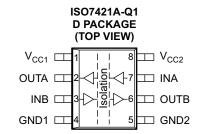


# LOW-POWER DUAL DIGITAL ISOLATORS

#### **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 C5
- High Signaling Rate: 50 Mbps
- Low Power Consumption
- Low Propagation Delay 9 ns (Typical)
- Low Skew 300 ps (Typical)
- 4-kVpeak 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.
- 50 kV/µs Transient Immunity (Typical)
- Over 25-Year Isolation Integrity at Rated Voltage
- Operates From 3-V to 5.5-V Supply and Logic Levels



# **DESCRIPTION**

The ISO7421A-Q1 provides galvanic isolation up to 2.5 kVrms for 1 minute per UL. This digital isolator has two isolated channels with bidirectional channel configuration. Each isolation channel has a logic input and output buffer separated by a silicon dioxide (SiO<sub>2</sub>) insulation barrier. Used in conjunction with isolated power supplies, these devices prevent noise currents on a data bus or other circuit from entering the local ground and interfering with or damaging sensitive circuitry.

The devices have TTL input thresholds and require two supply voltages from 3 V to 5.5 V, or any combination. All inputs are 5-V tolerant when supplied from a 3-V supply.

#### ORDERING INFORMATION(1)

T <sub>A</sub>	PACK	AGE <sup>(2)</sup>	ORDERABLE PART NUMBER	TOP-SIDE MARKING
-40°C to 125°C	SOIC - D	Reel of 2500	ISO7421AQDRQ1	7421AQ

<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.

(2) Package drawings, thermal data, and symbolization are available at www.ti.com/packaging.



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.





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.

#### **PIN FUNCTIONS**

P	PIN	1/0	DECORIDATION
NAME	NO.	1/0	DESCRIPTION
GND1	4	_	Ground connection for V <sub>CC1</sub>
GND2	5	_	Ground connection for V <sub>CC2</sub>
INA	7	ı	Input, channel A
INB	3	ı	Input, channel B
OUTA	2	0	Output, channel A
OUTB	6	0	Output, channel B
V <sub>CC1</sub>	1	_	Power supply, V <sub>CC1</sub>
V <sub>CC2</sub>	8	-	Power supply, V <sub>CC2</sub>

# Table 1. FUNCTION TABLE(1)

INPUT SIDE VCC	OUTPUT SIDE VCC	INPUT IN	OUTPUT OUT
		Н	Н
PU	PU	L	L
		Open	Н
PD	PU	Х	Н

(1) PU = Powered up ( $V_{CC} \ge 3$  V), PD = Powered down ( $V_{CC} \le 2.4$  V), X = Irrelevant, H = High level, L = Low level

# **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS**(1)

$V_{CC}$	Supply voltage (2	<sup>2)</sup> , V <sub>CC1</sub> , V <sub>CC2</sub>		–0.5 V to 6 V	
$V_{I}$	Voltage at IN, OUT			–0.5 V to 6 V	
Io	Output current			±15 mA	
		Human-body model (HBM) AEC-Q100 Classification Level H3A		4 kV	
ESD	Electrostatic discharge	Charged-device model (CDM) AEC-Q100 Classification Level C5	All pins	1.5 kV	
	discriarge	Machine model (MM)		200 V	
$T_{J(Max)}$	Maximum junction temperature				

<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.

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

# RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>CC1</sub> , V <sub>CC2</sub>	Supply voltage	3		5.5	V
I <sub>OH</sub>	High-level output current	-4			mA
I <sub>OL</sub>	Low-level output current			4	mA
$V_{IH}$	High-level input voltage	2		$V_{CC}$	V
$V_{IL}$	Low-level input voltage	0		8.0	V
T <sub>A</sub>	Operating temperature	-40		125	°C



 $V_{CC1} = V_{CC2} = 5 \text{ V } \pm 10\%, T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

	PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
.,	High lavel autout valtage		I <sub>OH</sub> = -4 mA, see Figure 1	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.8	4.6		V
$V_{OH}$	High-level output voltage	IOL IN IN IN IN IV	$I_{OH} = -20 \mu A$ , see Figure 1	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.1	5		V
.,	Landard advisor		I <sub>OL</sub> = 4 mA, see Figure 1		0.2	0.4	
$V_{OL}$	Low-level output voltage	-	I <sub>OL</sub> = 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		IN Grand O.V. and V.			10	μΑ
I <sub>IL</sub>	Low-level input current		IN from 0 V or V <sub>CC</sub>				μΑ
C <sub>I</sub>	Input capacitance to ground		IN at $V_{CC}$ , $V_I = 0.4 \sin (4E6\pi t)$		1.2		pF
CMTI	Common-mode transient immunity		V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or 0 V, see Figure 3	25	50		kV/µs
SUPPL	Y CURRENT (All inputs switching	with square v	vave clock signal for dynamic I <sub>CC</sub> m	neasurement)		,	
I <sub>CC1</sub>		DO 1 - 4 Mb	DC Input: V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or 0 V		2.3	3.6	
I <sub>CC2</sub>		DC to 1 Mbp	AC Input: $C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$		2.3	3.6	
I <sub>CC1</sub>		40 Mb			2.9	4.5	
I <sub>CC2</sub>		10 Mbps			2.9	4.5	
I <sub>CC1</sub>	Supply current for V <sub>CC1</sub> and V <sub>CC2</sub>	05 Mb	0 45 75		4.3	6	mA
I <sub>CC2</sub>		25 IVIDPS	$C_L = 15 pF$		4.3	6	
I <sub>CC1</sub>		50.14			6	9.1	
I <sub>CC2</sub>		50 Mbps			6	9.1	

# **SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS**

 $V_{CC1} = V_{CC2} = 5 \text{ V} \pm 10\%, T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

	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 duration 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
t <sub>ui</sub>	Input pulse duration		7			ns
1 / t <sub>ui</sub>	Signaling rate		0		50	Mbps

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



 $V_{CC1} = 5 \text{ V} \pm 10\%$ ,  $V_{CC2} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 10\%$ ,  $T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $125^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

	PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
.,	Libe level autout valtage	I <sub>OH</sub> = -4 m	A, see Figure 1, 5-V side	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.8			V
V <sub>OH</sub>	High-level output voltage	I <sub>OH</sub> = -20	JA, see Figure 1	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.1			V
\ /	Lauriana antant nata aa	I <sub>OL</sub> = 4 mA	, see Figure 1			0.4	V
V <sub>OL</sub>	Low-level output voltage	$I_{OL} = 20  \mu$	A, see Figure 1			0.1	V
V <sub>I(HYS)</sub>	Input threshold voltage hysteresis				400		mV
I <sub>IH</sub>	High-level input current	IN from O	/ 05 \/			10	μΑ
I <sub>IL</sub>	Low-level input current	IN from 0 \	7 OI V <sub>CC</sub>	-10			μΑ
C <sub>I</sub>	Input capacitance to ground	IN at V <sub>CC</sub> ,	V <sub>I</sub> = 0.4 sin (4E6πt)		1.2		pF
CMTI	Common-mode transient immunity	$V_I = V_{CC}$ o	r 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> mea	surement)			
I <sub>CC1</sub>		DC to 1 Mbps	DC Input: $V_I = V_{CC}$ 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>	Cumply ourrent for V	10 Mbps			2.2	3.2	mA
I <sub>CC1</sub>	Supply current for V <sub>CC1</sub> and V <sub>CC2</sub>	OF Mhno	C 15 pF		4.3	6	
I <sub>CC2</sub>		25 Mbps	C <sub>L</sub> = 15 pF		2.8	4.1	
I <sub>CC1</sub>		50 Mbps			6	9.1	
I <sub>CC2</sub>		Squivi oc			3.8	5.8	

# **SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS**

 $V_{CC1} = 5 \text{ V } \pm 10\%, V_{CC2} = 3.3 \text{ V } \pm 10\%, T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

	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 duration 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
t <sub>ui</sub>	Input pulse duration		7			ns
1 / t <sub>ui</sub>	Signaling rate		0		50	Mbps

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



 $V_{CC1} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 10\%, V_{CC2} = 5 \text{ V} \pm 10\%, T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

