



# Low-power dual digital isolators

#### **Features**

- Qualified for automotive applications
- AEC-Q100 Qualified with the following results:
  - Device temperature grade 1: -40°C to +125°C ambient operating temperature range
  - Device HBM ESD classification level H3A
  - Device CDM ESD classification level C4
- Propagation delay less than 20 ns
- Low power consumption
- Safety and regulatory approvals
  - 4242 V<sub>PK</sub> Isolation per VDE, 2.5 kVrms isolation per UL 1577, CSA approved per IEC 60950-1 and IEC 61010-1 End Equipment Standards
- 50 kV/μs Transient immunity typical
- Operates from 3.3 V or 5 V Supply and logic levels

## Applications

- Opto-coupler replacement in:
  - Servo control interface
  - Motor control
  - Power supply
  - Battery packs

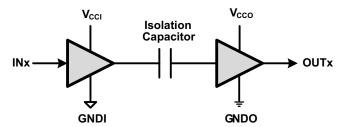
### 3 Description

The ISO7421E-Q1 provides double galvanic isolation of up to 2.5 KVrms for 1 minute per UL. This digital isolator has two isolation channels in a bi-directional configuration. Each isolation channel has a logic input and output buffer separated by a silicon oxide (SiO<sub>2</sub>) insulation barrier. Used in conjunction with isolated power supplies, these devices prevent noise currents on a data bus or other circuits from entering the local ground and interfering with or damaging sensitive circuitry.

The devices have TTL input thresholds and require two supply voltages, 3.3 V or 5 V, or any combination. All inputs are 5-V tolerant when supplied from a 3.3-V supply.

Note: The ISO7421E-Q1 is specified for signaling rates up to 50 Mbps. Due to their fast response time, under most cases, these devices will also transmit data with much shorter pulse widths. Designers should add external filtering to remove spurious signals with input pulse duration < 20 ns if desired.

### Simplified Schematic



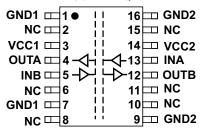
- (1)  $V_{CCI}$  and GNDI are supply and ground connections respectively for the input
- (2) V<sub>CCO</sub> and GNDO are supply and ground connections respectively for the output channels



# 4 Pin Configuration and Functions

16-Pin SSOP Top View

## ISO7421E-Q1



NC = No Internal Connection

**Table 1. Pin Functions** 

	PIN	1/0	DESCRIPTION
NAME	ISO7421E-Q1	I/O	DESCRIPTION
INA	13	1	Input, channel A
INB	5	-	Input, channel B
GND1	1, 7	-	Ground connection for V <sub>CC1</sub>
GND2	9, 16	0	Ground connection for V <sub>CC2</sub>
OUTA	4	0	Output, channel A
OUTB	12	-	Output, channel B
V <sub>CC1</sub>	14	-	Power supply, V <sub>CC1</sub>
V <sub>CC2</sub>	14	-	Power supply, V <sub>CC2</sub>
NC	2, 6, 8, 10, 11, 15		No Connect Pin

## 4.1 Electrostatic Discharge Caution



These devices have limited built-in ESD protection. The leads should be shorted together or the device placed in conductive foam during storage or handling to prevent electrostatic damage to the MOS gates.



#### 4.1 Device Function Table

INPUT SIDE V <sub>CC</sub> (V <sub>CCI</sub> ) <sup>(1)</sup>	OUTPUT SIDE V <sub>CC</sub> (V <sub>CCO</sub> ) <sup>(1)</sup>	INPUT (IN) <sup>(1)</sup>	OUTPUT (OUT) <sup>(1)</sup>
		Н	Н
PU	PU	L	L
		Open	Н
PD	PU	X	Н

(1) PU = Powered Up ( $V_{CC} \ge 3.15V$ ); PD = Powered Down ( $V_{CC} \le 2.4V$ ); X = Irrelevant; H = High Level; L = Low Level

## 4.2 Available Options

PRODUCT	RATED T <sub>A</sub>	MARKED AS	ORDERING NUMBER
ISO7421E-Q1	-40°C to 125°C	ISO7421EQ	ISO7421EQDWRQ1

**Absolute Maximum Ratings**(1)

					VA	LUE	UNIT
					MIN	MAX	
$V_{CC}$	Supply voltage	<sup>(2)</sup> , V <sub>CC1</sub> , V <sub>CC2</sub>			-0.5	6	V
VI	V <sub>I</sub> Voltage at IN, OUT					V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5 <sup>(3)</sup>	V
Io	Output Current					±15	mA
FCD	Electrostatic	Human Body Model	AEC-Q100 Classification Level H3A	A.II		4	kV
ESD	discharge	Charged Device Model	AEC-Q100 Classification Level C4	All pins		1	kV
TJ	T <sub>J</sub> Maximum junction temperature					150	°C

Stresses beyond those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings<sup>(1)</sup> may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under Recommended Operating Conditions is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

### **Thermal Information**

	THERMAL METRIC <sup>(1)</sup>	ISO7421E-Q1	LINUTO
	I TERMAL METRIC "	DW (16 Pins)	UNITS
$\theta_{JA}$	Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	79.9	
$\theta_{JCtop}$	Junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance	44.6	
$\theta_{JB}$	Junction-to-board thermal resistance	51.2	°C/W
ΨЈТ	Junction-to-top characterization parameter	18.0	C/VV
ΨЈВ	Junction-to-board characterization parameter	42.2	
$\theta_{JCbot}$	Junction-to-case (bottom) thermal resistance	n/a	
P <sub>D</sub>	Device power dissipation, Vcc1 = Vcc2 = $5.25$ V, $T_J$ = $150$ °C, $C_L$ = $15$ pF, Input a $0.5$ MHz $50\%$ duty cycle square wave	42	mW

(1) For more information about traditional and new thermal metrics, see the Semiconductor and IC Package Thermal Metrics application report (SPRA953).

