

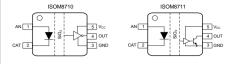
## **Agenda**

- What are opto-emulators?
- System-level benefits of opto-emulators
- TI's opto-emulator family overview

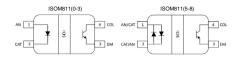
# INT- ISO | Opto-emulators to replace optocouplers

# Opto-emulators to replace traditional optos

- Cost competitive to optocouplers
- ISOM87xx: High speed digital



ISOM81xx: Open collector analog



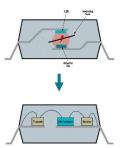
# New package development

- New SO4/SO5 packaging options to be pin-to-pin with existing optocouplers
- Allows for seamless adoption into existing designs



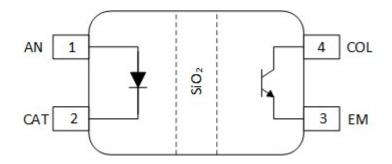
# New circuit and process technology

- Proven analog behavior to look and feel like an optocoupler
- Current-input diode emulation
- SiO<sub>2</sub> Isolation barrier with strong lifetime and HV performance
- Higher CMTI and reliability



## TI's SiO2 Isolation technology

Tl's opto-emulator isolators use a diode-input and transistor-output structure separated by a SiO<sub>2</sub> insulation barrier



Manufactured and thoroughly tested in a controlled environment to ensure highest quality of isolation products

Silicon dioxide (SiO<sub>2</sub>) offers the **highest** dielectric strength in the industry

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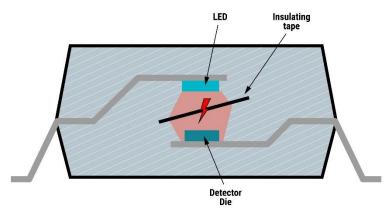
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Insulator Materials	Dielectric Strength	
Air	~1 Vrms/µm	
Epoxies	~20 Vrms/µm	
Silica filled Mold Compounds	led Mold Compounds ~100 Vrms/μm	
Polyimide	Polyimide ~300 Vrms/μm	
SiO <sub>2</sub> ~500 Vrms/μm		

Unlike polyimide and other polymer based insulators, the reliability of an SiO<sub>2</sub>-insulated capacitor does not degrade with exposure to ambient moisture.

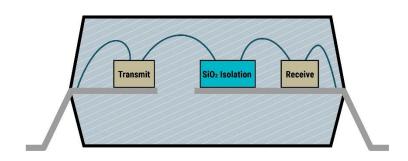
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# Transforming optocoupler designs with Tl's SiO<sub>2</sub>-based isolation technology





- LED signal transmission, affected by aging
- Dielectrics based on air, epoxies, or mold compounds
  - Air: 1 V<sub>RMS</sub>/µm
  - Epoxies: 20 V<sub>RMS</sub>/µm
  - Mold compounds: 100 V<sub>RMS</sub>/µm
- Certified to IEC 60747-5-5, lifetime testing not required

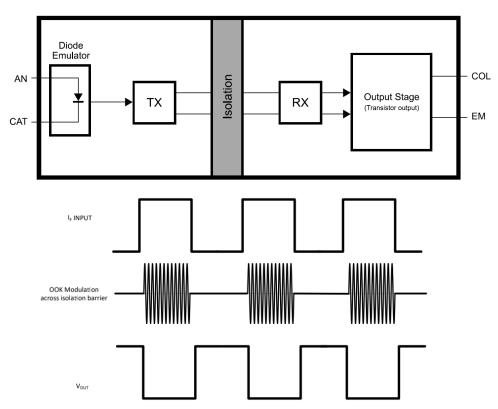


#### TO

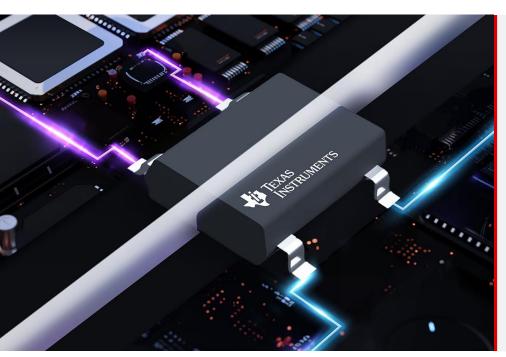
- · Diode emulated, no LED required
- Dielectric based on silicon dioxide
  - SiO<sub>2</sub>: 500 V<sub>RMS</sub>/µm
- Certified to IEC 60747-17 with lifetime testing
  - Production high-voltage testing up to >2x higher