	PARAMETER	Т	EST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
V	Lligh lovel output voltage	$I_{OH} = -4 \text{ mA}, \text{ s}$	I <sub>OH</sub> = -4 mA, see Figure 1, 3.3-V side				V
$V_{OH}$	High-level output voltage	$I_{OH} = -20 \mu A$	see Figure 1	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.1			V
W	Lave lavel autout valta as	I <sub>OL</sub> = 4 mA, se	e Figure 1			0.4	
$V_{OL}$	Low-level output voltage	$I_{OL} = 20  \mu A,  se$	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	INI frame O V an	V			10	μΑ
I <sub>IL</sub>	Low-level input current	IN from 0 V or	v <sub>CC</sub>	-10			μΑ
Cı	Input capacitance to ground	IN at V <sub>CC</sub> , V <sub>I</sub> =	IN at $V_{CC}$ , $V_I = 0.4 \sin (4E6\pi t)$		1		pF
CMTI	Common-mode transient immunity	$V_I = V_{CC}$ or 0 \	V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> or 0 V, see Figure 3		40		kV/μs
SUPPL	Y CURRENT (All inputs switching witl	n square wave cloc	k signal for dynamic I <sub>CC</sub> meas	urement)			
I <sub>CC1</sub>		DC to 4 Mbns	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: $C_L = 15 pF$		2.3	3.6	
I <sub>CC1</sub>		40 Mb			2.2	3.2	
I <sub>CC2</sub>	Our also suggest for M. and M.	10 Mbps			2.9	4.5	^
I <sub>CC1</sub>	Supply current for V <sub>CC1</sub> and V <sub>CC2</sub>	05.14	0 45 5		2.8	4.1	mA
I <sub>CC2</sub>		25 Mbps	$C_L = 15 pF$		4.3	6	
I <sub>CC1</sub>		50 Mhaa			3.8	5.8	
I <sub>CC2</sub>		50 Mbps			6	9.1	

# **SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS**

 $V_{CC1} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 10\%, V_{CC2} = 5 \text{ V} \pm 10\%, T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

	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 duration 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 <sub>fs</sub>	Fail-safe output delay time from input power loss	See Figure 2		6		μs
t <sub>ui</sub>	Input pulse duration		7			ns
1 / t <sub>ui</sub>	Signaling rate		0		50	Mbps

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



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

	PARAMETER	TE	ST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
.,	High lavel autout valtage	$I_{OH} = -4$ mA, see	e Figure 1	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.4	3		V
V <sub>OH</sub>	High-level output voltage	$I_{OH} = -20 \mu A$ , se	ee Figure 1	V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.1	3.3		V
.,	Laur laural autout valta ea	I <sub>OL</sub> = 4 mA, see	Figure 1		0.2	0.4	V
V <sub>OL</sub>	Low-level output voltage	$I_{OL} = 20 \mu A$ , 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	IN from O V or V				10	μΑ
I <sub>IL</sub>	Low-level input current	IN HOM U V OF V	IN from 0 V or V <sub>CC</sub>				μΑ
C <sub>I</sub>	Input capacitance to ground	IN at $V_{CC}$ , $V_I = 0$	IN at $V_{CC}$ , $V_{I} = 0.4 \sin (4E6\pi t)$		1		pF
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.		40		kV/µs
SUPPL	Y CURRENT (All inputs switching with	square wave clock	signal for dynamic I <sub>CC</sub> measu	rement)			
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		1.8	2.8	
I <sub>CC1</sub>		10 Mbps			2.2	3.2	
$I_{CC2}$	Cupply current for \/ and \/	10 Mbps			2.2	3.2	A
I <sub>CC1</sub>	Supply current for V <sub>CC1</sub> and V <sub>CC2</sub>	25 Mbno	C 45 pF		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>		50 Mbps			3.8	5.8	
I <sub>CC2</sub>		ou minhe			3.8	5.8	

