

CA-IS3710 High-Speed Single-Channel Digital Isolator

1. Features

- **Robust Galvanic Isolation of Digital Signals**
 - High lifetime: > 40 years
 - Up to 3750V_{RMS} isolation rating
 - ±150 kV/μs typical CMTI
 - Schmitt trigger inputs
- **Interfaces Directly with Most MCUs and FPGAs**
 - Data rate: DC to 150Mbps
 - Accepts 2.5V to 5.5V supplies
 - Default output *High* (CA-IS3710HS) and *Low* (CA-IS3710LS) Options
- **Low Power Consumption**
 - 1.5mA per channel at 1Mbps with V_{DD} = 5.0V
 - 6.6mA per channel at 100Mbps with V_{DD} = 5.0V
- **Best in class propagation delay and skew**
 - 12ns typical propagation delay
 - 1ns pulse width distortion
 - 2ns propagation delay skew (chip -to-chip)
 - 5ns minimum pulse width
- **No Start-Up Initialization Required**
- **Wide operating temperature range: -40°C to 125°C**
- **Narrow-body SOIC8(S) package**
- **Safety Regulatory Approvals**
 - VDE 0884-17 isolation certification
 - UL According to UL1577
 - IEC 62368-1, IEC 61010-1, GB 4943.1-2011 and GB 8898-2011 certifications

3. General Description

The CA-IS3710 devices are high-performance single-channel, unidirectional digital isolator with up to 3.75kV_{RMS} isolation rating and ultra-fast data rate. This device offers high electromagnetic immunity and low emissions at low power consumption while isolating different ground domains and block high-voltage/high-current transients from sensitive or human interface circuitry. Internal isolation channel has a logic input and output buffer separated by capacitive silicon dioxide (SiO₂) insulation barrier, the integrated Schmitt trigger on the input provides excellent noise immunity.

The CA-IS3710 devices feature default outputs. When the input is either not powered or is open-circuit, the default output is low for devices with suffix L and high for devices with suffix H, see the Ordering Information for suffixes associated with each option.

The CA-IS3710 series devices are specified over the -40°C to +125°C operating temperature range and are available in 8-pin SOIC narrow body package.

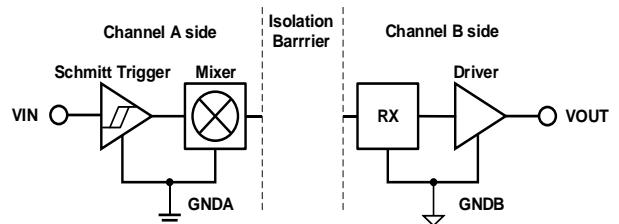
Device information

| Part number | Package | Package size (NOM) |
|----------------|----------|--------------------|
| CA-IS3710HS-Q1 | SOIC8(S) | 4.90 mm × 3.90 mm |
| CA-IS3710LS-Q1 | | |

2. Applications

- Industrial Automation
- Motor Control
- Medical Systems
- Isolated Power Supplies
- Solar Inverters
- Isolated ADC,DAC
- Automotive

Simplified Channel Structure



GNDA and GNDB are the isolated grounds for A side and B side respectively.

4. Ordering Information

Table 4-1. Ordering Information

| Part Number | Number of Inputs A Side | Number of Inputs B Side | Default Output | Isolation Rating (kV _{rms}) | Output Enable | Package |
|----------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|--|------------------|----------|
| CA-IS3710LS-Q1 | 1 | 0 | Low | 3.75 | No | SOIC8-NB |
| CA-IS3710HS-Q1 | 1 | 0 | High | 3.75 | No | SOIC8-NB |

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5. Revision History

| Revision Number | Description | Page Changed |
|-----------------|--|--------------|
| Version 1.00 | N/A | N/A |
| Version 1.01 | $V_{IT+(IN)}$ Min value changed to 2V, $V_{IT-(IN)}$ max value changed to 0.8V, removed $V_{I(HYS)}$ 。 | 8,11, 12, 13 |
| Version 1.02 | Description of $V_{IT+(IN)}$ changed to rising input switching threshold and $V_{IT-(IN)}$ changed to falling input switching threshold. | 8 |
| Version 1.03 | Changed POD and tape and reel information. | 16,18 |
| Version 1.03 | Update VDE certification information. | 6,7 |

6. Pin Configuration and Description

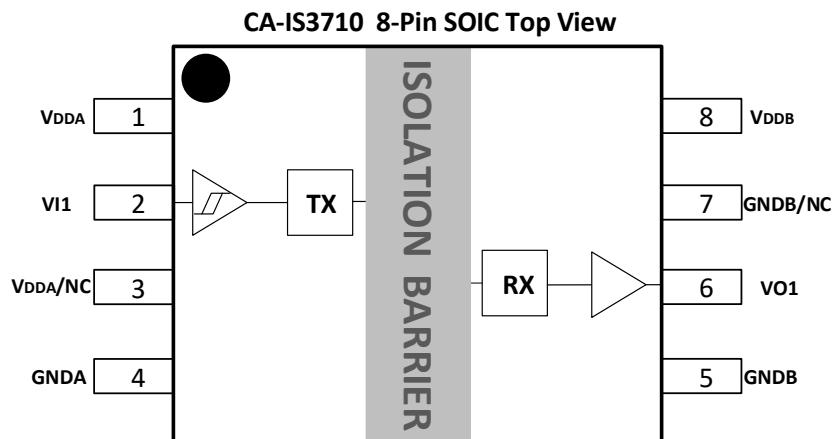


Figure 6-1. CA-IS3710 pin configuration

Table 6-1. CA-IS3710 pin description

| 8-Pin SOIC pin# | Name | Type | Description |
|------------------|---------------------|-------------|--|
| CA-IS3710 | | | |
| 1 | V _{DDA} | Supply | Power supply for side A. |
| 2 | VI1 | Digital I/O | Digital input 1 on side A, corresponds to logic output 1 on side B. |
| 3 | V _{DDA/NC} | --- | Not internally connected. |
| 4 | GNDA | Ground | Ground reference for side A. |
| 5 | GNDB | Ground | Ground reference for side B. |
| 6 | VO1 | Digital I/O | Digital output 1 on side B, VO1 is the logic output for the VI1 input on side A. |
| 7 | GNDB/NC | | Not internally connected. |
| 8 | V _{DDB} | Supply | Power supply for side B. |

7. Specifications

7.1. Absolute Maximum Ratings¹

| Parameters | | Minimum value | Maximum value | Unit |
|-------------------------------------|--|---------------|------------------------------------|------|
| V _{DDA} , V _{DDB} | Power supply voltage ² | -0.5 | 7.0 | V |
| V _{IN} | Voltage at V _{Ix} , V _{Ox} | -0.5 | V _{DD} + 0.5 ³ | V |
| I _O | Output current | -20 | 20 | mA |
| T _J | Junction temperature | | 150 | °C |
| T _{STG} | Storage temperature range | -65 | 150 | °C |

Notes:

- The stresses listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" are stress ratings only, not for functional operation condition. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may cause permanent damage to the device.
- All voltage values are with respect to the local ground terminal (GNDA or GNDB) and are peak voltage values.
- Maximum voltage must not be exceed 7 V.

