



## 1-Mbps QUAD DIGITAL ISOLATORS

Check for Samples: ISO7241A-EP

#### **FEATURES**

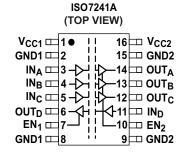
- 4000-V<sub>peak</sub> Isolation, 560-V<sub>peak</sub> V<sub>IORM</sub>
  - UL 1577, IEC 60747-5-2 (VDE 0884, Rev 2),
     IEC 61010-1, IEC 60950-1 and CSA
     Approved
- 4-kV ESD Protection
- Operates With 3.3-V or 5-V Supplies
- Typical 25-Year Life at Rated Working Voltage (See Application Note (SLLA197) and Figure 10)
- High Electromagnetic Immunity (See Application Report (SLLA181))

### **APPLICATIONS**

- Industrial Fieldbus
- Computer Peripheral Interface
- Servo Control Interface
- Data Acquisition

## SUPPORTS DEFENSE, AEROSPACE, AND MEDICAL APPLICATIONS

- Controlled Baseline
- One Assembly/Test Site
- One Fabrication Site
- Available in Military (–55°C/125°C)
   Temperature Range<sup>(1)</sup>
- Extended Product Life Cycle
- Extended Product-Change Notification
- Product Traceability



(1) Additional temperature ranges available - contact factory

### **DESCRIPTION**

See the Product Notification section. The ISO7241A is a quad-channel digital isolator with multiple channel configurations and output enable functions. This device has logic input and output buffers separated by TI's silicon dioxide ( $SiO_2$ ) isolation barrier. Used in conjunction with isolated power supplies, this device blocks high voltage, isolate grounds, and prevent noise currents from entering the local ground and interfering with or damaging sensitive circuitry.

The ISO7241A has three channels the same direction and one channel in opposition.

This device has TTL input thresholds and a noise-filter at the input that prevents transient pulses from being passed to the output of the device.

A periodic update pulse is sent across the barrier to ensure the proper dc level of the output. If this dc-refresh pulse is not received, the input is assumed to be unpowered or not being actively driven, and the failsafe circuit drives the output to a logic high state. (See ISO7240CF (SLLS869) or contact TI for a logic low failsafe option).

The ISO7241A may be powered from either 3.3-V or 5-V supplies on either side in any 3.3-V / 3.3-V, 5-V / 5-V, 5-V / 3.3-V, or 3.3-V / 5-V combination. Note that the signal input pins are 5-V tolerant regardless of the voltage supply level being used.

This device is characterized for operation over the ambient temperature range of –55°C to 125°C.



Please be aware that an important notice concerning availability, standard warranty, and use in critical applications of Texas Instruments semiconductor products and disclaimers thereto appears at the end of this data sheet.

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This integrated circuit can be damaged by ESD. Texas Instruments recommends that all integrated circuits be handled with appropriate precautions. Failure to observe proper handling and installation procedures can cause damage.

ESD damage can range from subtle performance degradation to complete device failure. Precision integrated circuits may be more susceptible to damage because very small parametric changes could cause the device not to meet its published specifications.

### **FUNCTION DIAGRAM**

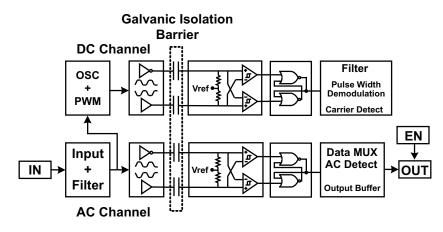


Table 1. Device Function Table (1)

| INPUT V <sub>CC</sub> | OUTPUT V <sub>CC</sub> | INPUT<br>(IN) | OUTPUT ENABLE<br>(EN) | OUTPUT<br>(OUT) |
|-----------------------|------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
|                       |                        |               |                       | Н               |
| PU                    | PU                     | L             | H or Open             | L               |
| PU                    |                        | X             | L                     | Z               |
|                       |                        | Open          | H or Open             | Н               |
| PD                    | PU                     | X             | H or Open             | Н               |
| PD                    | PU                     | X             | L                     | Z               |

(1) PU = Powered Up; PD = Powered Down ; X = Irrelevant; H = High Level; L = Low Level Table 2. ORDERING INFORMATION<sup>(1)</sup>

| T <sub>A</sub> | PACKAGE <sup>(2</sup> | 2)   | ORDERABLE PART NUMBER | TOP-SIDE MARKING |
|----------------|-----------------------|------|-----------------------|------------------|
| -55°C to 125°C | DW                    | Reel | ISO7241AMDWREP        | ISO7241AM        |

<sup>(1)</sup> For the most current package and ordering information, see the Package Option Addendum at the end of this document, or see the TI Web site at www.ti.com.

<sup>(2)</sup> Package drawings, standard packing quantities, thermal data, symbolization, and PCB design guidelines are available at www.ti.com/sc/package.