# **SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS**

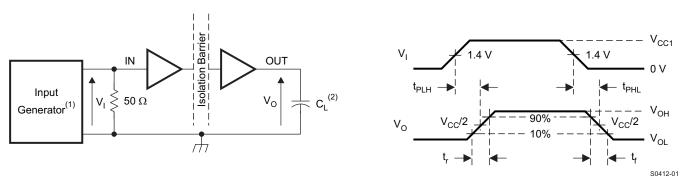
 $V_{CC1} = V_{CC2} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 5\%, T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C} \text{ to } 125^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
t <sub>PLH</sub> , t <sub>PHL</sub>	Propagation delay time	See Figure 1		12	20	ns
PWD <sup>(1)</sup>	Pulse duration 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	Con Figure 4		2		ns
t <sub>f</sub>	Output signal fall time	See Figure 1		2		ns
t <sub>fs</sub>	Fail-safe output delay time from input power loss	See Figure 2		6		μs
t <sub>ui</sub>	Input pulse duration		7			ns
1 / t <sub>ui</sub>	Signaling rate		0		50	Mbps

(1) Also known as pulse skew

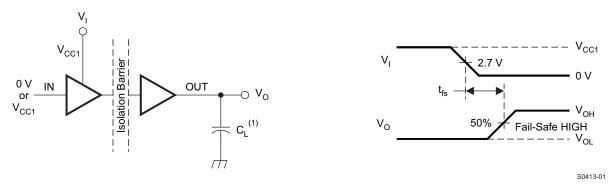


#### PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



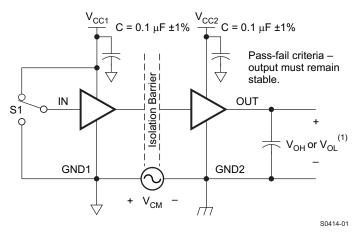
- 1) The input pulse is supplied by a generator having the following characteristics: PRR  $\leq$  50 kHz, 50% duty cycle,  $t_f \leq$  3 ns,  $t_f \leq$  3 ns,  $t_O =$  50  $\Omega$ .
- (2)  $C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$  and includes instrumentation and fixture capacitance within  $\pm 20\%$ .

Figure 1. Switching Characteristic Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



(1)  $C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$  and includes instrumentation and fixture capacitance within  $\pm 20\%$ .

Figure 2. Fail-Safe Output Delay-Time Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



(1)  $C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$  and includes instrumentation and fixture capacitance within  $\pm 20\%$ .

Figure 3. Common-Mode Transient Immunity Test Circuit



#### **DEVICE INFORMATION**

#### 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	4.8			mm
L(102)	Minimum external tracking (creepage)	Shortest terminal-to-terminal distance across the package surface	4.3			mm
СТІ	Tracking resistance (comparative tracking index)	DIN IEC 60112 / VDE 0303 Part 1	>175			V
	Minimum internal gap (internal clearance)	Distance through the insulation	0.008			mm
R <sub>IO</sub>	Isolation resistance	Input to output, $V_{IO} = 500$ V, all pins on each side of the barrier tied together creating a two-terminal device, $T_A < 100^{\circ}C$		>10 <sup>12</sup>		Ω
		Input to output		>10 <sup>11</sup>		Ω
C <sub>IO</sub>	Barrier capacitance, input to output	$V_1 = 0.4 \sin (4E6\pi t)$		1		pF

# 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.

# INSULATION CHARACTERISTICS(1)

over recommended operating conditions (unless otherwise noted)

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	SPECIFICATION	UNIT	
V <sub>IORM</sub>	Maximum working insulation voltage		560	V	
V <sub>PR</sub>	Input-to-output test voltage	t = 1 s (100% production), partial discharge 5 pC	1050	V	
V	Transient evenueltere	t = 60 s (qualification)	4000	\/	
$V_{IOTM}$	Transient overvoltage	ransient overvoltage t = 1 s (100% production)		V	
\/	Indiation with an annual II	t = 60 s (qualification)	2500	\/	
$V_{ISO}$	Isolation voltage per UL	t = 1 s (100% production)	3000	Vrms	
R <sub>S</sub>	Insulation resistance	$V_{IO}$ = 500 V at $T_{S}$	>109	Ω	
	Pollution degree		2		

#### (1) Climatic Classification 40/125/21

# Table 2. IEC 60664-1 RATINGS TABLE

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	SPECIFICATION
Basic isolation group	Material group	III-a
	Rated mains voltage ≤ 150 Vrms	I–IV
Installation classification	Rated mains voltage ≤ 300 Vrms	I–III
	Rated mains voltage ≤ 400 Vrms	I–II



