLoop® is a registered trademark of NVE Corporation. *U.S. Patent number 5,831,426; 6,300,617 and others.

REV. M





Absolute Maximum Ratings(1)(2)

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
Storage temperature	T_{S}	-55		150	°C	
Junction temperature	$T_{\rm J}$	-55		150	°C	
DC voltage at CANH and CANL pins	V _{CANH} , V _{CANL}	-45		45	V	$0 \text{ V} < \text{V}_{\text{DD2}} < 5.25 \text{ V};$ indefinite duration
Supply voltage	$V_{\mathrm{DD1}}, V_{\mathrm{DD2}}$	-0.3		7	V	
Digital input voltage	V_{TxD}, V_{S}	-0.3		$V_{DD} + 0.3$	V	
Digital output voltage	V_{RxD}	-0.3		$V_{DD} + 0.3$	V	
DC voltage at V _{REF}	V_{REF}	-0.3		$V_{DD} + 0.3$	V	
Transient voltage at CANH or CANL	V _{trt(CAN)}	-150		150	V	
Electrostatic discharge at all pins	V_{esd}	-4000		4000	V	Human body model
Electrostatic discharge at all pins	V_{esd}	-500		500	V	Machine model

Recommended Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
Complex coales as	V_{DD1}	3.0		5.5	V	
Supply voltage	$ m V_{DD2}$	4.75		5.25	V	
Ambient operating temperature	T_A	-55		125	°C	
Junction temperature	$T_{\rm J}$	-55		125	°C	
Input voltage at any bus terminal	V_{CANH}	-12		12	V	
(separately or common mode)	V_{CANL}	-12		12	v	
		2.0		V_{DD1}		$V_{DD1} = 3.3 \text{ V}$
High-level digital input voltage ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	V_{IH}	2.4		$V_{ m DD1}$	V	$V_{DD1} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
		2.0		$V_{ m DD2}$		$V_{DD2} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
Low-level digital input voltage ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	$V_{\rm IL}$	0		0.8	V	
Digital output current (RxD)	I_{OH}	-8		8	mA	$V_{\rm DD1} = 3.3 \text{V to } 5 \text{V}$
Digital input signal rise and fall times	$t_{\rm IR},t_{\rm IF}$			1	μs	



Safety and Approvals

IEC 60747-17 (VDE 0884-17):2021-10 (Basic Isolation; VDE File Number 5016933-4880-0001)

- Isolation voltage (V_{ISO}): 2500 V_{RMS}
- Transient overvoltage (V_{IOTM}): 4000 V_{PK}
- Surge rating: 4000 V
- \bullet Each part tested at 1590 V_{PK} for 1 second, 5 pC partial discharge limit.
- Samples tested at 4000 V_{PK} for 60 sec.; then 1358 V_{PK} for 10 sec. with 5 pC partial discharge limit.
- Working Voltage (V_{IORM}; pollution degree 2):

Package	Part No. Suffix	Working Voltage
QSOP16	-1	600 V _{RMS}
Narrow-body SOIC16	-3	700 V _{RMS}
Wide-body SOIC16/True 8 TM	None	600 V _{RMS}

Safety-Limiting Values	Symbol	Value	Units
Safety rating ambient temperature	T_{S}	180	°C
Safety rating power (180 °C)	Ps	270	mW
Supply current safety rating (total of supplies)	I_S	54	mA

UL 1577 (Component Recognition Program File Number E207481)

- 2500 V rating
- Each part tested at 3000 V_{RMS} (4243 V_{PK}) for 1 second
- Each lot sample tested at 2500 V_{RMS} (3536 V_{PK}) for 1 minute

Soldering Profile

Per JEDEC J-STD-020C; MSL=1

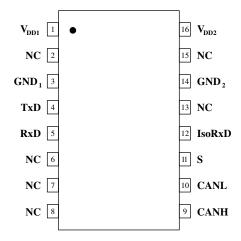
Notes:

- 1. Absolute Maximum specifications mean the device will not be damaged if operated under these conditions. It does not guarantee performance.
- 2. All voltages are with respect to network ground except differential I/O bus voltages.
- 3. The TxD input is edge sensitive. Voltage magnitude of the input signal is specified, but edge rate specifications must also be met.
- 4. The maximum time allowed for a logic transition at the TxD input is 1 μ s.