# **Opto-emulator signal chain**

- The input signal is transmitted across the isolation barrier using an on-off keying (OOK) modulation scheme
- The transmitter sends a high frequency carrier across the barrier to represent one digital state and sends no signal to represent the other digital state
- The receiver demodulates the signal after advanced signal conditioning and produces the signal through the output stage
- These devices maximize CMTI performance and minimize radiated emissions



## ISOM8xxx: Upgrade optocouplers with TI's new portfolio of optoemulators

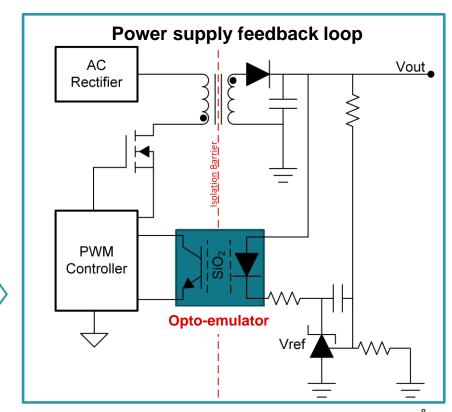


- Pin-to-pin alternative to optocouplers
- Reduces power consumption up to 80% utilizing a lower I<sub>F</sub> threshold and supply current
- Improved common mode transient immunity (CMTI) ISOM8710 features a typical CMTI of 150kV/μs
- **High data throughput** with up to 25 Mbps data rates for digital signals (ISOM8710). And high bandwidth of 680 kHz for analog signals (ISOM8110).
- Stable and tight current transfer ratio (CTR) over both temperature and lifetime
- Temperature range as wide as –55°C to +125°C

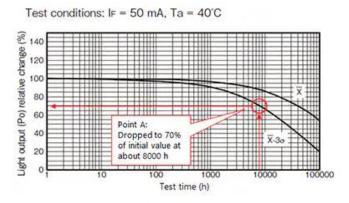
## Reach new levels of system performance over lifetime

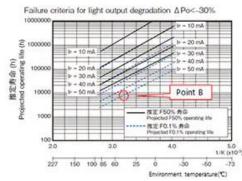


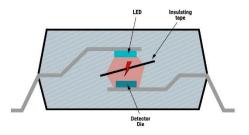
- Flat CTR over temperature ensures consistent output regulation in changing environments
- Reduced part-to-part variation enables improved designs for optimized efficiency
- Wide bandwidth enables improved load transient response and improves system cost by reducing requirements of output capacitor
- Improved barrier lifetime with SiO<sub>2</sub> insulation



## Optocoupler CTR vs. ISOM8xxx opto-emulator over time







**LED** optocoupler

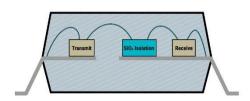
Example of aging variation of optical output of GaAs

The LED in optocouplers dims over time, requiring a higher initial forward current to compensate for long-term aging performance

- As shown above, optocoupler LED degradation can be 30% after <u>just 1</u> year → requiring at least 30% increased current at time 0

Opto-emulators are based on electrical signals, so there is no LED aging

Forward current can be set to minimum current at time 0 for reduced power consumption



SiO2 opto-emulator

3.75 kV<sub>RMS</sub> opto-emulator with analog behavior in standard SO4 package

#### **Features**

#### Isolation, immunity and certifications

Isolation voltage: 3750 V<sub>RMS</sub>
 Working voltage: 707 V<sub>PK</sub>

· Creepage: ≥ 5 mm

#### Electrical characteristics

Supports unidirectional and bidirectional DC input types

Propagation delay (TON/TOFF): 5 µs (typ)

Bandwidth: 680 kHz (max)

VCE voltage: 80 V (max)

Input current (I<sub>F</sub>): 0.5 mA to 20 mA recommended

• CTR: 100%-155%, 150%-230%, 255%-380%, and 385-570% at  $I_F = 5$  mA

V<sub>F</sub> range: 1.2 V (typ)

Operating temperature range: -55 °C to 125 °C

#### Configuration and package

Open collector output

• 1 Channel: 1/0

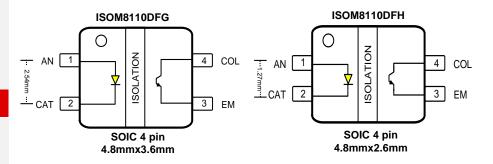
Small SO-4 package (4.8 mm width, 2.54 mm & 1.27 mm pitch)