#### 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: pending (40016131)	File number: pending (1698195)	File number: pending (E181974)

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

# LIFE EXPECTANCY versus WORKING VOLTAGE

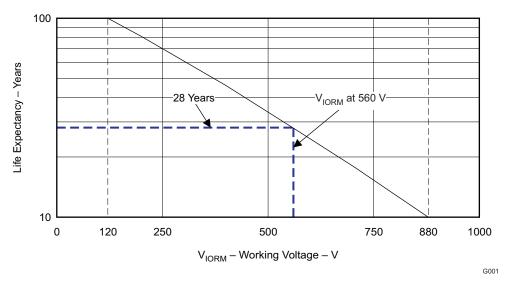


Figure 4. Life Expectancy versus Working Voltage

#### 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 I/O 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
	Safety input, output, or supply	$\theta_{JA} = 212^{\circ}\text{C/W}, \ V_I = 5.5 \ \text{V}, \ T_J = 170^{\circ}\text{C}, \ T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			112	m ^
IS	current	$\theta_{JA} = 212^{\circ}\text{C/W}, \ V_{I} = 3.6 \ \text{V}, \ T_{J} = 170^{\circ}\text{C}, \ T_{A} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$			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 in the JESD51-3, Low-Effective-Thermal-Conductivity Test Board for Leaded Surface-Mount Packages and is conservative. 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.



# PACKAGE THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

(over recommended operating conditions unless otherwise noted)

	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
0	Junction-to-air thermal resistance	Low-K thermal resistance <sup>(1)</sup>		212		°C/W
$\theta_{JA}$	Junction-to-air thermal resistance	High-K thermal resistance <sup>(1)</sup>		122		C/VV
$\theta_{JB}$	Junction-to-board thermal resistance			37		°C/W
$\theta_{\text{JC}}$	Junction-to-case thermal resistance			69.1		°C/W
$P_D$	Device power dissipation	$V_{CC1} = V_{CC2} = 5.5 \text{ V}, T_J = 150^{\circ}\text{C}, C_L = 15 \text{ pF},$ Input a 150-Mbps 50% duty-cycle square wave			390	mW

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

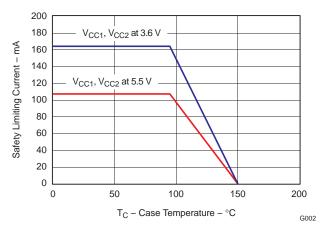


Figure 5.  $\theta_{JC}$  Thermal Derating Curve per IEC 60747-5-2

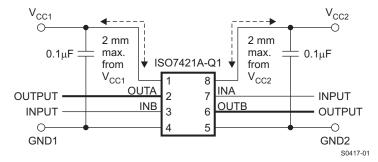


Figure 6. Typical ISO7421A-Q1 Application Circuit



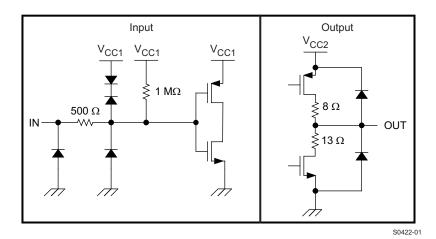
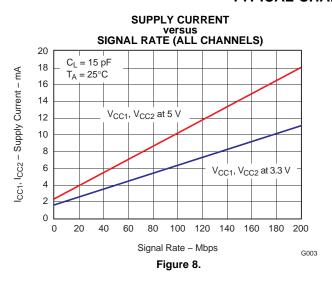
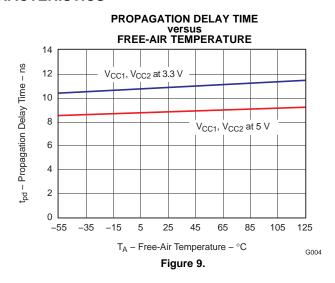