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All voltage values except differential I/O bus voltages are with respect to network ground terminal and are peak voltage values.

Maximum voltage must not exceed 6 V. A strongly driven input signal can weakly power the floating V<sub>CC</sub> via an internal protection diode and cause undetermined output.



# 7 Recommended Operating Conditions

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>CC1</sub> , V <sub>CC2</sub>	Supply voltage - 3.3V Operation	3.15	3.3	3.45	V
	Supply voltage - 5V Operation	4.75	5	5.25	
I <sub>OH</sub>	High-level output current	-4			mA
I <sub>OL</sub>	Low-level output current			4	mA
$V_{IH}$	High-level output voltage	2		$V_{CC}$	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	Low-level output voltage	0		0.8	V
T <sub>A</sub>	Ambient Temperature	-40		125	°C
$T_J^{(1)}$	Junction temperature	-40		136	°C
1/t <sub>ui</sub>	Signaling rate	0		50	Mbps
t <sub>ui</sub>	Input pulse duration	1			μs

<sup>(1)</sup> To maintain the recommended operating conditions for T<sub>J</sub>, see the *Package Thermal Characteristics* table and the *Icc Equations* section of this data sheet



 $V_{CC1}$  and  $V_{CC2}$  at 5 V ± 5%,  $T_A = -40$ °C to 125°C

	PARAMETER	1	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
\/	High level output voltage	$I_{OH} = -4 \text{ mA}$ ; S	See Figure 1	V <sub>CC</sub> -0.8	4.6		V
V <sub>OH</sub>	High-level output voltage	$I_{OH} = -20 \mu A;$	See Figure 1	V <sub>CC</sub> -0.1	5		V
.,	Low lovel output voltage	I <sub>OL</sub> = 4 mA; Se	e Figure 1		0.2	0.4	V
$V_{OL}$	Low-level output voltage	I <sub>OL</sub> = 20 μA; Se	OL = 20 μA; See Figure 1		0	0.1	V
V <sub>I(HYS)</sub>	Input threshold voltage hysteresis				400		mV
I <sub>IH</sub>	High-level input current	INI: -1 0 1/ 1/				10	μΑ
I <sub>IL</sub>	Low-level input current	INX at 0 v or v	INx at 0 V or V <sub>CC</sub>				μΑ
CMTI	Common-mode transient immunity	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or 0 V	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or 0 V; See Figure 3		50		kV/μs
SUPPL	Y CURRENT (All inputs switching w	ith square wave	clock signal for dynamic I <sub>CC</sub> n	neasurement)		•	
I <sub>CC1</sub>		DC to 1 Mbra	DC Input: V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or 0 V		2.3	3.6	
I <sub>CC2</sub>		DC to 1 Mbps	AC Input: $C_L = 15 pF$		2.3	3.6	
I <sub>CC1</sub>		10 Mb = -			2.9	4.5	
I <sub>CC2</sub>	Cumply ourrent for V and V	10 Mbps			2.9	4.5	A
I <sub>CC1</sub>	Supply current for V <sub>CC1</sub> and V <sub>CC2</sub>	OF Mhas	0 15 5		4.3	6	mA
I <sub>CC2</sub>		25 Mbps	$C_L = 15 pF$		4.3	6	
I <sub>CC1</sub>		FO Mbas			6	9.1	
I <sub>CC2</sub>		50 Mbps			6	9.1	

# 9 Switching Characteristics

 $V_{CC1}$  and  $V_{CC2}$  at 5 V ± 5%,  $T_A = -40$ °C to 125°C

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
t <sub>PLH</sub> , t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation delay time	See Figure 1		9	14	ns
PWD <sup>(1)</sup>	Pulse width distortion  t <sub>PHL</sub> - t <sub>PLH</sub>			0.3	3.7	ns
t <sub>sk(pp)</sub>	Part-to-part skew time				4.9	ns
t <sub>sk(o)</sub>	Channel-to-channel output skew time				3.6	ns
t <sub>r</sub>	Output signal rise time	See Figure 1		1		ns
t <sub>f</sub>	Output signal fall time			1		ns
t <sub>fs</sub>	Fail-safe output delay time from input power loss	See Figure 2		6		μs

<sup>(1)</sup> Also known as pulse skew.

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 $V_{CC1}$  at 5 V ± 5%,  $V_{CC2}$  at 3.3 V ± 5%,  $T_A = -40^{\circ} C$  to 105°C