7.2. ESD Ratings

| | | Numerical value | Unit |
|--|--|-----------------|------|
| V _{ESD} Electrostatic discharge | Human body model (HBM), per ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001, all pins ¹ | ±6000 | V |
| | Charged device model (CDM), per JEDEC Specification JESD22-C101, all pins ² | ±2000 | V |

Notes:

- Per JEDEC document JEP155, 500V HBM allows safe manufacturing of standard ESD control process.
- Per JEDEC document JEP157, 250V HBM allows safe manufacturing of standard ESD control process.

7.3. Recommended Operating Conditions

| PARAMETER | | MIN | TYPE | MAX | UNIT |
|-------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|---------|-------|------|
| V _{DDA} , V _{DDB} | Supply voltage on side A, B | 2.375 | 3.3/5.0 | 5.50 | V |
| V _{DD(UVLO+)} | V _{DD} Undervoltage-Lockout Threshold When Supply Voltage is Rising | 1.95 | 2.24 | 2.375 | V |
| V _{DD(UVLO-)} | V _{DD} Undervoltage-Lockout Threshold When Supply Voltage is Falling | 1.88 | 2.10 | 2.325 | V |
| V _{HYS(UVLO)} | V _{DD} Undervoltage-Lockout Threshold Hysteresis | 70 | 140 | 250 | mV |
| I _{OH} | High-level Output Current | V _{DDO} ¹ = 5V | -4 | | mA |
| | | V _{DDO} = 3.3V | -2 | | |
| | | V _{DDO} = 2.5V | -1 | | |
| I _{OL} | Low-level Output Current | V _{DDO} = 5V | | 4 | mA |
| | | V _{DDO} = 3.3V | | 2 | |
| | | V _{DDO} = 2.5V | | 1 | |
| V _{IH} | High-level Input Voltage | 2.0 | | | V |
| V _{IL} | Low-level Input Voltage | | | 0.8 | V |
| DR | Data Rate | 0 | | 150 | Mbps |
| T _A | Ambient Temperature | -40 | 27 | 125 | °C |

Note:

- V_{DDO} = Output-side supply V_{DD}.

7.4. Thermal Information

| Thermal Metric | CA-IS3710 | Unit |
|------------------|--|------------|
| | SOIC8-NB(S) | |
| R _{θJA} | Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance | 109.0 °C/W |

7.5. Power Rating

| Parameters | | Test conditions | MIN | TYPE | MAX | Unit |
|------------------|-------------------------------------|--|-----|------|-----|------|
| CA-IS3710 | | | | | | |
| P _D | Maximum Power Dissipation | V _{DDA} = V _{DDB} = 5.5 V, C _L = 15 pF, | | | 60 | mW |
| P _{DA} | Maximum Power Dissipation on Side-A | T _J = 150°C, Input a 75-MHz 50% duty cycle square wave. | | | 10 | mW |
| P _{DB} | Maximum Power Dissipation on Side-B | | | | 50 | mW |

7.6. Insulation Specifications

| Parameters | Test conditions | Value | Unit |
|---|---|------------|------------------|
| | | S | |
| CLR External Clearance | Shortest terminal-to-terminal distance through air | 4 | mm |
| CPG External Creepage | Shortest terminal-to-terminal distance across the package surface | 4 | mm |
| DTI Distance through the insulation | Minimum internal gap (internal clearance) | 28 | μm |
| CTI Comparative tracking index | DIN EN 60112 (VDE 0303-11); IEC 60112 | >600 | V |
| Material group | Per IEC 60664-1 | I | |
| Overvoltage category per IEC 60664-1 | Rated mains voltage $\leq 150 \text{ V}_{\text{RMS}}$ | I-IV | |
| | Rated mains voltage $\leq 300 \text{ V}_{\text{RMS}}$ | I-III | |
| | Rated mains voltage $\leq 600 \text{ V}_{\text{RMS}}$ | N/A | |
| DIN V VDE V 0884-17:2021-10¹ | | | |
| V_{IORM} Maximum repetitive peak isolation voltage | AC voltage (bipolar) | 566 | V_{PK} |
| V_{IOWM} Maximum operating isolation voltage | AC voltage; time-dependent dielectric breakdown (TDDB) test | 400 | V_{RMS} |
| | DC voltage | 566 | V_{DC} |
| V_{IOTM} Maximum transient isolation voltage | $V_{\text{TEST}} = V_{\text{IOTM}}$, $t=60 \text{ s}$ (certified); $V_{\text{TEST}} = 1.2 \times V_{\text{IOTM}}$, $t=1 \text{ s}$ (100% product test) | 5300 | V_{PK} |
| V_{IOSM} Maximum surge isolation voltage ² | Test method per IEC 60065, 1.2/50 μs waveform, $V_{\text{TEST}} = 1.3 \times V_{\text{IOSM}}$ (qualification) | 4070 | V_{PK} |
| q_{pd} Apparent charge ³ | $V_{\text{ini}} = V_{\text{IOTM}}$, $t_{\text{ini}} = 60 \text{ s}$; $V_{\text{pd(m)}} = 1.2 \times V_{\text{IORM}}$, $t_{\text{m}} = 10 \text{ s}$ | ≤ 5 | pC |
| | $V_{\text{ini}} = V_{\text{IOTM}}$, $t_{\text{ini}} = 60 \text{ s}$; $V_{\text{pd(m)}} = 1.6 \times V_{\text{IORM}}$, $t_{\text{m}} = 10 \text{ s}$ | ≤ 5 | |
| | $V_{\text{ini}} = 1.2 \times V_{\text{IOTM}}$, $t_{\text{ini}} = 1 \text{ s}$; $V_{\text{pd(m)}} = 1.5 \times V_{\text{IORM}}$, $t_{\text{m}} = 1 \text{ s}$ | ≤ 5 | |
| C_{IO} Barrier capacitance, input to output ⁴ | $V_{\text{IO}} = 0.4 \times \sin(2\pi ft)$, $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ | ~ 0.5 | pF |
| R_{IO} Isolation resistance ⁴ | $V_{\text{IO}} = 500 \text{ V}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ | $>10^{12}$ | Ω |
| | $V_{\text{IO}} = 500 \text{ V}$, $100^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$ | $>10^{11}$ | |
| | $V_{\text{IO}} = 500 \text{ V}$ at $T_S = 150^\circ\text{C}$ | $>10^9$ | |
| Pollution degree | | 2 | |
| UL 1577 | | | |
| V_{ISO} Maximum withstand isolation voltage | $V_{\text{TEST}} = V_{\text{ISO}}$, $t = 60 \text{ s}$ (qualification) $V_{\text{TEST}} = 1.2 \times V_{\text{ISO}}$, $t = 1 \text{ s}$ (100% production test) | 3750 | V_{RMS} |