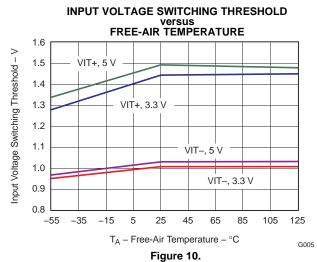
Figure 7. Device I/O Schematics

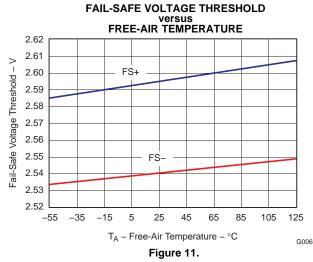
# TEXAS INSTRUMENTS

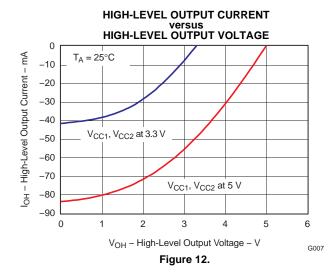
#### TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

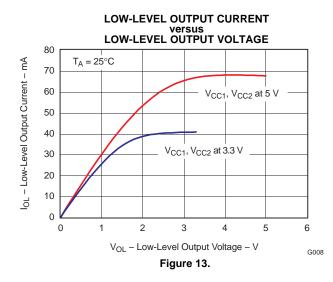






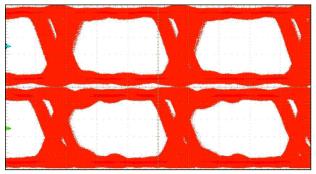








# **TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)**





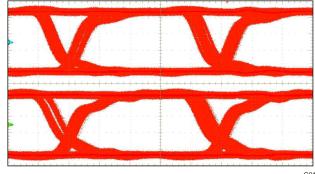


Figure 15. Eye Diagram at 200 MBPS, 5-V  $\rm V_{CC},\,125^{\circ}C^{0010}$ 



# **REVISION HISTORY**

	hanges from Revision A (September 2012) to Revision B	Page
•	Deleted ISO7420-Q1 part number from header of every page	1
•	Deleted ISO7420-Q1package from pinout drawing	1
•	Deleted ISO7420-Q1 part number from Description sectoin	1
•	Deleted ISO7420-Q1 from Ordering Information table	1
•	Deleted ISO7420-Q1 from Pin Functions table	2
•	Deleted ISO7420-Q1 from Supply Current section of 5-V, 5-V Electrical Characteristics table	3
•	Deleted ISO7420-Q1 from Supply Current section of 5-V, 3.3-V Electrical Characteristics table	4
•		5
•	Deleted ISO7420-Q1 from Supply Current section of 3.3-V, 5-V Electrical Characteristics table	5
•	Deleted ISO7420-Q1 from Supply Current section of 3.3-V, 5-V Electrical Characteristics table	6
•	Corrected part number in Typical Application Circuit diagram	10
•	hanges from Original (March, 2012) to Revision A	Page
	Changed High Signaling Rate from 1 to 50 Mbps.	
•	Changed High Signaling Rate from 1 to 50 Mbps.  Replaced Supply Current section with marked up table from commercial datasheet SLLSE45, 8.5 max value changed to 9.1.	1
•	Replaced Supply Current section with marked up table from commercial datasheet SLLSE45, 8.5 max value changed to 9.1.	1
	Replaced Supply Current section with marked up table from commercial datasheet SLLSE45, 8.5 max value	3
•	Replaced Supply Current section with marked up table from commercial datasheet SLLSE45, 8.5 max value changed to 9.1.  Changed Signaling rate max value from 1 to 50.  Replaced Supply Current section with marked up table from commercial datasheet SLLSE45, 8.5 max value	3
•	Replaced Supply Current section with marked up table from commercial datasheet SLLSE45, 8.5 max value changed to 9.1.  Changed Signaling rate max value from 1 to 50.  Replaced Supply Current section with marked up table from commercial datasheet SLLSE45, 8.5 max value changed to 9.1 and 5.5 changed to 5.8.	
•	Replaced Supply Current section with marked up table from commercial datasheet SLLSE45, 8.5 max value changed to 9.1.  Changed Signaling rate max value from 1 to 50.  Replaced Supply Current section with marked up table from commercial datasheet SLLSE45, 8.5 max value changed to 9.1 and 5.5 changed to 5.8.  Changed Signaling rate from 1 to 50 Mbps.  Replaced Supply Current section with marked up table from commercial datasheet SLLSE45, 5.5 max value	
•	Replaced Supply Current section with marked up table from commercial datasheet SLLSE45, 8.5 max value changed to 9.1.  Changed Signaling rate max value from 1 to 50.  Replaced Supply Current section with marked up table from commercial datasheet SLLSE45, 8.5 max value changed to 9.1 and 5.5 changed to 5.8.  Changed Signaling rate from 1 to 50 Mbps.  Replaced Supply Current section with marked up table from commercial datasheet SLLSE45, 5.5 max value changed to 5.8 and 8.5 changed to 9.1.	