## **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**(1)

|          |   |   |  |           | VALUE     | UNIT |
|----------|---|---|--|-----------|-----------|------|
| $V_{CC}$ | Supply voltag                               | ge <sup>(2)</sup> , V <sub>CC1</sub> , V <sub>CC2</sub> |  |           | -0.5 to 6 | V    |
| VI       | Voltage at IN, OUT, EN                      |   |  | -0.5 to 6 | V         |      |
| Io       | Output current                              |   |  | ±15       | mA        |      |
|          |   | Human Body Model  | JEDEC Standard 22, Test Method A114-C.01 |           | ±4        |      |
| ESD      | Electrostatic discharge                     | Field-Induced-Charged Device<br>Model                   | JEDEC Standard 22, Test Method C101      | All pins  | ±1        | kV   |
|          |   | Machine Model   | ANSI/ESDS5.2-1996                        |           | ±200      | V    |
| TJ       | Γ <sub>J</sub> Maximum junction temperature |   |  |           | 170       | °C   |

<sup>(1)</sup> Stresses beyond those listed under absolute maximum ratings 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.

### RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

|                   |   | MIN  | TYP | MAX             | UNIT |
|-------------------|---|------|-----|-----------------|------|
| $V_{CC}$          | Supply voltage <sup>(1)</sup> , V <sub>CC1</sub> , V <sub>CC2</sub>                         | 3.15 |     | 5.5             | V    |
| I <sub>OH</sub>   | High-level output current   |      |     | 4               | mA   |
| I <sub>OL</sub>   | Low-level output current  | -4   |     |                 | mA   |
| t <sub>ui</sub>   | Input pulse width   | 1    |     |                 | μs   |
| 1/t <sub>ui</sub> | Signaling rate  | 0    |     | 1000            | kbps |
| $V_{IH}$          | High-level input voltage (IN) (EN on all devices)   | 2    |     | V <sub>CC</sub> | V    |
| $V_{IL}$          | Low-level input voltage (IN) (EN on all devices)  | 0    |     | 0.8             | V    |
| $T_{J}$           | Junction temperature  |      |     | 150             | °C   |
| Н                 | External magnetic field-strength immunity per IEC 61000-4-8 and IEC 61000-4-9 certification |      |     | 1000            | A/m  |

<sup>(1)</sup> For the 5-V operation,  $V_{CC1}$  or  $V_{CC2}$  is specified from 4.5 V to 5.5 V. For the 3-V operation,  $V_{CC1}$  or  $V_{CC2}$  is specified from 3.15 V to 3.6 V.

<sup>(2)</sup> All voltage values are with respect to network ground terminal and are peak voltage values.

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## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS: V<sub>CC1</sub> and V<sub>CC2</sub> at 5-V<sup>(1)</sup> OPERATION

, over recommended operating conditions (unless otherwise noted)

|                     | PARAMETER                      | TEST CONDITIONS   | MIN                   | TYP  | MAX | UNIT  |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|---|-----------------------|------|-----|-------|
| SUPPL               | Y CURRENT                      | •   | •                     |      |     |       |
|                     | Quiescent                      | $V_I = V_{CC}$ or 0 V, All channels, no load, EN <sub>1</sub> at 3 V, |                       | ۰. ۲ | 44  | A     |
| I <sub>CC1</sub>    | 1 Mbps                         | EN <sub>2</sub> at 3 V  |                       | 6.5  | 11  | mA    |
| I <sub>CC2</sub>    | Quiescent                      | $V_1 = V_{CC}$ or 0 V, All channels, no load, EN <sub>1</sub> at 3 V, |                       | 13   | 20  | A     |
|                     | 1 Mbps                         | EN <sub>2</sub> at 3 V  |                       | 13   | 20  | mA    |
| ELECT               | RICAL CHARACTERISTICS          |   | •                     |      |     |       |
| I <sub>OFF</sub>    | Sleep mode output current      | EN at 0 V, Single channel   |                       | 0    |     | μΑ    |
| .,                  | High-level output voltage      | I <sub>OH</sub> = -4 mA, See Figure 1                                 | V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.8 |      |     | V     |
| V <sub>OH</sub>     |                                | I <sub>OH</sub> = -20 μA, See Figure 1                                | V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.1 |      |     | _ v   |
| V                   | Low lovel output voltage       | I <sub>OL</sub> = 4 mA, See Figure 1                                  |                       |      | 0.4 | V     |
| $V_{OL}$            | Low-level output voltage       | I <sub>OL</sub> = 20 μA, See Figure 1                                 |                       |      | 0.1 | V     |
| V <sub>I(HYS)</sub> | Input voltage hysteresis       |   |                       | 150  |     | mV    |
| I <sub>IH</sub>     | High-level input current       | INI franco O.V. to V.   |                       |      | 10  |       |
| I <sub>IL</sub>     | Low-level input current        | IN from 0 V to V <sub>CC</sub>  | -10                   |      |     | μA    |
| C <sub>I</sub>      | Input capacitance to ground    | IN at $V_{CC}$ , $V_I = 0.4 \sin (4E6\pi t)$                          |                       | 2    |     | pF    |
| CMTI                | Common-mode transient immunity | V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or 0 V, See Figure 4                 | 25                    | 50   |     | kV/μs |

<sup>(1)</sup> For the 5-V operation,  $V_{CC1}$  or  $V_{CC2}$  is specified from 4.5 V to 5.5 V. For the 3-V operation,  $V_{CC1}$  or  $V_{CC2}$  is specified from 3.15 V to 3.6 V.

## SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS: $V_{CC1}$ and $V_{CC2}$ at 5-V OPERATION

over recommended operating conditions (unless otherwise noted)

|                                     | PARAMETER  | TEST CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT |
|-------------------------------------|--|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|------|
| t <sub>PLH</sub> , t <sub>PHL</sub> | Propagation delay  | Con Figure 4    | 40  |     | 95  |      |
| PWD                                 | Pulse-width distortion <sup>(1)</sup>  t <sub>PHL</sub> - t <sub>PLH</sub> | See Figure 1    |     |     | 10  | ns   |
| t <sub>sk(o)</sub>                  | Channel-to-channel output skew (2)   |                 |     |     | 2   | ns   |
| t <sub>r</sub>                      | Output signal rise time  | Con Figure 4    |     | 2   |     |      |
| t <sub>f</sub>                      | Output signal fall time  | See Figure 1    |     | 2   |     | ns   |
| t <sub>PHZ</sub>                    | Propagation delay, high-level-to-high-impedance output                     |                 |     | 15  | 20  |      |
| t <sub>PZH</sub>                    | Propagation delay, high-impedance-to-high-level output                     | Con Figure 0    |     | 15  | 20  |      |
| t <sub>PLZ</sub>                    | Propagation delay, low-level-to-high-impedance output                      | See Figure 2    |     | 15  | 20  | ns   |
| t <sub>PZL</sub>                    | Propagation delay, high-impedance-to-low-level output                      |                 |     | 15  | 20  |      |
| t <sub>fS</sub>                     | Failsafe output delay time from input power loss                           | See Figure 3    |     | 12  |     | μs   |

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

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<sup>(2)</sup>  $t_{sk(o)}$  is the skew between specified outputs of a single device with all driving inputs connected together and the outputs switching in the same direction while driving identical specified loads.

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS: V<sub>CC1</sub> at 5-V, V<sub>CC2</sub> at 3.3-V<sup>(1)</sup> OPERATION

over recommended operating conditions (unless otherwise noted)

|                  | PARAMETER                      | TEST CONDITIONS   | MIN                   | TYP | MAX | UNIT  |
|------------------|--------------------------------|---|-----------------------|-----|-----|-------|
| SUPPL            | Y CURRENT                      |   |                       |     | •   |       |
|                  | Quiescent                      | V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or 0 V, All channels, no load, EN <sub>1</sub> at 3 V, |                       | C E | 4.4 | A     |
| I <sub>CC1</sub> | 1 Mbps                         | EN <sub>2</sub> at 3 V  |                       | 6.5 | 11  | mA    |
|                  | Quiescent                      | V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or 0 V, All channels, no load, EN <sub>1</sub> at 3 V, |                       | 8   | 13  | A     |
| I <sub>CC2</sub> | 1 Mbps                         | EN <sub>2</sub> at 3 V  |                       | 8   | 13  | mA    |
| ELECTI           | RICAL CHARACTERISTICS          |   | •                     |     | ·   |       |
| I <sub>OFF</sub> | Sleep mode output current      | EN at 0 V, Single channel   |                       | 0   |     | μΑ    |
| $V_{OH}$         | High-level output voltage      | I <sub>OH</sub> = -4 mA, See Figure 1 (5-V side)  | $V_{CC} - 0.8$        |     | V   | V     |
|                  |                                | I <sub>OH</sub> = -20 μA, See Figure 1  | V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.1 |     |     | V     |
| 1/               | Low-level output voltage       | I <sub>OL</sub> = 4 mA, See Figure 1  |                       |     | 0.4 | V     |
| V <sub>OL</sub>  | Low-level output voltage       | I <sub>OL</sub> = 20 μA, See Figure 1   |                       |     | 0.1 | V     |
| $V_{I(HYS)}$     | Input voltage hysteresis       |   |                       | 150 |     | mV    |
| I <sub>IH</sub>  | High-level input current       | INI from O V/ to V/   |                       |     | 10  |       |
| $I_{\rm IL}$     | Low-level input current        | IN from 0 V to V <sub>CC</sub>  | -10                   |     |     | μΑ    |
| C <sub>I</sub>   | Input capacitance to ground    | IN at $V_{CC}$ , $V_{I} = 0.4 \sin (4E6\pi t)$  |                       | 2   |     | pF    |
| CMTI             | Common-mode transient immunity | V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or 0 V, See Figure 4                                   | 25                    | 50  |     | kV/μs |

<sup>(1)</sup> For the 5-V operation,  $V_{CC1}$  or  $V_{CC2}$  is specified from 4.5 V to 5.5 V. For the 3-V operation,  $V_{CC1}$  or  $V_{CC2}$  is specified from 3.15 V to 3.6 V.

## SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS: $V_{\text{CC1}}$ at 5-V, $V_{\text{CC2}}$ at 3.3-V OPERATION

over recommended operating conditions (unless otherwise noted)

|                                     | PARAMETER  | TEST CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT |
|-------------------------------------|--|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|------|
| t <sub>PLH</sub> , t <sub>PHL</sub> | Propagation delay  | Can Figure 4    | 40  |     | 100 |      |
| PWD                                 | Pulse-width distortion <sup>(1)</sup>  t <sub>PHL</sub> - t <sub>PLH</sub> | See Figure 1    |     |     | 11  | ns   |
| t <sub>sk(o)</sub>                  | Channel-to-channel output skew (2)   |                 |     |     | 3   | ns   |
| t <sub>r</sub>                      | Output signal rise time  | See Figure 4    |     | 2   |     |      |
| t <sub>f</sub>                      | Output signal fall time  | See Figure 1    |     | 2   |     | ns   |
| t <sub>PHZ</sub>                    | Propagation delay, high-level-to-high-impedance output                     |                 |     | 15  | 20  |      |
| t <sub>PZH</sub>                    | Propagation delay, high-impedance-to-high-level output                     | Can Figure 2    |     | 15  | 20  |      |
| t <sub>PLZ</sub>                    | Propagation delay, low-level-to-high-impedance output                      | See Figure 2    |     | 15  | 20  | ns   |
| t <sub>PZL</sub>                    | Propagation delay, high-impedance-to-low-level output                      |                 |     | 15  | 20  |      |
| t <sub>fs</sub>                     | Failsafe output delay time from input power loss                           | See Figure 3    |     | 18  |     | μs   |

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

t<sub>sk(o)</sub> is the skew between specified outputs of a single device with all driving inputs connected together and the outputs switching in the same direction while driving identical specified loads.

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## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS: V<sub>CC1</sub> at 3.3-V, V<sub>CC2</sub> at 5-V<sup>(1)</sup> OPERATION

over recommended operating conditions (unless otherwise noted)

|                     | PARAMETER                      | TEST COND  | DITIONS                  | MIN                   | TYP | MAX | UNIT  |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|--|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----|-----|-------|
| SUPPLY              | CURRENT                        |  |                          |                       |     | •   |       |
|                     | Quiescent                      | $V_I = V_{CC}$ or 0 V, All channels, no load, EN <sub>1</sub> at 3 V, EN <sub>2</sub> at 3 V |                          |                       | 4   | 7   | mA    |
| I <sub>CC1</sub>    | 1 Mbps                         |  |                          |                       | 4   | 7   | mA    |
|                     | Quiescent                      | V - V or 0 V All abancals no   | load EN at 2 V EN at 2 V |                       | 13  | 20  | m ^   |
| I <sub>CC2</sub>    | 1 Mbps                         | = $V_{CC}$ or 0 V, All channels, no load, $EN_1$ at 3 V, $EN_2$ at 3 V                       |                          |                       | 13  | 20  | mA    |
| ELECTR              | CICAL CHARACTERISTICS          |  |                          |                       |     | ,   |       |
| I <sub>OFF</sub>    | Sleep mode output current      | EN at V <sub>CC</sub> , Single channel   |                          |                       | 0   |     | μΑ    |
| V <sub>OH</sub>     | High-level output voltage      | I <sub>OH</sub> = -4 mA, See Figure 1  | (5-V side)               | $V_{CC} - 0.8$        |     |     | V     |
|                     |                                | $I_{OH} = -20 \mu A$ , See Figure 1  |                          | V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.1 |     |     | V     |
| \/                  | Low lovel output voltage       | I <sub>OL</sub> = 4 mA, See Figure 1   | L = 4 mA, See Figure 1   |                       |     | 0.4 | V     |
| V <sub>OL</sub>     | Low-level output voltage       | I <sub>OL</sub> = 20 μA, See Figure 1  |                          |                       |     | 0.1 | V     |
| V <sub>I(HYS)</sub> | Input voltage hysteresis       |  |                          |                       | 150 |     | mV    |
| I <sub>IH</sub>     | High-level input current       | INI from O.V to V  |                          |                       |     | 10  |       |
| I <sub>IL</sub>     | Low-level input current        | IN from 0 V to V <sub>CC</sub>   |                          | -10                   |     |     | μA    |
| C <sub>I</sub>      | Input capacitance to ground    | IN at $V_{CC}$ , $V_{I} = 0.4 \sin (4E6\pi t)$   |                          |                       | 2   |     | pF    |
| CMTI                | Common-mode transient immunity | V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or 0 V, See Figure 4  |                          | 25                    | 50  |     | kV/µs |

<sup>(1)</sup> For the 5-V operation,  $V_{CC1}$  or  $V_{CC2}$  is specified from 4.5 V to 5.5 V. For the 3-V operation,  $V_{CC1}$  or  $V_{CC2}$  is specified from 3.15 V to 3.6 V.

## SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS: $V_{\text{CC1}}$ at 3.3-V and $V_{\text{CC2}}$ at 5-V OPERATION

over recommended operating conditions (unless otherwise noted)

|                                     | PARAMETER  | TEST CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT |
|-------------------------------------|--|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|------|
| t <sub>PLH</sub> , t <sub>PHL</sub> | Propagation delay  | Coo Figure 4    | 40  |     | 100 |      |
| PWD                                 | Pulse-width distortion <sup>(1)</sup>  t <sub>PHL</sub> - t <sub>PLH</sub> | See Figure 1    |     |     | 11  | ns   |
| t <sub>sk(o)</sub>                  | Channel-to-channel output skew (2)   |                 |     |     | 2.5 | ns   |
| t <sub>r</sub>                      | Output signal rise time  | Con Figure 4    |     | 2   |     |      |
| t <sub>f</sub>                      | Output signal fall time  | See Figure 1    |     | 2   |     | ns   |
| t <sub>PHZ</sub>                    | Propagation delay, high-level-to-high-impedance output                     |                 |     | 15  | 20  |      |
| t <sub>PZH</sub>                    | Propagation delay, high-impedance-to-high-level output                     | Con Figure 0    |     | 15  | 20  |      |
| t <sub>PLZ</sub>                    | Propagation delay, low-level-to-high-impedance output                      | See Figure 2    |     | 15  | 20  | ns   |
| t <sub>PZL</sub>                    | Propagation delay, high-impedance-to-low-level output                      |                 |     | 15  | 20  |      |
| t <sub>fs</sub>                     | Failsafe output delay time from input power loss                           | See Figure 3    |     | 12  |     | μs   |

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

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<sup>(2)</sup>  $t_{sk(0)}$  is the skew between specified outputs of a single device with all driving inputs connected together and the outputs switching in the same direction while driving identical specified loads.

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS: $V_{CC1}$ and $V_{CC2}$ at 3.3 $V^{(1)}$ OPERATION

over recommended operating conditions (unless otherwise noted)

|                     | PARAMETER                      | TEST CONDITIONS  | MIN                   | TYP | MAX | UNIT  |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|--|-----------------------|-----|-----|-------|
| SUPPL               | Y CURRENT                      |  |                       |     | ,   |       |
|                     | Quiescent                      | $V_{I}$ = $V_{CC}$ or 0 V, all channels, no load, EN <sub>1</sub> at 3 V, EN <sub>2</sub> at 3 V |                       | 4   | 7   | A     |
| I <sub>CC1</sub>    | 1 Mbps                         |  |                       | 4   | 7   | mA    |
|                     | Quiescent                      | $V_1 = V_{CC}$ or 0 V, all channels, no load, EN <sub>1</sub> at 3 V,                            |                       | 8   | 13  | A     |
| I <sub>CC2</sub>    | 1 Mbps                         | EN <sub>2</sub> at 3 V   |                       | 8   | 13  | mA    |
| ELECT               | RICAL CHARACTERISTICS          |  |                       |     | •   |       |
| l <sub>OFF</sub>    | Sleep mode output current      | EN at 0 V, single channel  |                       | 0   |     | μΑ    |
|                     | High-level output voltage      | I <sub>OH</sub> = -4 mA, See Figure 1  | V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.4 |     |     | V     |
| V <sub>OH</sub>     |                                | I <sub>OH</sub> = -20 μA, See Figure 1   | V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.1 |     |     | V     |
| V                   | Low lovel output voltage       | I <sub>OL</sub> = 4 mA, See Figure 1   |                       |     | 0.4 | V     |
| $V_{OL}$            | Low-level output voltage       | I <sub>OL</sub> = 20 μA, See Figure 1  |                       |     | 0.1 | V     |
| V <sub>I(HYS)</sub> | Input voltage hysteresis       |  |                       | 150 |     | mV    |
| I <sub>IH</sub>     | High-level input current       | IN from O.V. on V.   |                       |     | 10  |       |
| I <sub>IL</sub>     | Low-level input current        | IN from 0 V or V <sub>CC</sub>   | -10                   |     |     | μA    |
| C <sub>I</sub>      | Input capacitance to ground    | IN at $V_{CC}$ , $V_I = 0.4 \sin (4E6\pi t)$   |                       | 2   |     | pF    |
| CMTI                | Common-mode transient immunity | V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or 0 V, See Figure 4  | 25                    | 50  |     | kV/μs |

<sup>(1)</sup> For the 5-V operation,  $V_{CC1}$  or  $V_{CC2}$  is specified from 4.5 V to 5.5 V. For the 3-V operation,  $V_{CC1}$  or  $V_{CC2}$  is specified from 3.15 V to 3.6 V.

## SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS: $V_{CC1}$ and $V_{CC2}$ at 3.3-V OPERATION

over recommended operating conditions (unless otherwise noted)