Notes:

- This coupler is suitable for “safe electrical insulation” only within the safety ratings. Compliance with the safety ratings shall be ensured by means of suitable protective circuits.
- Devices are immersed in oil during surge characterization test.
- The characterization charge is discharging charge (pd) caused by partial discharge.
- Capacitance and resistance are measured with all pins on field-side and logic-side tied together.

7.7. Safety-Related Certifications

| VDE | UL | TUV |
|---|--|---|
| Certified according to DIN VDE V 0884-17:2021-10. | Certified according to UL 1577 Component Recognition Program | Certified according to EN 61010-1:2010+A1 |
| Maximum transient isolation voltage: 5300V _{pk} (SOIC8-NB) Maximum repetitive peak isolation voltage: 566V _{pk} (SOIC8-NB) Maximum surge isolation voltage: 4070V _{pk} (SOIC8-NB) | 3750 VRMS(SOIC8-NB) | 3750 VRMS(SOIC8-NB) |
| Certification Number: 40052786 | Certification Number: E511334 | Certification Number: CN23RC4J001 |

7.8. Electrical Characteristics $V_{DDA} = V_{DDB} = 5 \text{ V} \pm 10\%$, $T_A = -40 \text{ to } 125^\circ\text{C}$ (over recommended operating conditions, unless otherwise specified)

| Parameters | Test conditions | MIN | TYPE | MAX | UNIT |
|---------------|--|------------------|------|-----|-------------------------|
| V_{OH} | $I_{OH} = -4 \text{ mA}$; See Figure 8-2 | V_{DDO}^1 -0.4 | 4.8 | | V |
| V_{OL} | $I_{OL} = 4 \text{ mA}$; See Figure 8-2 | | 0.2 | 0.4 | V |
| $V_{IT+(IN)}$ | | 2 | | | V |
| $V_{IT-(IN)}$ | | | 0.8 | | V |
| I_{IH} | $V_{IH} = V_{DDA}$ at INx or ENx | | 20 | | μA |
| I_{IL} | $V_{IL} = 0 \text{ V}$ at INx | -20 | | | μA |
| Z_o | | | 50 | | Ω |
| CMTI | $V_I = V_{DDI}^1$ or 0 V, $V_{CM} = 1200\text{V}$; See Figure 8-3 | 100 | 150 | | $\text{kV}/\mu\text{s}$ |
| C_I | $V_I = V_{DD}/2 + 0.4 \times \sin(2\pi ft)$, $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$, $V_{DD} = 5 \text{ V}$ | | 2 | | pF |

Notes:

1. V_{DDI} = Input-side supply V_{DD} , V_{DDO} = Output-side supply V_{DD} .
2. The nominal output impedance of each isolator driver is $50 \Omega \pm 40\%$.
3. Measured from pin to Ground.

 $V_{DDA} = V_{DDB} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 10\%$, $T_A = -40 \text{ to } 125^\circ\text{C}$ (over recommended operating conditions, unless otherwise specified)

| Parameters | Test conditions | MIN | TYPE | MAX | UNIT |
|---------------|--|------------------|------|-----|-------------------------|
| V_{OH} | $I_{OH} = -2 \text{ mA}$; See Figure 8-2 | V_{DDO}^1 -0.4 | 3.1 | | V |
| V_{OL} | $I_{OL} = 2 \text{ mA}$; See Figure 8-2 | | 0.2 | 0.4 | V |
| $V_{IT+(IN)}$ | | 2 | | | V |
| $V_{IT-(IN)}$ | | | 0.8 | | V |
| I_{IH} | $V_{IH} = V_{DDA}$ at INx or ENx | | 20 | | μA |
| I_{IL} | $V_{IL} = 0 \text{ V}$ at INx | -20 | | | μA |
| Z_o | | | 50 | | Ω |
| CMTI | $V_I = V_{DDI}^1$ or 0 V, $V_{CM} = 1200\text{V}$; See Figure 8-3 | 100 | 150 | | $\text{kV}/\mu\text{s}$ |
| C_I | $V_I = V_{DD}/2 + 0.4 \times \sin(2\pi ft)$, $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$, $V_{DD} = 3.3 \text{ V}$ | | 2 | | pF |

Notes:

1. V_{DDI} = Input-side supply V_{DD} , V_{DDO} = Output-side supply V_{DD} .
2. The nominal output impedance of each isolator driver is $50 \Omega \pm 40\%$.
3. Measured from pin to Ground.