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#### PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable part number	Status	Material type	Package   Pins	Package qty   Carrier	<b>RoHS</b> (3)	Lead finish/ Ball material	MSL rating/ Peak reflow	Op temp (°C)	Part marking (6)
ISO7421AQDRQ1	Active	Production	SOIC (D)   8	2500   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-3-260C-168 HR	-40 to 125	7421AQ
ISO7421AQDRQ1.A	Active	Production	SOIC (D)   8	2500   LARGE T&R	Yes	NIPDAU	Level-3-260C-168 HR	-40 to 125	7421AQ
ISO7421AQDRQ1.B	Active	Production	SOIC (D)   8	2500   LARGE T&R	-	Call TI	Call TI	-40 to 125	

<sup>(1)</sup> Status: For more details on status, see our product life cycle.

Multiple part markings will be inside parentheses. Only one part marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "~" will appear on a part. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire part marking for that device.

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<sup>(2)</sup> Material type: When designated, preproduction parts are prototypes/experimental devices, and are not yet approved or released for full production. Testing and final process, including without limitation quality assurance, reliability performance testing, and/or process qualification, may not yet be complete, and this item is subject to further changes or possible discontinuation. If available for ordering, purchases will be subject to an additional waiver at checkout, and are intended for early internal evaluation purposes only. These items are sold without warranties of any kind.

<sup>(3)</sup> RoHS values: Yes, No, RoHS Exempt. See the TI RoHS Statement for additional information and value definition.

<sup>(4)</sup> Lead finish/Ball material: Parts 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.

<sup>(5)</sup> MSL rating/Peak reflow: The moisture sensitivity level ratings and peak solder (reflow) temperatures. In the event that a part has multiple moisture sensitivity ratings, only the lowest level per JEDEC standards is shown. Refer to the shipping label for the actual reflow temperature that will be used to mount the part to the printed circuit board.

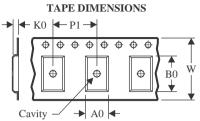
<sup>(6)</sup> Part marking: There may be an additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category of the part.

# **PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION**

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# TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION





A0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component width
В0	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

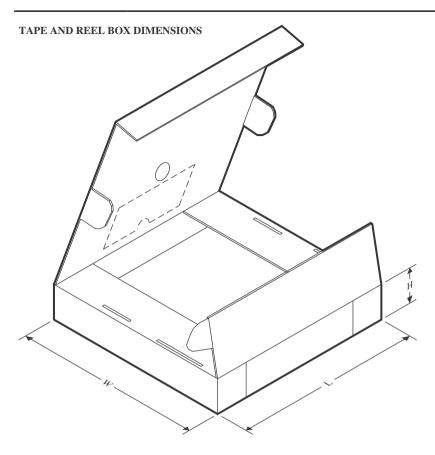


#### \*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing		SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
ISO7421AQDRQ1	SOIC	D	8	2500	330.0	12.4	6.4	5.2	2.1	8.0	12.0	Q1

# **PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION**

www.ti.com 5-Dec-2023



# \*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
ISO7421AQDRQ1	SOIC	D	8	2500	350.0	350.0	43.0



SMALL OUTLINE INTEGRATED CIRCUIT



# NOTES:

- 1. Linear dimensions are in inches [millimeters]. Dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Controlling dimensions are in inches. 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 .006 [0.15] per side.
- 4. This dimension does not include interlead flash.
- 5. Reference JEDEC registration MS-012, variation AA.



SMALL OUTLINE INTEGRATED CIRCUIT



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.



SMALL OUTLINE INTEGRATED CIRCUIT



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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