	PARAMETER	T	EST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
		$I_{OH} = -4 \text{ mA};$	5-V side	V <sub>CC</sub> -0.8	4.6		
$V_{OH}$	High-level output voltage	See Figure 1	3.3-V side	V <sub>CC</sub> -0.4	3		V
		$I_{OH} = -20 \mu A; S$	See Figure 1	V <sub>CC</sub> -0.1	$V_{CC}$		
.,	Low lovel output voltage	I <sub>OL</sub> = 4 mA; See	e Figure 1		0.2	0.4	V
V <sub>OL</sub>	Low-level output voltage	$I_{OL}$ = 20 $\mu$ A; Se	e Figure 1		0	0.1	V
$V_{I(HYS)}$	Input threshold voltage hysteresis				400		mV
I <sub>IH</sub>	High-level input current	INIV at 0 1/ ar 1/				10	μΑ
I <sub>IL</sub>	Low-level input current	INx at 0 V or V <sub>0</sub>	CC	-10			μΑ
CMTI	Common-mode transient immunity	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or 0 V	; See Figure 3	25	40		kV/μs
SUPPLY	Y CURRENT (All inputs switching w	ith square wave	clock signal for dynamic I <sub>CC</sub>	measurement)			
I <sub>CC1</sub>		DC to 1 Mbns	DC Input: V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or 0 V		2.3	3.6	
I <sub>CC2</sub>		DC to 1 Mbps	AC Input: C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF		1.8	2.8	
I <sub>CC1</sub>		10 Mbna			2.9	4.5	
I <sub>CC2</sub>	County coursest for V	10 Mbps			2.2	3.2	A
I <sub>CC1</sub>	Supply current for V <sub>CC1</sub> and V <sub>CC2</sub>	OF Mhm	0 15 = 5		4.3	6	mA
I <sub>CC2</sub>		25 Mbps	$C_L = 15 pF$		2.8	4.1	
I <sub>CC1</sub>		EO Mbas			6	9.1	
I <sub>CC2</sub>		50 Mbps			3.8	5.8	

# 11 Switching Characteristics

 $V_{CC1}$  at 5 V ± 5%,  $V_{CC2}$  at 3.3 V ± 5%,  $T_A = -40$ °C to 125°C

001	= 0,0, 1,002 on 010 1 = 0,0, 1 <sub>A</sub> 10 0 10 1=0					
	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
t <sub>PLH</sub> , t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation delay time	See Figure 1		10	17	ns
PWD <sup>(1)</sup>	Pulse width distortion  t <sub>PHL</sub> - t <sub>PLH</sub>			0.5	5.6	ns
t <sub>sk(pp)</sub>	Part-to-part skew time				6.3	ns
t <sub>sk(o)</sub>	Channel-to-channel output skew time				4	ns
t <sub>r</sub>	Output signal rise time	See Figure 1		2		ns
t <sub>f</sub>	Output signal fall time			2		ns
t <sub>fs</sub>	Fail-safe output delay time from input power loss	See Figure 2		6		μs

(1) Also known as pulse skew.



 $V_{CC1}$  at 3.3 V ± 5%,  $V_{CC2}$  at 5 V ± 5%,  $T_A = -40$ °C to 125°C

	PARAMETER	Т	EST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
		$I_{OH} = -4 \text{ mA};$	5-V side	V <sub>CC</sub> -0.8	4.6		
$V_{OH}$	High-level output voltage	See Figure 1	3.3-V side	V <sub>CC</sub> -0.4	3		V
		$I_{OH} = -20 \mu A; S$	See Figure 1	V <sub>CC</sub> -0.1	V <sub>CC</sub>		
V	Low lovel output voltage	I <sub>OL</sub> = 4 mA; See	e Figure 1		0.2	0.4	V
V <sub>OL</sub>	Low-level output voltage	I <sub>OL</sub> = 20 μA; Se	e Figure 1		0	0.1	V
$V_{I(HYS)}$	Input threshold voltage hysteresis				400		mV
I <sub>IH</sub>	High-level input current	INIV at 0 V as V	No at O.V. as V			10	μΑ
$I_{\rm IL}$	Low-level input current	INx at 0 V or V <sub>CC</sub>		-10			μΑ
CMTI	Common-mode transient immunity	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or 0 V	; See Figure 3	25	40		kV/μs
SUPPL	Y CURRENT (All inputs switching w	ith square wave	clock signal for dynamic I <sub>CC</sub> r	neasurement)			
I <sub>CC1</sub>		DC to 1 Mbps	DC Input: $V_I = V_{CC}$ or 0 V		1.8	2.8	
I <sub>CC2</sub>		DC to 1 Mbps	AC Input: C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF		2.3	3.6	
I <sub>CC1</sub>		10 Mbps			2.2	3.2	
$I_{CC2}$	Cumply ourrent for V and V	TO MIDPS			2.9	4.5	A
I <sub>CC1</sub>	Supply current for V <sub>CC1</sub> and V <sub>CC2</sub>	OF Mbps	0 15 5		2.8	4.1	mA
I <sub>CC2</sub>		25 Mbps	$C_L = 15 pF$		4.3	6	
I <sub>CC1</sub>		FO Mbps			3.8	5.8	
I <sub>CC2</sub>		50 Mbps			6	9.1	

# 13 Switching Characteristics

 $V_{CC1}$  at 3.3 V ± 5%,  $V_{CC2}$  at 5 V ± 5%,  $T_A = -40^{\circ}C$  to 125°C

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$t_{PLH},t_{PHL}$	Propagation delay time	See Figure 1		10	17	ns
PWD <sup>(1)</sup>	Pulse width distortion  t <sub>PHL</sub> - t <sub>PLH</sub>			0.5	4	ns
t <sub>sk(pp)</sub>	Part-to-part skew time				8.5	ns
t <sub>sk(o)</sub>	Channel-to-channel output skew time				4	ns
t <sub>r</sub>	Output signal rise time	See Figure 1		2		ns
t <sub>f</sub>	Output signal fall time			2		ns
$t_fs$	Fail-safe output delay time from input power loss	See Figure 2		6		μs

<sup>(1)</sup> Also known as pulse skew.