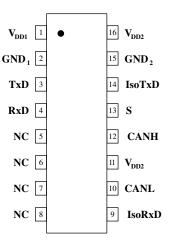
IL41050-1 Pin Connections (QSOP Package)

1	V_{DD1}	V _{DD1} power supply input
2	NC	No internal connection
3	GND ₁	V _{DD1} power supply ground return
4	TxD	Transmit Data input
5	RxD	Receive Data output
6	NC	No internal connection
7	NC	No internal connection
8	NC	No internal connection
9	CANH	High level CANbus line
10	CANL	Low level CANbus line
11	S	Mode select input. Leave open or set low for normal operation; set high for silent mode.
12	IsoRxD	Isolated RxD output. No connection should be made to this pin.
13	NC	No internal connection
14	GND ₂	Bus ground
15	NC	No internal connection
16	V_{DD2}	Bus power supply input



IL41050-3 Pin Connections (0.15" SOIC Package)

1	V_{DD1}	V _{DD1} power supply input
2	GND ₁	V _{DD1} power supply ground return
3	TxD	Transmit Data input
4	RxD	Receive Data output
5	NC	No internal connection
6	NC	No internal connection
7	NC	No internal connection
8	NC	No internal connection
9	IsoRxD	Isolated RxD output. No connection should be made to this pin.
10	CANL	Low level CANbus line
11	V_{DD2}	V _{DD2} CAN I/O bus circuitry power supply input*
12	CANH	High level CANbus line
13	S	Mode select input. Leave open or set low for normal operation; set high for silent mode.
14	IsoTxD	Isolated TxD output. No connection should be made to this pin.
15	GND ₂	V _{DD2} power supply ground return
16	V_{DD2}	V _{DD2} isolation power supply input*



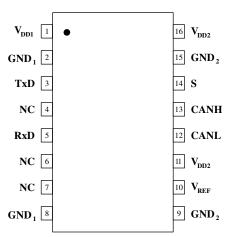
^{*}Pin 11 is not internally connected to pin 16; both should be connected to the V_{DD2} power supply for normal operation.





IL41050 Pin Connections (0.3" SOIC Package)

1	V_{DD1}	V _{DD1} power supply input
2	GND_1	V _{DD1} power supply ground return (pin 2 is internally connected to pin 8)
3	TxD	Transmit Data input
4	NC	No internal connection
5	RxD	Receive Data output
6	NC	No internal connection
7	NC	No internal connection
8	GND ₁	V _{DD1} power supply ground return (pin 8 is internally connected to pin 2)
9	GND ₂	V _{DD2} power supply ground return (pin 9 is internally connected to pin 15)
10	V_{REF}	Reference voltage output (nominally 50% of V _{DD2})
11	V_{DD2}	V _{DD2} CAN I/O bus circuitry power supply input*
12	CANL	Low level CANbus line
13	CANH	High level CANbus line
14	S	Mode select input. Leave open or set low for normal operation; set high for silent mode.
15	GND ₂	V _{DD2} power supply ground return (pin 15 is internally connected to pin 9)
16	V_{DD2}	V _{DD2} isolation power supply input*



^{*}Pin 11 is not internally connected to pin 16; both should be connected to the V_{DD2} power supply for normal operation.