 $V_{DDA} = V_{DDB} = 2.5 \text{ V} \pm 10\%$, $T_A = -40 \text{ to } 125^\circ\text{C}$ (over recommended operating conditions, unless otherwise specified)

| Parameters | Test conditions | MIN | TYPE | MAX | UNIT |
|---------------|--|------------------|------|-----|-------------------------|
| V_{OH} | $I_{OH} = -1 \text{ mA}$; See Figure 8-2 | V_{DDO}^1 -0.4 | 2.3 | | V |
| V_{OL} | $I_{OL} = 1 \text{ mA}$; See Figure 8-2 | | 0.2 | 0.4 | V |
| $V_{IT+(IN)}$ | | 2 | | | V |
| $V_{IT-(IN)}$ | | | 0.8 | | V |
| I_{IH} | $V_{IH} = V_{DDA}$ at INx or ENx | | 20 | | μA |
| I_{IL} | $V_{IL} = 0 \text{ V}$ at INx | -20 | | | μA |
| Z_o | | | 50 | | Ω |
| CMTI | $V_I = V_{DDI}^1$ or 0 V, $V_{CM} = 1200\text{V}$; See Figure 8-3 | 100 | 150 | | $\text{kV}/\mu\text{s}$ |
| C_I | $V_I = V_{DD}/2 + 0.4 \times \sin(2\pi ft)$, $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$, $V_{DD} = 2.5 \text{ V}$ | | 2 | | pF |

Notes:

1. V_{DDI} = Input-side supply V_{DD} , V_{DDO} = Output-side supply V_{DD} .
2. The nominal output impedance of each isolator driver is $50 \Omega \pm 40\%$.
3. Measured from pin to Ground.

7.9. Supply Current Characteristics $V_{DDA} = V_{DDB} = 5 \text{ V} \pm 10\%$, $T_A = -40 \text{ to } 125^\circ\text{C}$ (over recommended operating conditions, unless otherwise specified).

| Parameters | Test conditions | SUPPLY CURRENT | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT |
|----------------------------|---|-----------------|-----------|-----|-----|------|
| CA-IS3710 | | | | | | |
| Supply Current – DC Signal | $V_{IN} = 0V$ (CA-IS3710LS); $V_{IN} = V_{DDA}$ (CA-IS3710HS) | I_{DDA} | 0.9 | 1.7 | | mA |
| | | I_{DDB} | 0.9 | 1.7 | | |
| | $V_{IN} = V_{DDA}$ (CA-IS3710LS); $V_{IN} = 0V$ (CA-IS3710HS) | I_{DDA} | 1.7 | 2.6 | | |
| | | I_{DDB} | 0.9 | 1.7 | | |
| Supply Current – AC Signal | All Channels Switching with 50% Duty Cycle Square Wave Clock Input with 5V Amplitude; $C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$ for Each Channel. | 1Mbps (500kHz) | I_{DDA} | 1.4 | 2.1 | mA |
| | | | I_{DDB} | 1.5 | 2.2 | |
| | | 10Mbps (5MHz) | I_{DDA} | 1.4 | 2.1 | |
| | | | I_{DDB} | 4.4 | 6.6 | |
| | | 100Mbps (50MHz) | I_{DDA} | 1.4 | 2.1 | |
| | | | I_{DDB} | 11 | 16 | |

Note:

- V_{DDI} = Input-side supply V_{DD} .

 $V_{DDA} = V_{DDB} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 10\%$, $T_A = -40 \text{ to } 125^\circ\text{C}$ (over recommended operating conditions, unless otherwise specified)

| Parameters | Test conditions | SUPPLY CURRENT | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT |
|----------------------------|---|-----------------|-----------|-----|-----|------|
| CA-IS3710 | | | | | | |
| Supply Current – DC Signal | $V_{IN} = 0V$ (CA-IS3710LS); $V_{IN} = V_{DDA}$ (CA-IS3710HS) | I_{DDA} | 0.9 | 1.7 | | mA |
| | | I_{DDB} | 0.9 | 1.7 | | |
| | $V_{IN} = V_{DDA}$ (CA-IS3710LS); $V_{IN} = 0V$ (CA-IS3710HS) | I_{DDA} | 1.7 | 2.6 | | |
| | | I_{DDB} | 0.9 | 1.7 | | |
| Supply Current – AC Signal | All Channels Switching with 50% Duty Cycle Square Wave Clock Input with 3.3V Amplitude; $C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$ for Each Channel. | 1Mbps (500kHz) | I_{DDA} | 1.4 | 2.1 | mA |
| | | | I_{DDB} | 1.0 | 1.4 | |
| | | 10Mbps (5MHz) | I_{DDA} | 1.4 | 2.1 | |
| | | | I_{DDB} | 3.1 | 4.2 | |
| | | 100Mbps (50MHz) | I_{DDA} | 1.4 | 2.1 | |
| | | | I_{DDB} | 7.2 | 10 | |

Note:

- V_{DDI} = Input-side supply V_{DD} .

 $V_{DDA} = V_{DDB} = 2.5 \text{ V} \pm 10\%$, $T_A = -40 \text{ to } 125^\circ\text{C}$ (over recommended operating conditions, unless otherwise specified)

| Parameters | Test conditions | SUPPLY CURRENT | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT |
|----------------------------|---|-----------------|-----------|-----|-----|------|
| CA-IS3710 | | | | | | |
| Supply Current – DC Signal | $V_{IN} = 0V$ (CA-IS3710LS); $V_{IN} = V_{DDA}$ (CA-IS3710HS) | I_{DDA} | 0.9 | 1.7 | | mA |
| | | I_{DDB} | 0.9 | 1.7 | | |
| | $V_{IN} = V_{DDA}$ (CA-IS3710LS); $V_{IN} = 0V$ (CA-IS3710HS) | I_{DDA} | 1.7 | 2.6 | | |
| | | I_{DDB} | 0.9 | 1.7 | | |
| Supply Current – AC Signal | All Channels Switching with 50% Duty Cycle Square Wave Clock Input with 2.5V Amplitude; $C_L = 15 \text{ pF}$ for Each Channel. | 1Mbps (500kHz) | I_{DDA} | 1.4 | 2.1 | mA |
| | | | I_{DDB} | 1.0 | 1.5 | |
| | | 10Mbps (5MHz) | I_{DDA} | 1.4 | 2.1 | |
| | | | I_{DDB} | 2.5 | 3.6 | |
| | | 100Mbps (50MHz) | I_{DDA} | 1.4 | 2.1 | |
| | | | I_{DDB} | 6.0 | 9.0 | |

Note:

- V_{DDI} = Input-side supply V_{DD} .