 $V_{CC1}$  and  $V_{CC2}$  at 3.3 V ± 5%,  $T_A = -40$ °C to 125°C

	PARAMETER	-	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
V	High level output voltage	$I_{OH} = -4 \text{ mA}$ ; S	See Figure 1	V <sub>CC</sub> -0.4	3		V
V <sub>OH</sub>	High-level output voltage	$I_{OH} = -20 \mu A;$	See Figure 1	V <sub>CC</sub> -0.1	3.3		V
V	Low lovel output voltage	I <sub>OL</sub> = 4 mA; Se	e Figure 1		0.2	0.4	V
V <sub>OL</sub>	Low-level output voltage	I <sub>OL</sub> = 20 μA; Se	ee Figure 1		0	0.1	V
V <sub>I(HYS)</sub>	Input threshold voltage hysteresis				400		mV
I <sub>IH</sub>	High-level input current	IN+ 0 1/ 1	,				μΑ
I <sub>IL</sub>	Low-level input current	INx at 0 V or V	CC	-10			μΑ
CMTI	Common-mode transient immunity	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or 0 \	/; See Figure 3	25	40		kV/μs
SUPPL	Y CURRENT (All inputs switching w	ith square wave	clock signal for dynamic I <sub>CC</sub> me	easurement)		·	
I <sub>CC1</sub>		DC to 1 Mbra	DC Input: V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or 0 V		1.8	2.8	
I <sub>CC2</sub>		DC to 1 Mbps	AC Input: C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF		1.8	2.8	
I <sub>CC1</sub>		10 Mbns			2.2	3.2	
I <sub>CC2</sub>	Cumply ourrent for V and V	10 Mbps			2.2	3.2	A
I <sub>CC1</sub>	Supply current for V <sub>CC1</sub> and V <sub>CC2</sub>	OF Mana	C 15 n C		2.8	4.1	mA
I <sub>CC2</sub>		25 Mbps	C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF		2.8	4.1	
I <sub>CC1</sub>		EO Mbos			3.8	5.8	
I <sub>CC2</sub>		50 Mbps			3.8	5.8	

# 15 Switching Characteristics

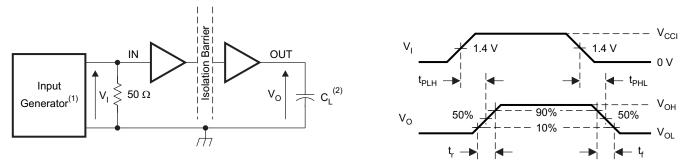
 $V_{CC1}$  and  $V_{CC2}$  at 3.3 V  $\pm$  5%,  $T_A = -40$ °C to 125°C

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$t_{PLH},t_{PHL}$	Propagation delay time	See Figure 1		12	20	ns
PWD <sup>(1)</sup>	Pulse width distortion  t <sub>PHL</sub> - t <sub>PLH</sub>			1	5	ns
t <sub>sk(pp)</sub>	Part-to-part skew time				6.8	ns
t <sub>sk(o)</sub>	Channel-to-channel output skew time				5.5	ns
t <sub>r</sub>	Output signal rise time	See Figure 1		2		ns
t <sub>f</sub>	Output signal fall time			2		ns
t <sub>fs</sub>	Fail-safe output delay time from input power loss	See Figure 2		6		μs

(1) Also known as pulse skew.

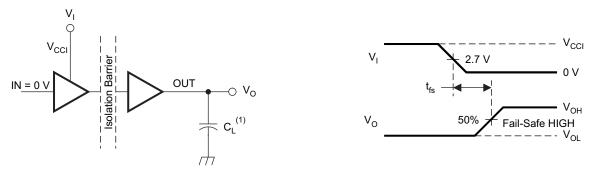


### 16 Parameter Measurement Information



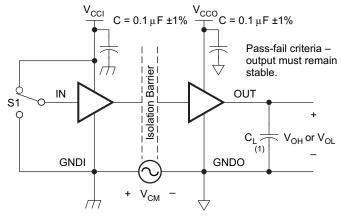
- A. The input pulse is supplied by a generator having the following characteristics: PRR  $\leq$  50 kHz, 50% duty cycle,  $t_r \leq$  3ns,  $t_f \leq$  3ns,  $Z_O = 50\Omega$ .
- B.  $C_L = 15$  pF and includes instrumentation and fixture capacitance within  $\pm 20\%$ .

Figure 1. Switching Characteristic Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



A.  $C_L = 15$  pF and includes instrumentation and fixture capacitance within  $\pm 20\%$ .

Figure 2. Failsafe Delay Time Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



A.  $C_L = 15$  pF and includes instrumentation and fixture capacitance within  $\pm 20\%$ .

Figure 3. Common-Mode Transient Immunity Test Circuit

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#### 17 Device Information

### 17.1 Package Characteristics

over recommended operating conditions (unless otherwise noted)

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
L(I01)	Minimum air gap (Clearance)	Shortest terminal to terminal distance through air	7.6			mm
L(102)	Minimum external tracking (Creepage)	Shortest terminal to terminal distance across the package surface	7.6			mm
СТІ	Tracking resistance (Comparative Tracking Index)	DIN EN 60112 (VDE 0303-11)	≥400			V
	Minimum internal gap (Internal Clearance)	Distance through the insulation	0.014			mm
R <sub>IO</sub>	Isolation resistance, input to output <sup>(1)</sup>	Input to output, $V_{\rm IO}$ = 500 V, all pins on each side of the barrier tied together creating a two-terminal device		>10 <sup>12</sup>		Ω
C <sub>IO</sub>	Barrier capacitance input to output <sup>(1)</sup>	$V_{IO} = 0.4 \sin(2\pi ft), f = 1 \text{ MHz}$		2		pF
Cı	Input capacitance to ground (2)	$V_{I} = V_{CC}/2 + 0.4 \sin(2\pi ft), f = 1 \text{ MHz}, V_{CC} = 5 \text{ V}$		2		pF

<sup>(1)</sup> All pins on each side of the barrier tied together creating a two-terminal device.