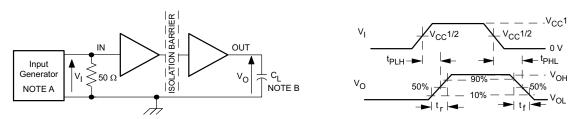
|                                     | PARAMETER  | TEST CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT |
|-------------------------------------|--|-----------------|-----|-----|-----|------|
| t <sub>PLH</sub> , t <sub>PHL</sub> | Propagation delay  | See Figure 4    | 45  |     | 110 |      |
| PWD                                 | Pulse-width distortion  t <sub>PHL</sub> - t <sub>PLH</sub>   <sup>(1)</sup> | See Figure 1    |     |     | 12  | ns   |
| t <sub>sk(o)</sub>                  | Channel-to-channel output skew (2)   |                 |     |     | 3.5 |      |
| t <sub>r</sub>                      | Output signal rise time  | See Figure 4    |     | 2   |     | ns   |
| t <sub>f</sub>                      | Output signal fall time  | See Figure 1    |     | 2   |     |      |
| t <sub>PHZ</sub>                    | Propagation delay, high-level-to-high-impedance output                       |                 |     | 15  | 20  |      |
| t <sub>PZH</sub>                    | Propagation delay, high-impedance-to-high-level output                       | See Figure 2    |     | 15  | 20  |      |
| t <sub>PLZ</sub>                    | Propagation delay, low-level-to-high-impedance output                        | See Figure 2    |     | 15  | 20  | ns   |
| t <sub>PZL</sub>                    | Propagation delay, high-impedance-to-low-level output                        |                 |     | 15  | 20  |      |
| t <sub>fS</sub>                     | Failsafe output delay time from input power loss                             | See Figure 3    |     | 18  |     | μs   |

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

t<sub>sk(o)</sub> is the skew between specified outputs of a single device with all driving inputs connected together and the outputs switching in the same direction while driving identical specified loads.

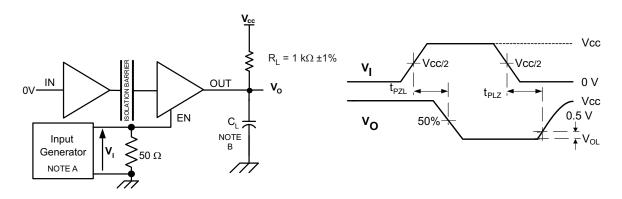


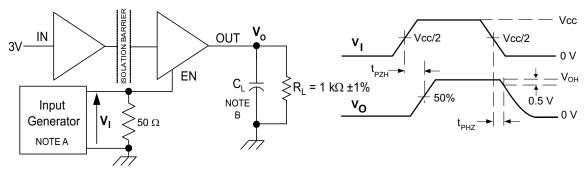
### PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



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

Figure 1. Switching Characteristic Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms

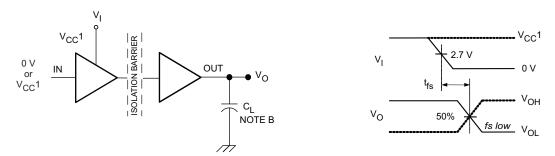




- A. The input pulse is supplied by a generator having the following characteristics: PRR  $\leq$  50 kHz, 50% duty cycle,  $t_r \leq$  3 ns,  $t_f \leq$  3 ns,  $Z_0 = 50\Omega$ .
- B.  $C_L = 15$  pF and includes instrumentation and fixture capacitance within  $\pm 20\%$ .

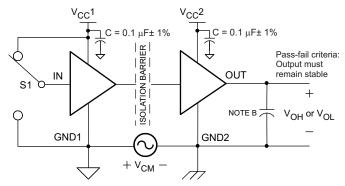
Figure 2. Enable/Disable Propagation Delay Time Test Circuit and Waveform

## PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION (continued)



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

Figure 3. Failsafe Delay Time Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



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

Figure 4. Common-Mode Transient Immunity Test Circuit and Voltage Waveform

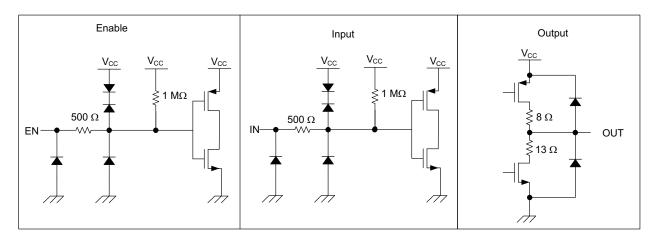


### **DEVICE INFORMATION**

## **PACKAGE CHARACTERISTICS**

|                 | PARAMETER                                 | TEST CONDITIONS  | MIN   | TYP               | MAX | UNIT |
|-----------------|---|--|-------|-------------------|-----|------|
| L(I01)          | Minimum air gap (Clearance)               | Shortest terminal-to-terminal distance through air   | 8.34  |                   |     | mm   |
| L(102)          | Minimum external tracking (Creepage)      | Shortest terminal-to-terminal distance across the package surface  | 8.1   |                   |     | mm   |
|                 | Minimum Internal Gap (Internal Clearance) | Distance through the insulation  | 0.008 |                   |     | mm   |
| R <sub>IO</sub> | Isolation resistance                      | 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       | V <sub>I</sub> = 0.4 sin (4E6πt)   |       | 2                 |     | рF   |
| Cı              | Input capacitance to ground               | $V_1 = 0.4 \sin (4E6\pi t)$  |       | 2                 |     | pF   |

## **DEVICE I/O SCHEMATICS**



## **REGULATORY INFORMATION**

| VDE                                  | CSA  | UL   |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| Certified according to IEC 60747-5-2 | Approved under CSA Component Acceptance Notice | Recognized under 1577 Component Recognition Program <sup>(1)</sup> |
| File Number: 40016131                | File Number: 1698195                           | File Number: E181974   |

<sup>(1)</sup> Production tested ≥ 3000 Vrms for 1 second in accordance with UL 1577.

### THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

over recommended operating conditions (unless otherwise noted)

|                      | PARAMETER                            | TEST CONDITIONS  | MIN | TYP  | MAX | UNIT |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|--|-----|------|-----|------|
| $\theta_{JA}$        | lunation to air                      | Low-K Thermal Resistance <sup>(1)</sup>  |     | 168  |     | °C/W |
|                      | Junction-to-air                      | High-K Thermal Resistance  |     | 96.1 |     | C/VV |
| $\theta_{JB}$        | Junction-to-Board Thermal Resistance |  |     | 61   |     | °C/W |
| $\theta_{\text{JC}}$ | Junction-to-Case Thermal Resistance  |  |     | 48   |     | °C/W |
| P <sub>D</sub>       | Device Power Dissipation             | $V_{CC1} = V_{CC2} = 5.5 \text{ V}, T_J = 150^{\circ}\text{C}, C_L = 15 \text{ pF},$<br>Input a 50% duty cycle square wave |     |      | 220 | mW   |

(1) Tested in accordance with the Low-K or High-K thermal metric definitions of EIA/JESD51-3 for leaded surface mount packages.

Submit Documentation Feedback



## TYPICAL CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

## INPUT VOLTAGE THRESHOLD vs

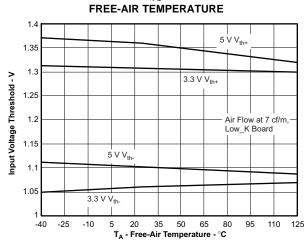


Figure 5.

## HIGH-LEVEL OUTPUT CURRENT vs HIGH-LEVEL OUTPUT VOLTAGE

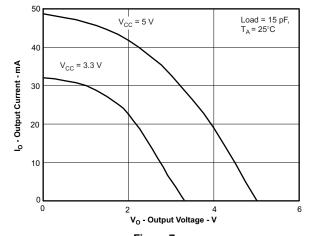


Figure 7.

## V<sub>CC1</sub> FAILSAFE THRESHOLD vs FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

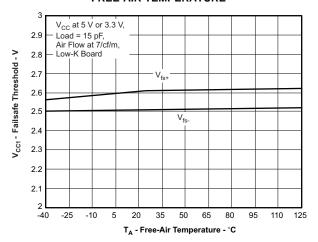


Figure 6.

# LOW-LEVEL OUTPUT CURRENT vs LOW-LEVEL OUTPUT VOLTAGE

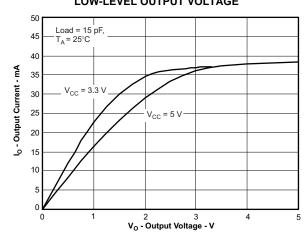


Figure 8.



## **APPLICATION INFORMATION**

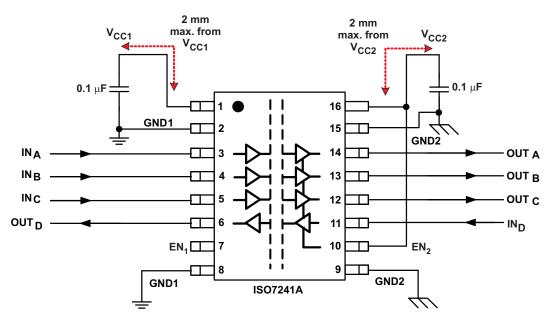


Figure 9. Typical Application Circuit

### LIFE EXPECTANCY vs. WORKING VOLTAGE

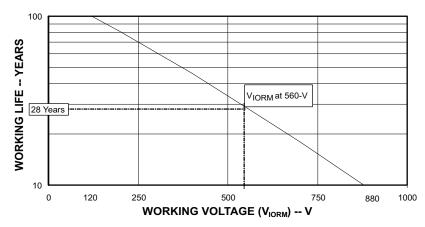


Figure 10. Time-Dependant Dielectric Breakdown Testing Results

### PRODUCT NOTIFICATION

An ISO7241A anomaly occurs when a negative-going pulse below the specified 1-µs minimum bit width is input to the device. The output locks in a logic-low condition until the next rising edge occurs after a 1-µs period.

Positive noise edges in pulses of less than the minimum specified 1 µs have no effect on the device, and are properly filtered.

To prevent noise from interfering with ISO7241A performance, it is recommended that an appropriately sized capacitor be placed on each input of the device