Operating Specifications

Electrical Specifi	cations (T _{min} to T _m	ax and V _{DD1} , V	DD2= 4.75 V to	o 5.25 V unless	otherwise sta	ated)
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
Power Supply Current	Symbol	171111	<u> </u>	171421	CIIICS	rest conditions
Tower supply current						$dr = 0 \text{ bps}; V_{DD1} = 5 \text{ V}$
Quiescent supply current (recessive)	IQ_{VDD1}	1	1.75	3.0	mA	dr = 0 bps;
Quiescent supply current (recessive)	10,1001	0.7	1.4	2.0		$V_{DD1} = 3.3 \text{ V}$
		1.2	2.0	3.2		$dr = 1 \text{ Mbps}, R_L = 60\Omega;$ $V_{DD1} = 5 \text{ V}$
Dynamic supply current (dominant)	I_{VDD1}				mA	$dr = 1 \text{ Mbps}, R_L = 60\Omega;$
		0.9	1.6	2.2		$V_{DD1} = 3.3 \text{ V}$
Quiescent supply current (recessive)	IQ_{VDD2}	3.5	7	12	mA	0 bps
Dynamic supply current (dominant)	I_{VDD2}	26	52	70	ША	1 Mbps, $R_L = 60\Omega$
Transmitter Data input (TxD) ⁽¹⁾						
High level input voltage ↑	V_{IH}	2.4		5.25	V	$V_{DD1} = 5 \text{ V}$; recessive
High level input voltage ↑	V_{IH}	2.0		3.6	V	$V_{DD1} = 3.3 \text{ V}$; recessive
Low level input voltage ↓	V_{IL}	-0.3		0.8	V	Output dominant
TxD input rise and fall time ⁽²⁾	$t_{\rm r}$			1	μs	10% to 90%tr
High level input current	${ m I}_{ m IH}$	-10		10	μΑ	$V_{TxD} = V_{DD1}$
Low level input current	I _{IL}	10		10	μA	$V_{TxD} = 0 V$
Mode select input (S)						
High level input voltage	V_{IH}	2.0		$V_{DD2} + 0.3$	V	Silent mode
Low level input voltage	$V_{\rm IL}$	-0.3		0.8	V	High-speed mode
High level input current	I _{IH}	20	30	50	μΑ	$V_S = 2 V$
Low level input current	${ m I}_{ m IL}$	15	30	45	μA	$V_S = 0 V$
Receiver Data output (RxD)				•	•	-
High level output current	Іон	-2	-8.5	-20	mA	$V_{RxD} = 0.8 V_{DD1}$
Low level output current	I _{OL}	2	8.5	20	mA	$V_{RxD} = 0.45 \text{ V}$
Failsafe supply voltage ⁽⁴⁾	V_{DD2}	3.6		3.9	V	
Reference Voltage output (V _{REF})						-
Reference Voltage output	V_{REF}	$0.45~V_{DD2}$	0.5 V _{DD2}	$0.55~\mathrm{V}_\mathrm{DD2}$	V	-50 μA <i<sub>VREF< +50 μA</i<sub>
Bus lines (CANH and CANL)						
Recessive voltage at CANH pin	V _{O(reces)} CANH	2.0	2.5	3.0	V	$V_{TxD} = V_{DD1}$, no load
Recessive voltage at CANL pin	V _{O(reces)} CANL	2.0	2.5	3.0	V	$V_{TxD} = V_{DD1}$, no load
Recessive current at CANH pin	I _{O(reces)} CANH	-2.5		+2.5	mA	$-27V < V_{CANH} < +32V;$
recessive current at Criticipin	To(teces) CFT TT	2.0		12.3		$0V < V_{DD2} < 5.25V$ $-27V < V_{CANL} < +32V;$
Recessive current at CANL pin	Io(reces) CANL	-2.5		+2.5	mA	$0 \text{ V} < V_{DD2} < 5.25 \text{ V}$
Dominant voltage at CANH pin	V _{O(dom)} CANH	3.0	3.6	4.25	V	$V_{TxD} = 0 V$
Dominant voltage at CANL pin	V _{O(dom)} CANL	0.5	1.4	1.75	V	$V_{TxD} = 0 V$
		1.5	2.25	3.0	V	$V_{TxD} = 0 \text{ V}$; dominant
Differential bus input voltage	$V_{i(dif)(bus)} \\$					$42.5 \Omega < R_L < 60 \Omega$
(Vcanh – Vcanl)	(*)(* **)	-120	0	+50	mV	$V_{TxD} = V_{DD1};$ recessive; no load
Short-circuit output current at CANH	I _{O(sc)} CANH	-45	-70	-95	mA	$V_{\text{CANH}} = 0 \text{ V}, V_{\text{TxD}} = 0$
Short-circuit output current at CANL	I _{O(sc)} CANL	45	70	120	mA	$V_{CANL} = 36 \text{ V}, V_{TxD} = 0$ $V_{CANL} = 36 \text{ V}, V_{TxD} = 0$
				0.9	V	$-5 \text{ V} < V_{\text{CANL}} < +10 \text{ V};$
Differential receiver threshold voltage	V _{i(dif)(th)}	0.5	0.7	0.9	v	-5 V <v<sub>CANH< +10 V</v<sub>
Differential receiver input voltage hysteresis	$V_{i(dif)(hys)} \\$	50	70	100	mV	-5 V <v<sub>CANL< +10 V; -5 V <v<sub>CANH< +10 V</v<sub></v<sub>
Common Mode input resistance at CANH	Ri(CM)(CANH)	15	25	37	kΩ	
Common Mode input resistance at CANL	Ri(CM)(CANL)	15	25	37	kΩ	
Matching between Common Mode input resistance at CANH, CANL	Ri(CM)(m)	-3	0	+3	%	V _{CANL} = V _{CANH}