#### **NOTE**

Creepage and clearance requirements should be applied according to the specific equipment isolation standards of an application. Care should be taken to maintain the creepage and clearance distance of a board design to ensure that the mounting pads of the isolator on the printed circuit board do not reduce this distance

Creepage and clearance on a printed circuit board become equal according to the measurement techniques shown in the Isolation Glossary. Techniques such as inserting grooves and/or ribs on a printed circuit board are used to help increase these specifications.

# 17.2 IEC 60664-1 Ratings Table

PARAMETER	SPECIFICATION	
Basic Isolation Group	Material Group	II
	Rated mains voltages <= 150 Vrms	I - IV
Installation Classification	Rated mains voltages <= 300 Vrms	I - IV
	Rated mains voltages <= 400 Vrms	I - III

Product Folder Links: ISO7421E-Q1

<sup>(2)</sup> Measured from input pin to ground.



## 17.3 Insulation Characteristics

over recommended operating conditions (unless otherwise noted)

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	SPECIFICATION	UNIT	
V <sub>IORM</sub>	Maximum working insulation voltage		1414	Vpeak	
		Method a, After environmental tests subgroup 1, $V_{PR} = V_{IORM} \times 1.6$ , $t = 10$ s, Partial discharge $< 5$ pC	2262		
V <sub>PR</sub>	Input to output test voltage	After Input/Output Safety Test Subgroup 2/3, $V_{PR} = V_{IORM} \times 1.2$ , $t = 10 \text{ s}$ , Partial discharge < 5 pC	1697	Vpeak	
		Method b1, $V_{PR} = V_{IORM} \times 1.875$ , $t = 1$ s (100% Production test) Partial discharge < 5 pC	2651		
$V_{IOTM}$	Transient overvoltage	t = 60 sec (qualification)	4242	Vpeak	
V	loolation voltage nor I II	V <sub>TEST</sub> = V <sub>ISO</sub> , t = 60 sec (qualification)	2500	Vrms	
V <sub>ISO</sub>	Isolation voltage per UL	V <sub>TEST</sub> = 1.2 x V <sub>ISO</sub> , t = 1 sec (100% production)	3000	VIIIS	
R <sub>S</sub>	Insulation resistance	V <sub>TEST</sub> = 500 V at T <sub>S</sub> = 150°C	>10 <sup>9</sup>	Ω	
	Pollution degree		2		

## 17.4 Regulatory Information

VDE	CSA	UL
Certified according to DIN VDE V 0884-11:2017-01	Approved according to IEC 60950-1 and IEC 61010-1	Recognized under UL 1577 Component Recognition Program
Certificate Number: 40047657	Master Contract Number: 220991	File Number: E181974

## 17.5 IEC Safety Limiting Values

Safety limiting intends to prevent potential damage to the isolation barrier upon failure of input or output circuitry. A failure of the IO can allow low resistance to ground or the supply and, without current limiting, dissipate sufficient power to overheat the die and damage the isolation barrier potentially leading to secondary system failures.

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
la	Safety input, output, or supply current	$\theta_{JA} = 212$ °C/W, $V_I = 5.5$ V, $T_J = 170$ °C, $T_A = 25$ °C			112	~ ^
Is		$\theta_{JA} = 212$ °C/W, $V_I = 3.6$ V, $T_J = 170$ °C, $T_A = 25$ °C			171	mA
Ts	Maximum Case Temperature				150	°C

The safety-limiting constraint is the absolute maximum junction temperature specified in the absolute maximum ratings table. The power dissipation and junction-to-air thermal impedance of the device installed in the application hardware determines the junction temperature. The assumed junction-to-air thermal resistance in the Thermal Characteristics table is that of a device installed on a High-K Test Board for Leaded Surface Mount Packages. The power is the recommended maximum input voltage times the current. The junction temperature is then the ambient temperature plus the power times the junction-to-air thermal resistance.