7.10. Timing Characteristics $V_{DDA} = V_{DDB} = 5 \text{ V} \pm 10\%$, $T_A = -40 \text{ to } 125^\circ\text{C}$ (over recommended operating conditions, unless otherwise specified)

| PARAMETER | TEST CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT |
|---|-----------------|-----|------|------|------|
| DR Data Rate | | 0 | | 150 | Mbps |
| PW _{min} Minimum Pulse Width | | | | 5.0 | ns |
| t _{PLH} , t _{PHL} Propagation Delay Time | | 5.0 | 12.0 | 15.0 | ns |
| PWD Pulse Width Distortion t _{PLH} - t _{PHL} | See Figure 8-1 | 0.2 | 4.5 | | ns |
| t _{sk(pp)} Part-to-Part Output Skew Time ¹ | | 2.0 | 4.5 | | ns |
| t _r Output Signal Rise Time | See Figure 8-1 | 2.5 | 4.0 | | ns |
| t _f Output Signal Fall Time | See Figure 8-1 | 2.5 | 4.0 | | ns |
| t _{DO} Default Output Delay Time from Input Power Loss | See Figure 8-2 | 8 | 12 | | ns |
| t _{SU} Start-up Time | | 15 | 40 | | μs |

Note:

- tsk(pp) is the magnitude of the difference in propagation delay times between any terminals of different devices switching in the same direction while operating at identical supply voltages, temperature, input signals and loads.

 $V_{DDA} = V_{DDB} = 3.3 \text{ V} \pm 10\%$, $T_A = -40 \text{ to } 125^\circ\text{C}$ (over recommended operating conditions, unless otherwise specified)

| PARAMETER | TEST CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT |
|---|-----------------|-----|------|------|------|
| DR Data Rate | | 0 | | 150 | Mbps |
| PW _{min} Minimum Pulse Width | | | | 5.0 | ns |
| t _{PLH} , t _{PHL} Propagation Delay Time | | 5.0 | 12.0 | 15.0 | ns |
| PWD Pulse Width Distortion t _{PLH} - t _{PHL} | See Figure 8-1 | 0.2 | 4.5 | | ns |
| t _{sk(pp)} Part-to-Part Output Skew Time ² | | 2.0 | 4.5 | | ns |
| t _r Output Signal Rise Time | See Figure 8-1 | 2.5 | 4.0 | | ns |
| t _f Output Signal Fall Time | See Figure 8-1 | 2.5 | 4.0 | | ns |
| t _{DO} Default Output Delay Time from Input Power Loss | See Figure 8-2 | 8 | 12 | | ns |
| t _{SU} Start-up Time | | 15 | 40 | | μs |

Note:

- tsk(pp) is the magnitude of the difference in propagation delay times between any terminals of different devices switching in the same direction while operating at identical supply voltages, temperature, input signals and loads.

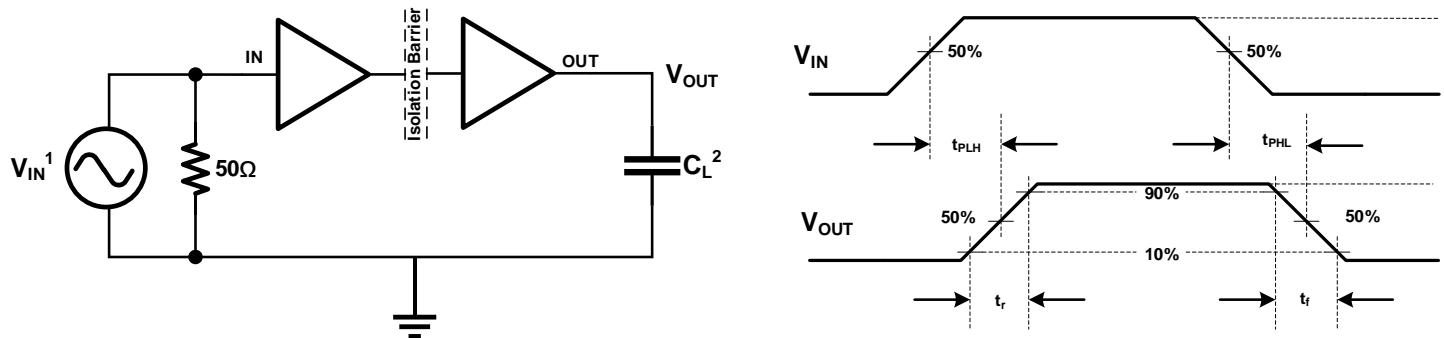
 $V_{DDA} = V_{DDB} = 2.5 \text{ V} \pm 10\%$, $T_A = -40 \text{ to } 125^\circ\text{C}$ (over recommended operating conditions, unless otherwise specified)

| PARAMETER | TEST CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT |
|---|-----------------|-----|------|------|------|
| DR Data Rate | | 0 | | 150 | Mbps |
| PW _{min} Minimum Pulse Width | | | | 5.0 | ns |
| t _{PLH} , t _{PHL} Propagation Delay Time | | 5.0 | 12.0 | 15.0 | ns |
| PWD Pulse Width Distortion t _{PLH} - t _{PHL} | See Figure 8-1 | 0.2 | 5.0 | | ns |
| t _{sk(pp)} Part-to-Part Output Skew Time ² | | 2.0 | 5.0 | | ns |
| t _r Output Signal Rise Time | See Figure 8-1 | 2.5 | 4.0 | | ns |
| t _f Output Signal Fall Time | See Figure 8-1 | 2.5 | 4.0 | | ns |
| t _{DO} Default Output Delay Time from Input Power Loss | See Figure 8-2 | 8 | 12 | | ns |
| t _{SU} Start-up Time | | 15 | 40 | | μs |

Note:

- tsk(pp) is the magnitude of the difference in propagation delay times between any terminals of different devices switching in the same direction while operating at identical supply voltages, temperature, input signals and loads.