Electrical Specifications (T _{min} to T _{max} and V _{DD1} , V _{DD2} = 4.5 V to 5.5 V unless otherwise stated)								
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions		
Bus lines (cont)								
Differential input resistance	R _{i(diff)}	25	50	75	kΩ			
Input capacitance, CANH	C _{i(CANH)}		7.5	20	pF	$V_{TxD} = V_{DD1}$		
Input capacitance, CANL	C _{i(CANL)}		7.5	20	pF	$V_{TxD} = V_{DD1}$		
Differential input capacitance	C _{i(dif)}		3.75	10	pF	$V_{TxD} = V_{DD1}$		
Input leakage current at CANH	I _{LI(CANH)}	100	170	250	μΑ	$V_{CANH}= 5 V, V_{DD2}= 0$		
Input leakage current at CANL	I _{LI(CANL)}	100	170	250	μΑ	$V_{CANL} = 5 V, V_{DD2} = 0$		
Thermal Shutdown								
Shutdown junction temperature	$T_{j(SD)}$	155	165	180	°C			

Timing Characteristics (60 Ω / 100 pF bus loading; 20 pF RxD load; see Fig. 1)							
Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions	
TxD to bus active delay	tum n nym	44	93	160	ns	$V_S = 0 \text{ V}; V_{DD1} = 5 \text{ V}$	
TXD to bus active delay	$t_{d(TxD-BUSon)}$	36	96	128	118	$V_S = 0 \text{ V}; V_{DD1} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	
TxD to bus inactive delay	tum p pug so	34	68	110	ne	$V_S = 0 \ V; \ V_{DD1} = 5 \ V$	
1xD to bus mactive delay	td(TxD-BUSoff)	37	71	113	ns	$V_S = 0 \text{ V}; V_{DD1} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	
Bus active to RxD delay	tunya n n	29	63	125	ne	$V_S = 0 \ V; \ V_{DD1} = 5 \ V$	
Bus active to KXD delay	td(BUSon-RxD)	32	66	128	ns	$V_S = 0 V; V_{DD1} = 3.3 V$	
Bus inactive to RxD delay	$t_{d(BUSoff\text{-}RxD)}$	69	108	170	ns	$V_S = 0 \ V; \ V_{DD1} = 5 \ V$	
Bus mactive to KXD delay		72	111	173		$V_S = 0 \text{ V}; V_{DD1} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	
Loop delay	Troop	74	180	250	ne	$V_S = 0 V$; "Typ." at	
low-to-high or high-to-low	TLOOP	74	160	230	ns	25°C and nominal loads	
TxD dominant time for timeout	Т	250	157	765	116	$V_{TxD} = 0 V$	
1xD dominant time for timeout	T _{dom(TxD)}	230	457	/63	μs	$3.0 \text{ V} > \text{V}_{\text{DD1}} < 5.5 \text{ V}$	
Common Mode Transient Immunity						$R_L = 60 \Omega;$	
(TxD Logic High or Logic Low)	CM _H , CM _L	30	50		kV/μs	$V_{CM} = 1500 V_{DC};$	
(TXD Logic High of Logic Low)						$t_{\text{TRANSIENT}} = 25 \text{ ns}$	

Magnetic Field Immunity ⁽³⁾ (V _{DD2} = 5V, 3V <v<sub>DD1<5.5V)</v<sub>							
Power Frequency Magnetic Immunity H _{PF} 6000 A/m 50Hz/60 Hz							
Pulse Magnetic Field Immunity	H_{PM}		7000		A/m	$t_p = 8 \mu s$	
Damped Oscillatory Magnetic Field	Hosc		7000		A/m	0.1 Hz – 1 MHz	
Cross-axis Immunity Multiplier	Kx		2			See Fig. 4	

Insulation Specifications

Parameter	Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
Creepage IL41050TA-1E (QSOP)		3.2				
distance IL41050TA-3E (0.15" SOIC)		4.0			mm	
(external) IL41050TAE (0.3" SOIC)		8.03	8.3			Per IEC 60601
Total barrier thickness (internal)		0.012	0.013		mm	
Barrier resistance	R _{IO}		>1014		Ω	500 V
Barrier capacitance	C _{IO}		7		pF	f = 1 MHz
Leakage current			0.2		μA_{RMS}	240 V _{RMS} , 60 Hz
Comparative Tracking Index	CTI	≥175			V	Per IEC 60112
High voltage endurance AC		1000			V_{RMS}	At maximum
(maximum barrier voltage	$ m V_{IO}$					
for indefinite life) DC		1500			V_{DC}	operating temperature
Barrier life			44000	44000	Years	100°C, 1000 V _{RMS} , 60%
barrier file						CL activation energy





Thermal Characteristics

Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
Junction–Ambient Thermal Resistance	QSOP 0.15" SOIC 0.3" SOIC	$ heta_{ m JA}$		100 82 55		°C/W	Per JESD51; 2s2p board in free air
Junction–Case (Top) Thermal Resistance	QSOP 0.15" SOIC 0.3" SOIC	$\theta_{ m JC}$		9 8 12		°C/W	
Power Dissipation	QSOP 0.15" SOIC 0.3" SOIC	P_{D}			675 700 800	mW	