Product Folder Links: ISO7421E-Q1



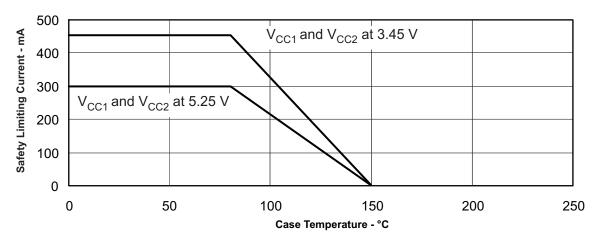


Figure 4. DW-16 Theta-JC Thermal Derating Curve per IEC 60747-5-2

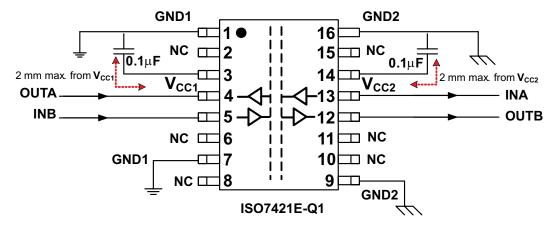


Figure 5. Typical ISO7421E-Q1 Application Circuit

## 17.6 Equivalent Input And Output Schematic Diagrams

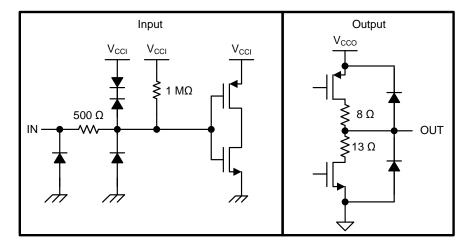
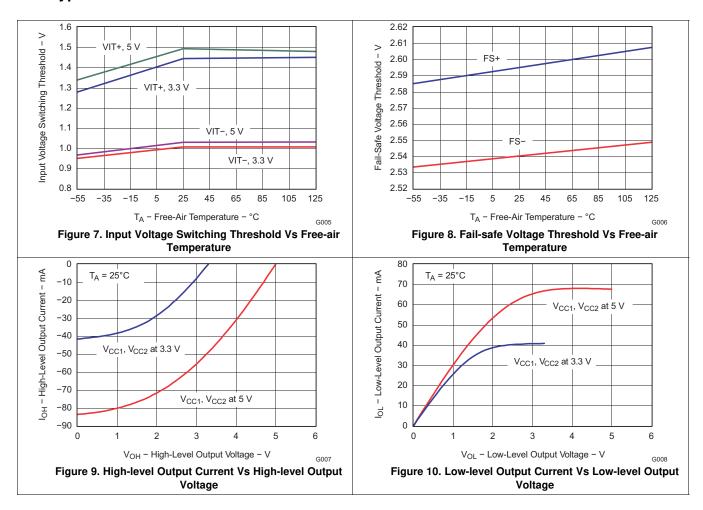


Figure 6. I/O Schematic



# 18 Typical Characteristics





# 19 Revision History

NOTE: Page numbers for previous revisions may differ from page numbers in the current version.

Cł	anges from Revision B (May 2012) to Revision C	Page
	Deleted FEATURES bullet "Wide Ambient Temperature: -40°C to 125°C" since it was a duplicate entry	1
•	Changed FEATURES bullet From: "4 kV peak Maximum Isolation, 2.5 kVrms per UL 1577, IEC/VDE and CSA Approved, IEC 60950-1, IEC 61010-1 End Equipment Standards Approved. All Approvals Pending." To: "4242 V <sub>PK</sub> Isolation per VDE, 2.5 kVrms Isolation per UL 1577, CSA Approved per IEC 60950-1 and IEC 61010-1 End Equipment Standards"	
•	Changed From: "The ISO7421E-Q1 provides double galvanic isolation" To: "The ISO7421E-Q1 provides galvanic isolation" in Description section	1
•	Added Simplified Schematic of the device	1
•	Changed column titles From: "INPUT SIDE (VCC)" To: "INPUT SIDE $V_{CC}$ ( $V_{CCI}$ )" and From: "OUTPUT SIDE (VCC)" To: "OUTPUT SIDE $V_{CC}$ ( $V_{CCO}$ )" in Device Function Table	3
•	Changed MAX VALUE for V <sub>I</sub> From: "6 V" To: "V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5 V"	3
•	Added : "Maximum voltage must not exceed 6 V. A strongly driven input signal can weakly power the floating $V_{CC}$ via an internal protection diode and cause undetermined output."	3
•	Deleted Supply Current parameters with $V_{\text{CC1}}$ and $V_{\text{CC2}}$ at 5 V $\pm$ 5% for ISO7420x in Electrical Characteristics table since ISO7420x is not included in the data sheet.	5
•	Deleted Supply Current parameters with $V_{CC1}$ at 5 V $\pm$ 5%, $V_{CC2}$ at 3.3 V $\pm$ 5% for ISO7420x in Electrical Characteristics table since ISO7420x is not included in the data sheet.	6
•	Deleted Supply Current parameters with $V_{CC1}$ at 3.3 V $\pm$ 5%, $V_{CC2}$ at 5 V $\pm$ 5% for ISO7420x in Electrical Characteristics table since ISO7420x is not included in the data sheet.	7
•	Deleted Supply Current parameters with $V_{\text{CC1}}$ and $V_{\text{CC2}}$ at 3.3 V $\pm$ 5% for ISO7420x in Electrical Characteristics table since ISO7420x is not included in the data sheet.	8
•	Changed V <sub>CC1</sub> to V <sub>CCI</sub> and Vcc/2 to 50% in Figure 1	9
•	Changed Vcc1 to V <sub>CCI</sub> and IN From: "0V or V <sub>CC1</sub> " To: "0 V" in Figure 2	9
•	Corrected 'Ground' symbols on both sides of the Isolation Barrier in Figure 3	9
•	Changed MIN specification for Clearance or L(I01) From: "8.34 mm" To:"7.6 mm" in Package Characteristics table	10
•	Changed MIN specification for Creepage or L(I02) From: "8.1 mm" To: "7.6 mm" in Package Characteristics table	10
•	Changed CTI TEST CONDITIONS From: " DIN IEC 60112 / VDE 0303 Part 1" To: "DIN EN 60112 (VDE 0303-11)".	10
•	Added "V <sub>TEST</sub> = 1.2 x V <sub>ISO</sub> " to V <sub>ISO</sub> parameter TEST CONDITIONS in Insulation Characteristics table	11
•	Changed VDE standard name From: "IEC 60747-5-2" To: "DIN VDE V 0884-11:2017-01" and document reference From: "File Number: Pending" To: "Certificate Number: 40047657" respectively in Regulatory Information table	11
•	Changed CSA standard reference From: "Approved under CSA Component Acceptance Notice" To: "Approved according to IEC 60950-1 and IEC 61010-1" and document reference From: "File Number: pending" To: "Master Contract Number: 220991" respectively in Regulatory Information table	11
•	Changed UL standard reference From:"1577" To:"UL 1577" in Regulatory Information table.	11
•	Changed ground symbol of 'Output' to differentiate it from 'Input' in Figure 6	12
Cr	anges from Revision A (March 2012) to Revision B	Page
•	Changed signaling rate info from 1 to 50 Mbps.	1
•	Changed Signaling rate max value from 1 to 50 Mbps, centered 0 in the min column	4
•	Replaced Supply Current section with marked up table from commercial datasheet SLLSE45, changed 8.5 max value to 9.1.	5
•	Replaced Supply Current section with marked up table from commercial datasheet SLLSE45, changed 8.5 max value to 9.1 and changed 5.5 max value to 5.8.	6
•	Replaced Supply Current section with marked up table from commercial datasheet SLLSE45, changed 5.5 max value to 5.8 and changed 8.5 max value to 9.1.	7
•	Replaced Supply Current section with marked up table from commercial datasheet SLLSE45, changed 5.5 max	