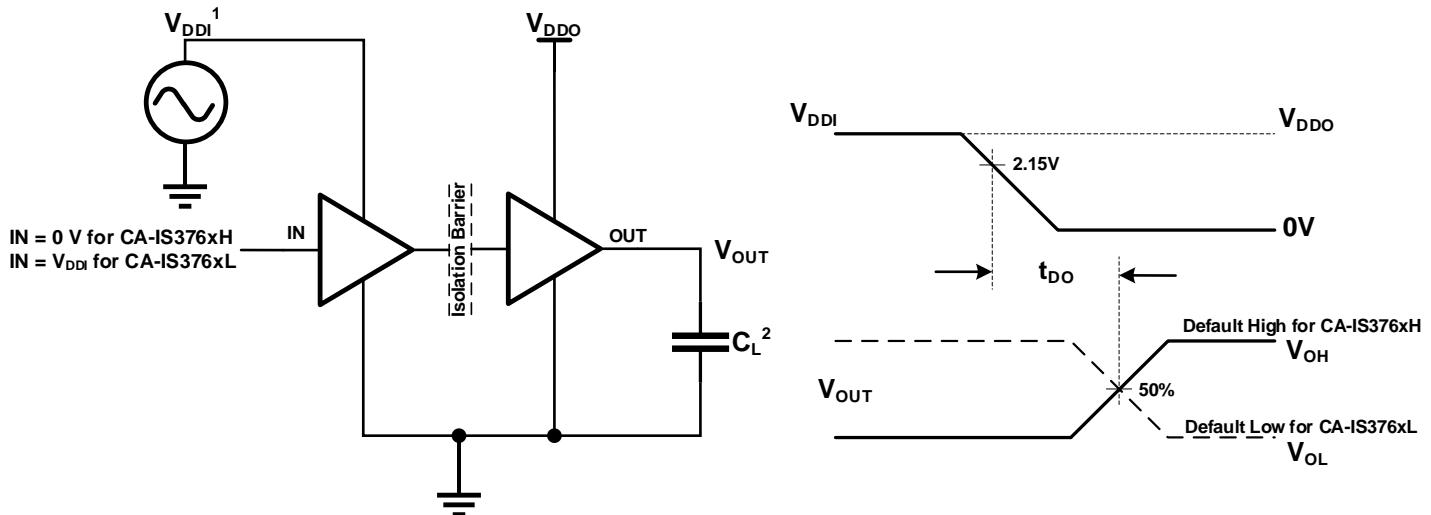
8. Parameter Measurement Information



Notes:

1. A square wave generator provide V_{IN} input signal with the following characteristics: frequency $\leq 100\text{kHz}$, 50% duty cycle, $t_r \leq 3\text{ns}$, $t_f \leq 3\text{ns}$, $Z_{out} = 50\Omega$. At the input, 50Ω resistor is required to terminate input generator signal. It is not needed in actual application.
2. $C_L = 15\text{pF}$ and includes external circuit (instrumentation and fixture etc.) capacitance. Since the load capacitance influence the output rising time, it's a key factor in the timing characteristic measurement.

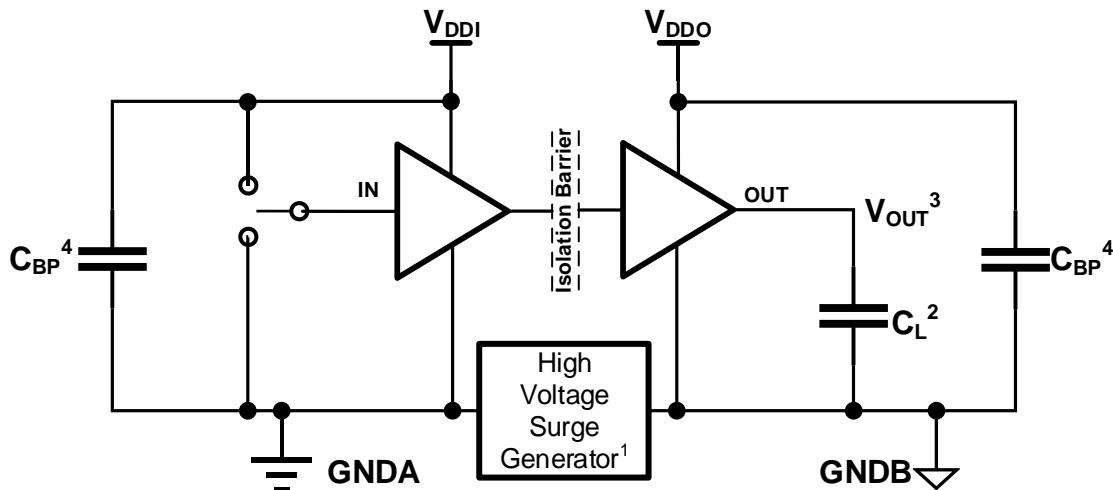
Figure 8-1. Switching Characteristics Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



Notes:

1. Power Supply Ramp Rate = 10 mV/ns . V_{DDI} should ramp over 2.375V , and less than 5.5V .
2. $C_L = 15\text{pF}$ and includes external circuit (instrumentation and fixture etc.) capacitance. Since the load capacitance influence the output rising time, it's a key factor in the timing characteristic measurement.

Figure 8-2. Default Output Delay Time Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



Notes:

1. The High Voltage Surge Generator generates repetitive high voltage surges with $> 1\text{kV}$ amplitude, rise time $< 10\text{ns}$ and fall time $< 10\text{ns}$, to reach common-mode transient noise with $> 150\text{kV}/\mu\text{s}$ slew rate.
2. $C_L = 15\text{pF}$ and includes external circuit (instrumentation and fixture etc.) capacitance.
3. Pass-fail criteria: the output must remain stable.
4. C_{BP} ($0.1 \sim 1\mu\text{F}$) is bypass capacitance.

Figure 8-3. Common-Mode Transient Immunity Test Circuit

9. Detailed Description

9.1. Overview

The CA-IS3710 is a family of single-channel digital galvanic isolators using Chipanalog's full differential capacitive isolation technology. These devices have an ON-OFF keying (OOK) modulation scheme to transfer digital signals across the SiO₂ based isolation barrier between circuits with different power domains. 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 and recovery input signal at output through a buffer stage. With this OOK architecture, CA-IS3710 family of devices builds a robust data transmission path between different power domains without any special start-up initialization requirements. These devices also incorporate advanced full differential techniques to minimize the radiated emissions due the high frequency carrier and IO buffer switching.

9.2. Functional Block Diagram

The conceptual block diagram of a digital capacitive isolator, Figure 9-1, shows a functional block diagram of a typical channel; Figure 9-2 shows the operating waveform of a typical channel. The isolation channel of CA-IS3710 is unidirectional, only passes data in one direction with guaranteed data rates from DC up to 150Mbps as indicated in the functional diagram.