Insulation Specifications

Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
Creepage IL41050TA-1E (QSOP)			3.2				
distance IL41050TA-3E (0.15"	SOIC)		4.0			mm	
(external) IL41050TAE (0.3" SO	IC)		8.03	8.3			Per IEC 60601
Total barrier thickness (internal)			0.012	0.013		mm	
Barrier resistance		R _{IO}		>1014		Ω	500 V
Barrier capacitance		Cio		7		pF	f = 1 MHz
Leakage current				0.2		μA_{RMS}	240 V _{RMS} , 60 Hz
Comparative Tracking Index		CTI	≥175			V	Per IEC 60112
High voltage endurance	AC		1000			V_{RMS}	At maximum
(maximum barrier voltage		$ m V_{IO}$					
for indefinite life)	OC		1500			V_{DC}	operating temperature
Barrier life		·		44000	44000	Years	100°C, 1000 V _{RMS} , 60%
				44000			CL activation energy

Thermal Characteristics

Parameter		Symbol	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
Junction–Ambient Thermal Resistance	QSOP 0.15" SOIC 0.3" SOIC	$\theta_{ m JA}$		100 82 67		°C/W	Double-sided PCB in free air
Junction–Case (Top) Thermal Resistance	QSOP 0.15" SOIC 0.3" SOIC	$\theta_{\rm JC}$		9 8 12			
Junction–Ambient Thermal Resistance	0.3" SOIC	$ heta_{ m JA}$		46			2s2p PCB in free air per JESD51
Junction–Case (Top) Thermal Resistance	0.3 SOIC	$\theta_{ m JC}$		9			
Power Dissipation	QSOP 0.15" SOIC 0.3" SOIC	P_{D}			675 700 1500	mW	

Notes:

- 1. The TxD input is edge sensitive. Voltage magnitude of the input signal is specified, but edge rate specifications must also be met.
- 2. The maximum time allowed for a logic transition at the TxD input is 1 μs .
- 3. Test and measurement methods are given in the Electromagnetic Compatibility section.
- 4. If V_{DD2} falls below the specified failsafe supply voltage, RxD will go High.



Timing Test Circuit

Timing parameters are measured with $60 \Omega / 100 \text{ pF}$ bus line loading and 20 pF on RxD as shown in Figure 1 below:

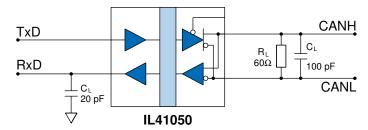


Figure 1. Timing characteristics test circuit.

Block Diagram

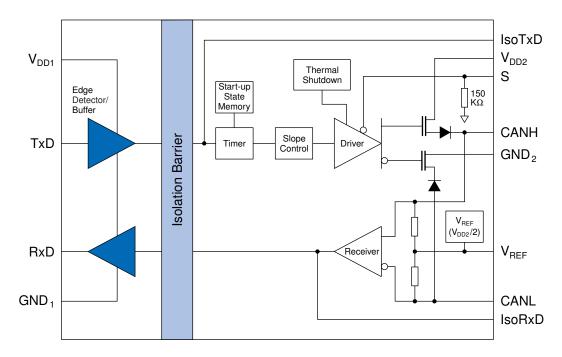


Figure 2. IL41050TA detailed functional diagram.



Application Information

As Figure 3 shows, the IL41050TA can provide isolation and level shifting between a 5 volt CAN bus and a 3 volt microcontroller:

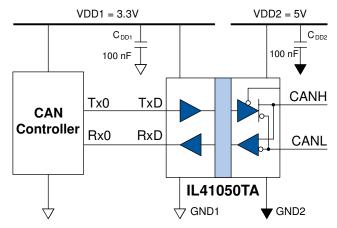


Figure 3. Isolated CAN node using the IL41050TA.

Bus-Side Power Supply Pins

On the 0.3" SOIC version, both V_{DD2} power supply inputs (pins 11 and 16) must be connected to the bus-side power supply. On some parts the CAN I/O circuitry and bus-side isolation circuitry power are separated for testing purposes. The part may not operate without both pins powered, and operation without both pins powered can cause damage.

Power Supply Decoupling

 V_{DD1} and V_{DD2} should be bypassed with 0.1 μ F capacitors as close as possible to the V_{DD} pins.

Maintaining Creepage

Creepage distances are often critical in isolated circuits. In addition to meeting JEDEC standards, NVE isolator packages have unique creepage specifications. Standard pad libraries often extend under the package, compromising creepage and clearance. Similarly, ground planes, if used, should be spaced to avoid compromising clearance. Package drawings and recommended pad layouts are included in this datasheet.