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## PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM



10-Dec-2020

#### PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable Device	Status (1)	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan	Lead finish/ Ball material	MSL Peak Temp	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
ISO7421EQDWRQ1	ACTIVE	SOIC	DW	16	2000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-3-260C-168 HR	-40 to 125	ISO7421EQ	Samples

(1) The marketing status values are defined as follows:

**ACTIVE:** Product device recommended for new designs.

LIFEBUY: TI has announced that the device will be discontinued, and a lifetime-buy period is in effect.

NRND: Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but TI does not recommend using this part in a new design.

PREVIEW: Device has been announced but is not in production. Samples may or may not be available.

**OBSOLETE:** TI has discontinued the production of the device.

(2) RoHS: TI defines "RoHS" to mean semiconductor products that are compliant with the current EU RoHS requirements for all 10 RoHS substances, including the requirement that RoHS substance do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, "RoHS" products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes. TI may reference these types of products as "Pb-Free".

RoHS Exempt: TI defines "RoHS Exempt" to mean products that contain lead but are compliant with EU RoHS pursuant to a specific EU RoHS exemption.

Green: TI defines "Green" to mean the content of Chlorine (CI) and Bromine (Br) based flame retardants meet JS709B low halogen requirements of <=1000ppm threshold. Antimony trioxide based flame retardants must also meet the <=1000ppm threshold requirement.

- (3) MSL, Peak Temp. The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.
- (4) There may be additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category on the device.
- (5) Multiple Device Markings will be inside parentheses. Only one Device Marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "~" will appear on a device. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire Device Marking for that device.
- (6) Lead finish/Ball material Orderable Devices may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead finish/Ball material values may wrap to two lines if the finish value exceeds the maximum column width.

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#### OTHER QUALIFIED VERSIONS OF ISO7421E-Q1:



# **PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM**

10-Dec-2020

● Catalog: ISO7421E

NOTE: Qualified Version Definitions:

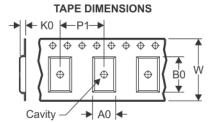
• Catalog - TI's standard catalog product

PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

www.ti.com 26-Feb-2019

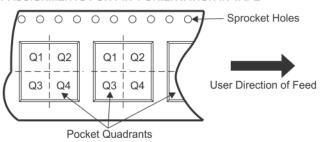
## TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION





A0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component width
B0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component length
K0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component thickness
W	Overall width of the carrier tape
P1	Pitch between successive cavity centers

## QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE

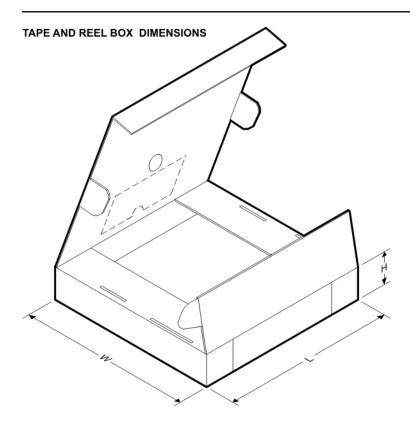


#### \*All dimensions are nominal

Device	_	Package Drawing		SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
ISO7421EQDWRQ1	SOIC	DW	16	2000	330.0	16.4	10.75	10.7	2.7	12.0	16.0	Q1

**PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION** 

www.ti.com 26-Feb-2019



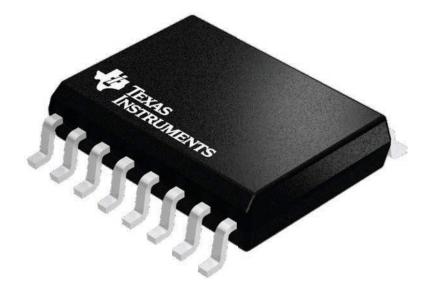
#### \*All dimensions are nominal

ĺ	Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
I	ISO7421EQDWRQ1	SOIC	DW	16	2000	350.0	350.0	43.0