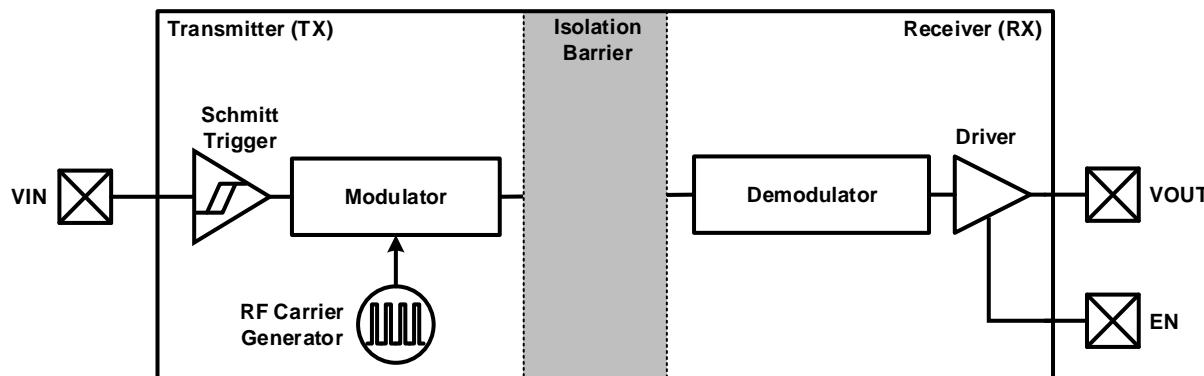


Figure 9-1. Functional Block Diagram of CA-IS3710

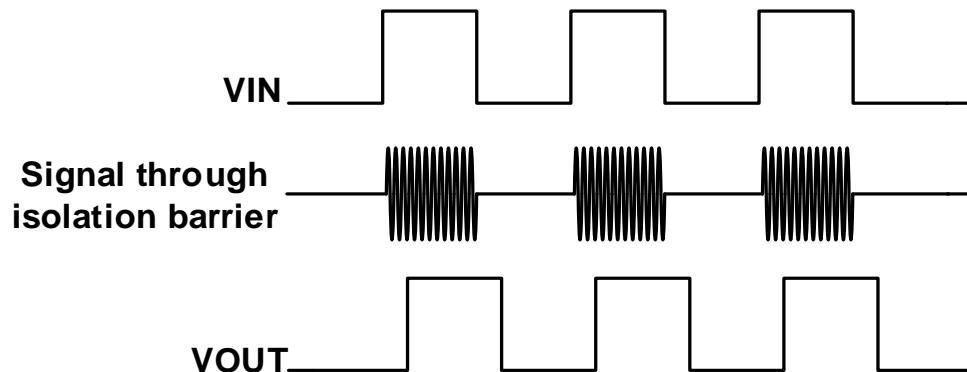


Figure 9-2. Conceptual Operation Waveforms of CA-IS3710's Single Channel

9.3. Device Operation Modes

Table 9-1 lists the operation modes for the CA-IS3710 devices.

Table 9-1. Operation Mode

| V_{DDI}^1 | V_{DDO}^1 | INPUT (VIx) ² | OUTPUT (VOx) | OPERATION |
|-------------|-------------|------------------------------|------------------|---|
| PU | PU | H | H | Normal operation mode: Each channel output follows the logic state of its input. |
| | | L | L | |
| | | Open | Default | Default output mode: When input VIx is open, the corresponding channel output goes to its default logic state. Default is <i>High</i> for CA-IS3710HS and <i>Low</i> for CA-IS3710LS. |
| PD | PU | X | Default | Default output mode: When V_{DDI} is unpowered, a channel output assumes the logic state based on its default option. Default is <i>High</i> for CA-IS3710HS and <i>Low</i> for CA-IS3710LS. |
| X | PD | X | Undetermined | If the output side V_{DDO} is unpowered, a channel output is undetermined. ⁴ |

Notes:

1. V_{DDI} = Input-side supply V_{DD} ; V_{DDO} = Output-side supply V_{DD} ; PU = Powered up ($V_{DD} \geq V_{DD(UVLO+)}$); PD = Powered down ($V_{DD} \leq V_{DD(UVLO-)}$); X = Irrelevant; H = High level; L = Low level; Z = High Impedance.
2. A strongly driven input signal can weakly power the floating V_{DD} through an internal protection diode and cause undetermined output.
3. The output is in undetermined state when $V_{DD(UVLO+)} < V_{DDI}$, $V_{DDO} < V_{DD(UVLO-)}$.

10. Application and Implementation

The CA-IS3710 isolation ICs provide complete galvanic isolation between two power domains, protecting circuits from high common-mode transients and faults, eliminating ground loops. In many applications, digital isolators are replacing optocouplers because they can reduce the power requirements and take up less board space while offering the same isolation capability. The CA-IS3710 devices are the high-performance, single-channel digital isolator. Unlike optocouplers, which require external components to improve performance, provide bias, or limit current, the CA-IS3710 devices only require two external bypass capacitors to operate. To reduce ripple and the chance of introducing data errors, bypass V_{DDA} and V_{DBB} pins with $0.1\mu F$ to $1\mu F$ low-ESR ceramic capacitors to GNDA and GNDB respectively. Place the bypass capacitors as close to the power supply input pins as possible. Figure 10-1 shows typical operating circuit of CA-IS3710; Figure 10-2 is the typical applications for CA-IS37xx series products.