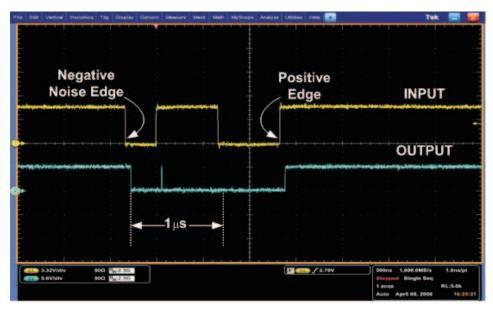


Figure 11. ISO7241A Anomaly



## PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM

10-Jun-2014

### PACKAGING INFORMATION

| Orderable Device | Status | Package Type | Package<br>Drawing | Pins | Package<br>Qty | Eco Plan                   | Lead/Ball Finish | MSL Peak Temp       | Op Temp (°C) | Device Marking | Samples |
|------------------|--------|--------------|--------------------|------|----------------|----------------------------|------------------|---------------------|--------------|----------------|---------|
| ISO7241AMDWREP   | ACTIVE | SOIC         | DW                 | 16   | 2000           | Green (RoHS<br>& no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU        | Level-3-260C-168 HR | -55 to 125   | ISO7241AM      | Samples |
| V62/10606-01XE   | ACTIVE | SOIC         | DW                 | 16   | 2000           | Green (RoHS<br>& no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU        | Level-3-260C-168 HR | -55 to 125   | ISO7241AM      | 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) Eco Plan - The planned eco-friendly classification: Pb-Free (RoHS), Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt), or Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) - please check http://www.ti.com/productcontent for the latest availability information and additional product content details.

**TBD:** The Pb-Free/Green conversion plan has not been defined.

**Pb-Free (RoHS):** TI's terms "Lead-Free" or "Pb-Free" mean semiconductor products that are compatible with the current RoHS requirements for all 6 substances, including the requirement that lead not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, TI Pb-Free products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes.

**Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt):** This component has a RoHS exemption for either 1) lead-based flip-chip solder bumps used between the die and package, or 2) lead-based die adhesive used between the die and leadframe. The component is otherwise considered Pb-Free (RoHS compatible) as defined above.

Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br): TI defines "Green" to mean Pb-Free (RoHS compatible), and free of Bromine (Br) and Antimony (Sb) based flame retardants (Br or Sb do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous material)

- (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/Ball Finish Orderable Devices may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead/Ball Finish values may wrap to two lines if the finish value exceeds the maximum column width.

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## **PACKAGE OPTION ADDENDUM**

10-Jun-2014

In no event shall TI's liability arising out of such information exceed the total purchase price of the TI part(s) at issue in this document sold by TI to Customer on an annual basis.

### OTHER QUALIFIED VERSIONS OF ISO7241A-EP:

NOTE: Qualified Version Definitions:

• Catalog - TI's standard catalog product

**PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION** 

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## TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION





| Α0 |   |
|----|---|
| 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<br>Type | Package<br>Drawing |    | SPQ  | Reel<br>Diameter<br>(mm) | Reel<br>Width<br>W1 (mm) | A0<br>(mm) | B0<br>(mm) | K0<br>(mm) | P1<br>(mm) | W<br>(mm) | Pin1<br>Quadrant |
|----------------|-----------------|--------------------|----|------|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|------------------|
| ISO7241AMDWREP | SOIC            | DW                 | 16 | 2000 | 330.0                    | 16.4                     | 10.75      | 10.7       | 2.7        | 12.0       | 16.0      | Q1               |

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### \*All dimensions are nominal

| Device         | Package Type | ackage Type Package Drawing Pins |    | SPQ  | Length (mm) | Width (mm) | Height (mm) |  |
|----------------|--------------|----------------------------------|----|------|-------------|------------|-------------|--|
| ISO7241AMDWREP | SOIC         | DW                               | 16 | 2000 | 367.0       | 367.0      | 38.0        |  |

DW (R-PDSO-G16)

## PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



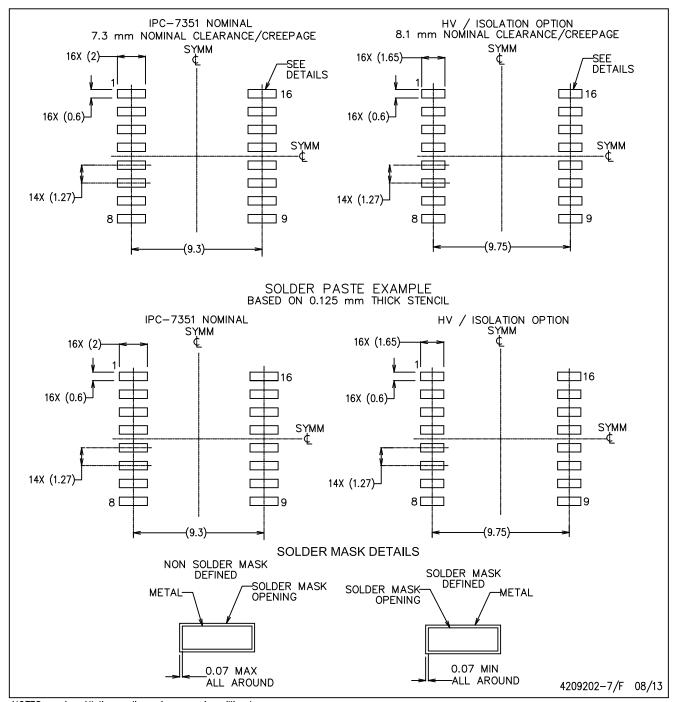
NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters). Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M-1994.

- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion not to exceed 0.006 (0,15).
- D. Falls within JEDEC MS-013 variation AA.



## DW (R-PDSO-G16)

## PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.

- B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
- C. Refer to IPC7351 for alternate board design.
- D. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.
- E. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.
- F. Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.



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