Input Configurations

The TxD input should not be left open as the state will be indeterminate. If connected to an open-drain or open collector output, a pull-up resistor (typically 16 k Ω) should be connected from the input to $V_{\rm DD1}$.

The Mode Select ("S") input has a nominal 150 k Ω internal pull-down resistor. It can be left open or set low for normal operation.

Dominant Mode Time-out and Failsafe Receiver Functions

CAN bus latch up is prevented by an integrated Dominant mode timeout function. If the TxD pin is forced permanently low by hardware or software application failure, the time-out returns the RxD output to the high state no more than 765 μ s after TxD is asserted dominant. The timer is triggered by a negative edge on TxD. If the duration of the low is longer than the internal timer value, the transmitter is disabled, driving the bus to the recessive state. The timer is reset by a positive edge on pin TxD.

If power is lost on Vdd2, the IL41050 asserts the RxD output high when the supply voltage falls below 3.8~V.~RxD will return to normal operation when Vdd2 rises above approximately 4.2~V.

Programmable Power-Up

A unique non-volatile programmable power-up feature prevents unstable nodes. A state that needs to be present at node power up can be programmed at the last power down. For example, if a CAN node is required to "pulse" dominant at power up, TxD can be sent low by the controller immediately prior to power down. When power is resumed, the node will immediately go dominant allowing self-check code in the microcontroller to verify node operation. If desired, the node can also power up silently by presetting the TxD line high at power down. At the next power on, the IL41050 will remain silent, awaiting a dominant state from the bus.

The microcontroller can check that the CAN node powered down correctly before applying power at the next "power on" request. If the node powered down as intended, RxD will be set high and stored in the IL41050's non-volatile memory. The level stored in the RxD bit can be read before isolated node power is enabled, avoiding possible CAN bus disruption due to an unstable node.





Replacing Non-Isolated Transceivers

The IL41050 is designed to replace common non-isolated CAN transceivers such as the Philips/NXP TJA1050 with minimal circuit changes. Some notable differences:

- Some non-isolated CAN transceivers have internal TxD pull-up resistors, but the IL41050 TxD input should not be left open. If connected to an open-drain or open collector output, a pull-up resistor (typically $16 \text{ k}\Omega$) should be connected from the input to $V_{\text{DD}1}$.
- Initialization behavior varies between CAN transceivers. To ensure the desired power-up state, the IL41050 should be initialized with a TxD pulse (low-to-high for recessive initialization), or shut down the transceiver in the desired power-up state (the "programmable power-up feature").
- Many non-isolated CAN transceivers have a V_{REF} output. Such a reference is available on the IL41050 wide-body version.

The VREF Output

 V_{REF} is a reference voltage output used to drive bus threshold comparators in some legacy systems and is provided on the IL41050 wide-body version. The output is half of the bus supply $\pm 10\%$ (i.e., 0.45 V_{DD2} < V_{REF} < 0.55 V_{DD2}), and can drive up to 50 μ A.

IsoRxD / IsoTxD Outputs

The IsoRxD and IsoTxD outputs are isolated versions of the RxD and TxD signals. These outputs are provided for troubleshooting on the narrow-body version, but normally no connections should be made to the pins.

The Isolation Advantage

Battery fire caused by over or under charging of individual lithium-ion cells is a major concern in multi-cell high voltage electric and hybrid vehicle batteries. To combat this, each cell is monitored for current flow, cell voltage, and in some advanced batteries, magnetic susceptibility. The IL41050 allows seamless connection of the monitoring electronics of every cell to a common CAN bus by electrically isolating inputs from outputs, effectively isolating each cell from all other cells. Cell status is then monitored via the CAN controller in the Battery Management System (BMS).

Another major advantage of isolation is the tremendous increase in noise immunity it affords the CAN node, even if the power source is a battery. Inductive drives and inverters can produce transient swings in excess of $20 \text{ kV/\mu}s$. The traditional, non-isolated CAN node provides some protection due to differential signaling and symmetrical driver/receiver pairs, but the IL41050 typically provides more than twice the dV/dt protection of a traditional CAN node.





Electrostatic Discharge Sensitivity

This product has been tested for electrostatic sensitivity to the limits stated in the specifications. However, NVE recommends that all integrated circuits be handled with appropriate care to avoid damage. Damage caused by inappropriate handling or storage could range from performance degradation to complete failure.

Electromagnetic Compatibility

The IL41050TA is fully compliant with IEC 61000-6-1 and IEC 61000-6-2 standards for immunity, and IEC 61000-6-3, IEC 61000-6-4, CISPR, and FCC Class A standards for emissions.