## **Applications**

- · PLC and motor drive I/O modules
- · Isolated digital inputs
- · Switching power supplies
- Building automation
- Automotive audio

#### **Benefits**

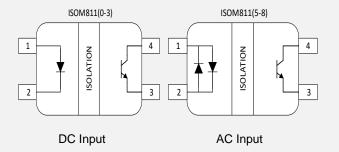
- Supports low input current (0.5 mA) with CTR 200% (max) for low power applications.
- Eliminate the need to overdesign your system to account for the LED aging effect
- Ease of design for feedback loop compensation with tighter CTR range
- Pin-to-pin drop-in upgrade to traditional optocoupler phototransistor parts



3.75 kV<sub>RMS</sub> opto-emulator with analog behavior in standard SO4 package

#### **Features**

- Supports unidirectional and bidirectional DC input types
- Supports 4 different CTR variants
  - Current transfer ratio (CTR) : at  $I_E = 5$  mA,  $V_{CE} = 5$  V
    - ISOM8110, ISOM8115: 100% to 155%
    - ISOM8111, ISOM8116: 150% to 230%
    - ISOM8112, ISOM8117: 255% to 380%
    - ISOM8113, ISOM8118 : 375% to 560%

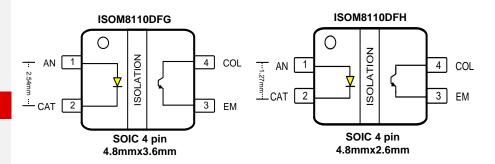


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- · Ease of design for feedback loop compensation with tighter CTR range
- Pin-to-pin drop-in upgrade to traditional optocoupler phototransistor parts



Single-channel, 25 Mbps, high-speed opto-emulator in SO-5 package

#### **Features**

#### Isolation, immunity and certifications

Isolation voltage: 3750 V<sub>RMS</sub>
 Working voltage: 707 V<sub>PK</sub>

CMTI: 85 kV/µs (min) 100 kV/µs (typ.)

#### Electrical characteristics

•  $V_{cc}$  range supports 3.3 V and 5 V

Input forward voltage: 1.3 V (min) / 1.8 V (max)

Input forward current: 2 mA (min) / 20 mA (max)

Reverse input voltage: 5 V (min)

25 Mbps max data rate

Prop delay: 47 ns (max)

Operating temperature range -40 °C to 125 °C

#### · Configuration and package

• Two output options:

> ISOM8710: Inverting, CMOS output

➤ ISOM8711: Inverting, open collector output

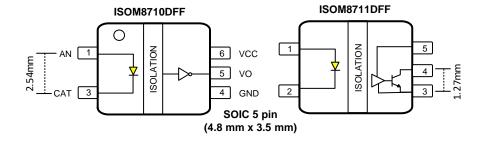
Small SO-5 package (4.8 mm x 3.5 mm)

### **Applications**

- · PLC and motor drive I/O modules
- · Digital isolation for A/D, D/A conversion
- · Microprocessor or FPGA system interface
- Switching power supplies

#### **Benefits**

- Industry-standard packages: no redesign required
- **Pin-to-pin drop-in upgradable** to existing high-speed optocouplers for superior isolation reliability and lifetime.
- Consume less system power than optocouplers since there is no aging effect or temperature variation to compensate for.
- Achieve enhanced signal integrity in harsh environments with higher CMTI and wider temperature ratings than optocouplers.



## **Getting started**

You can start evaluating this device leveraging the following:

Content type	Content title	Link to content or more details
Product folder	TI.com/opto-emulators	ISOM8110 ISOM8710   ISOM8711
Customer training series or webinar session	[FAQ] [H] Opto-Emulators - Top Questions, Answered	
Technical blog content or white paper	<ul> <li>Introduction to Opto-Emulators</li> <li>Opto-emulators explained: Why you should upgrade your optocoupler technology</li> <li>Replacing Optocouplers With Opto-Emulators</li> <li>Demystifying Isolation Certification Standards: Optocouplers vs Opto-emulator</li> <li>Isolated Secondary-Side Overvoltage Protection Using Opto-emulators</li> <li>Isolating Feedback Signals in Power Supplies</li> </ul>	
Selection and design tools and models	ISOM8110 PSpice Reference Design Model ISOM8710 IBIS Model   ISOM8710 Unencrypted SPICE Model Package ISOM8711 IBIS Model   ISOM8711 Unencrypted SPICE Model	
Development tool or evaluation kit	ISOM8110DFGEVM ISOM8710DFFEVM	





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