7.5 x 10.3, 1.27 mm pitch

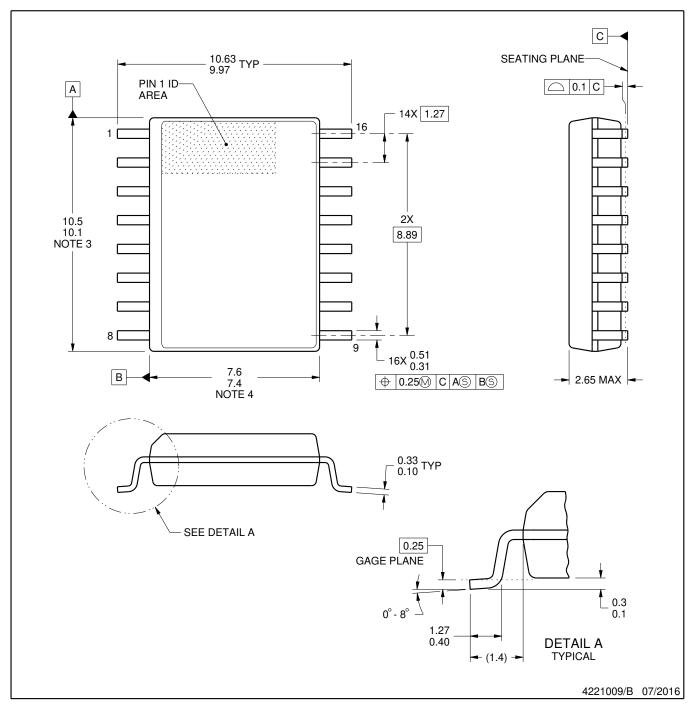
SMALL OUTLINE INTEGRATED CIRCUIT

This image is a representation of the package family, actual package may vary. Refer to the product data sheet for package details.





SOIC



#### NOTES:

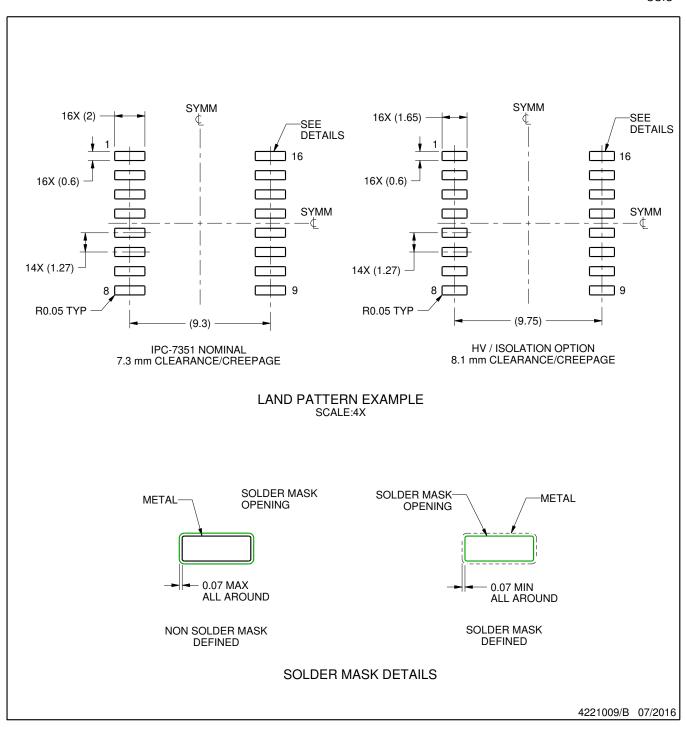
- 1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing
- per ASME Y14.5M.

  2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.

  3. This dimension does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed 0.15 mm, per side.
- 4. This dimension does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0.25 mm, per side.
- 5. Reference JEDEC registration MS-013.



SOIC



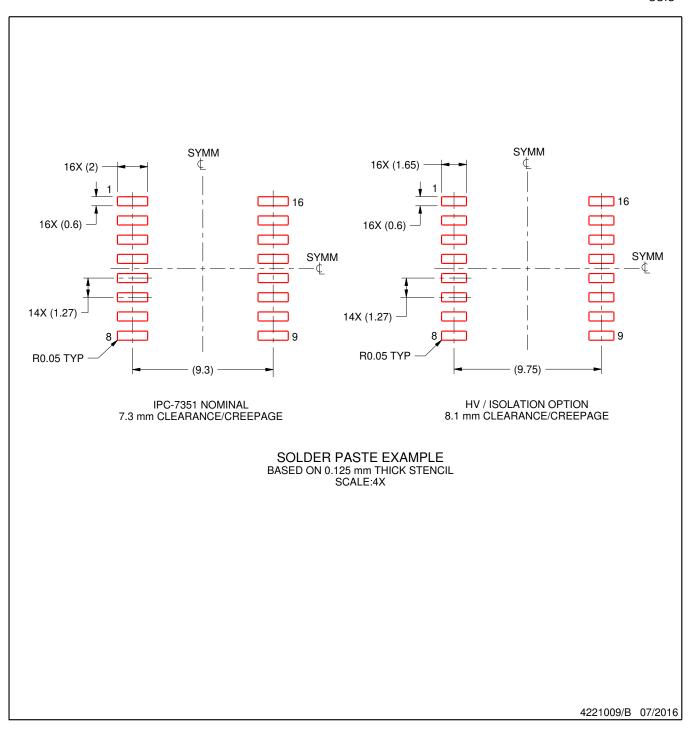
### NOTES: (continued)

6. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.

7. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.



SOIC



#### NOTES: (continued)

- 8. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.
- 9. Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.



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