Immunity to external magnetic fields is higher if the field direction is "end-to-end" (rather than to "pin-to-pin") as shown in the diagram below:

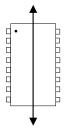
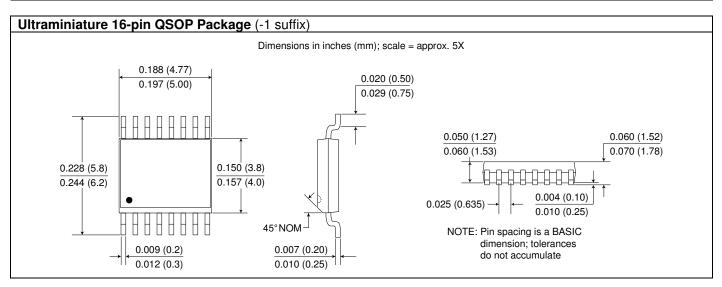
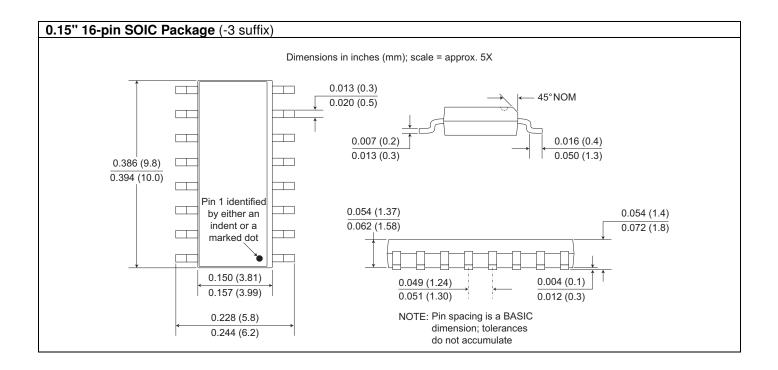


Figure 4. Orientation for high field immunity.



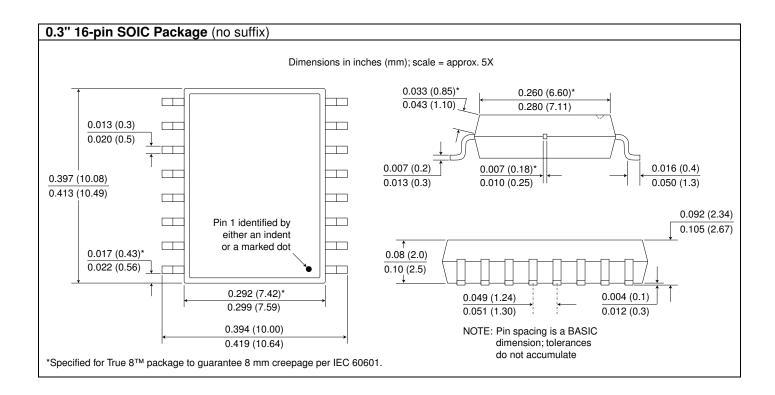
Package Drawings





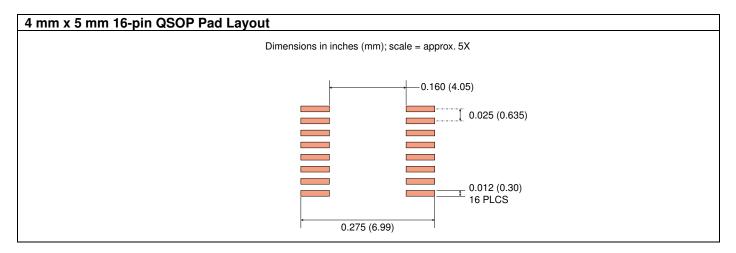


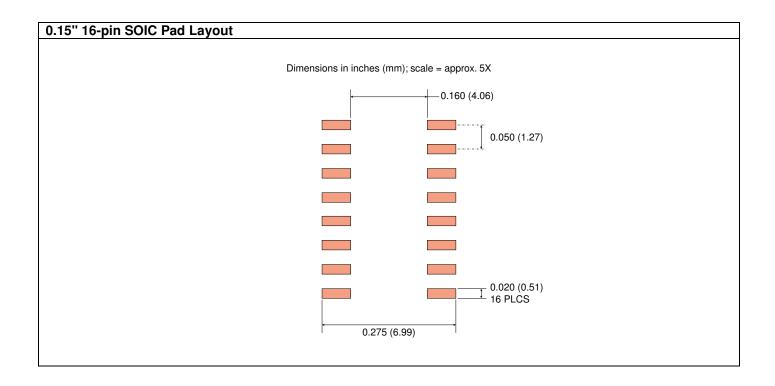






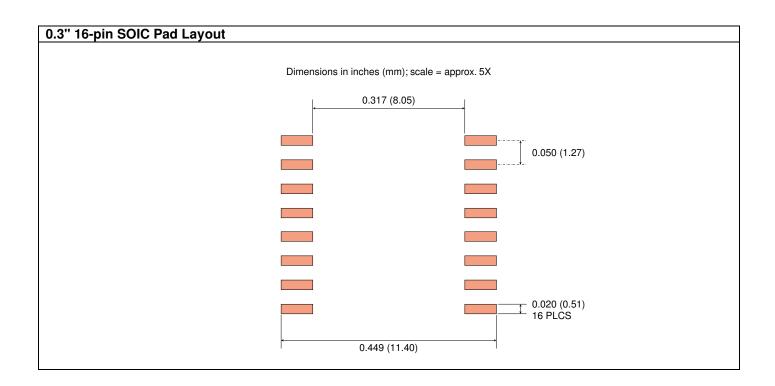
Recommended Pad Layouts













Ordering Information and Valid Part Numbers

IL 4 1050 T A-3 E TR13 **Bulk Packaging** Valid Part Numbers Blank = Tube (50 pcs)IL41050TAE IL41050TAE TR13 TR7 = 7" Tape and Reel IL41050TA-3E (800 pcs 0.15" SOIC or IL41050TA-3E TR7 1000 pcs QSOP) IL41050TA-3E TR13 IL41050TA-1E TR13 = 13" Tape and Reel IL41050TA-1E TR7 IL41050TA-1E TR13 (1500 pcs 0.3" SOIC, 3000 pcs 0.15" SOIC, or 5000 pcs QSOP) **Package** E = RoHS Compliant Package Type Blank = 0.3" SOIC -3 = 0.15" SOIC -1 = 0.15" QSOP Transceiver Revision **Temperature Range** T = Extended(-55°C to +125°C) **Channel Configuration** 1050 = CAN Transceiver **Base Part Number** 4 = Isolated Transceiver **Product Family** IL = Isolators







Revision History

ISB-DS-001-IL41050TA-M February 2023

Change

• Updated maximum package thickness for 16-pin QSOP package (-1 suffix) (p. 13).

ISB-DS-001-IL41050TA-L October 2022

Changes

- Upgrade to VDE 0884-17 (p. 3).
- Increased Working Voltage ratings based on latest VDE testing (p. 3)
- Improved thermal characteristics (p.8).
- Updated EMC standards.
- Deleted minimum magnetic field immunity specifications (p. 7) since it is not 100% tested.

ISB-DS-001-IL41050TA-K November 2016

Change

Updated from IEC 60747-5-5 (VDE 0884) certification to VDE V 0884-10.

ISB-DS-001-IL41050TA-J June 2014

Changes

- Increased QSOP creepage specification from 2.75 mm to 3.2 mm (p. 2).
- Clarified note that pins 11 and 16 on the 0.3" SOIC version should both be connected (p. 9).

ISB-DS-001-IL41050TA-I April 2014

Changes

- Added QSOP version (-1 suffix).
- Revised and added details to thermal characteristic specifications (p. 2).
- Added VDE 0884 Safety-Limiting Values (p. 3).

ISB-DS-001-IL41050TA-H November 2013

Changes

- IEC 60747-5-5 (VDE 0884) certification.
- Upgraded from MSL 2 to MSL 1.

ISB-DS-001-IL41050TA-G June 2013

Changes

- Added VDE 0884 pending.
- Added transient immunity specifications.
- Added high voltage endurance specification (p. 2).
- Increased magnetic immunity specifications (p. 6).
- Updated package drawings.
- Added recommended solder pad layouts.

ISB-DS-001-IL41050TA-F January 2013

Changes

- Added thermal characteristics (p. 2).
- Cosmetic changes.

ISB-DS-001-IL41050TA-E December 2012

Changes

- UL 1577 recognition and IEC 61010-1 approval.
- Detailed isolation and barrier specifications.
- Style and cosmetic changes.

ISB-DS-001-IL41050TA-D October 2012

Changes

- Changed title to highlight speed.
- Added block diagram (detailed functional diagram).
- Rearranged and repaginated.

ISB-DS-001-IL41050TA-C July 2012

Changes

- Tightened and clarified typical loop delay specification.
- Clarified IsoRxD / IsoTxD outputs on narrow-body package.





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ISB-DS-001-IL41050TA-M

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