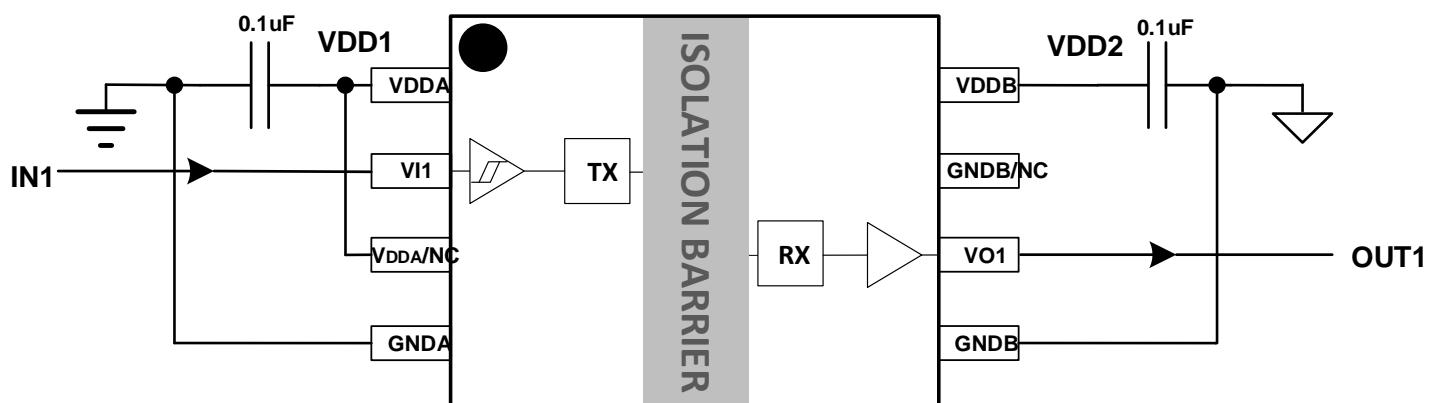


Figure 10-1. Typical Application Circuit of CA-IS3710

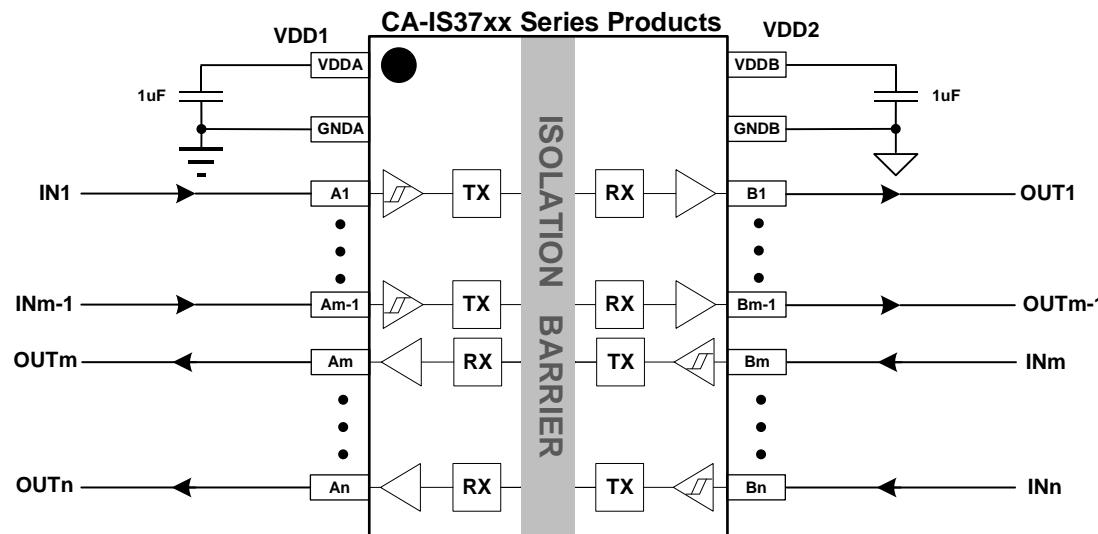
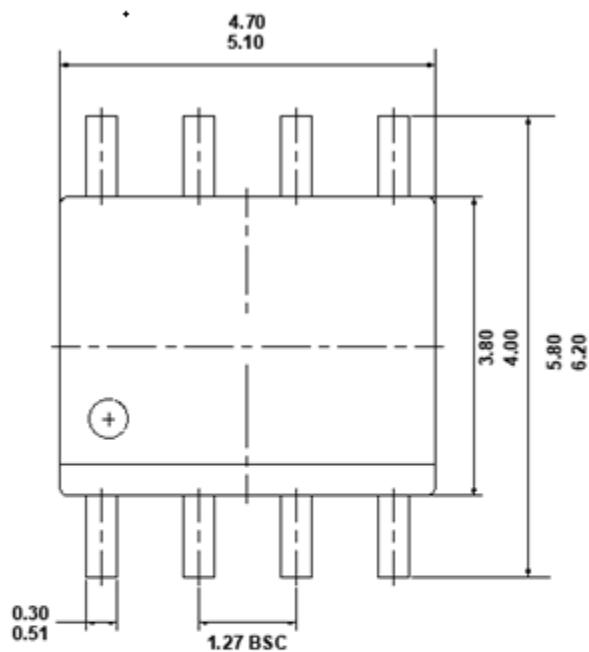


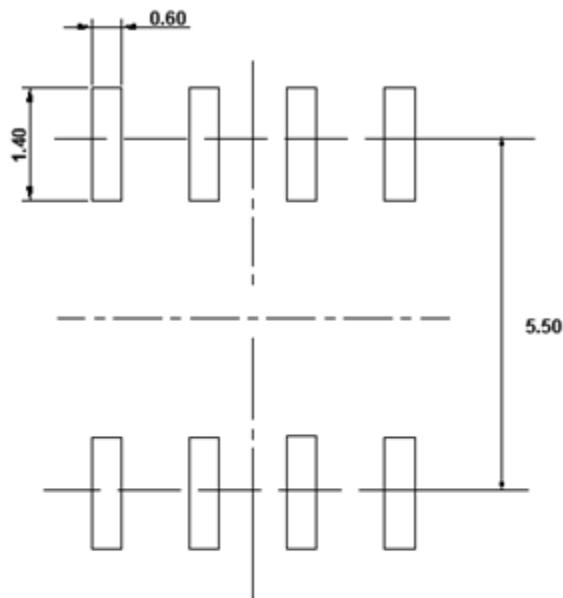
Figure 10-2. Typical Applications for the CA-IS37xx Series Digital Isolators

11. Package Information

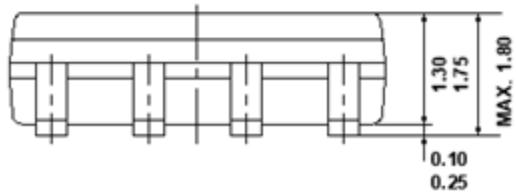
8-Pin Narrow Body SOIC Package Outline



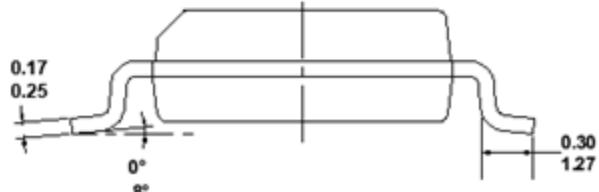
TOP VIEW



RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN



FRONT VIEW



LEFT SIDE VIEW

Note:

1. All dimensions are in millimeters, angles are in degrees.

12. Soldering Temperature (reflow) Profile

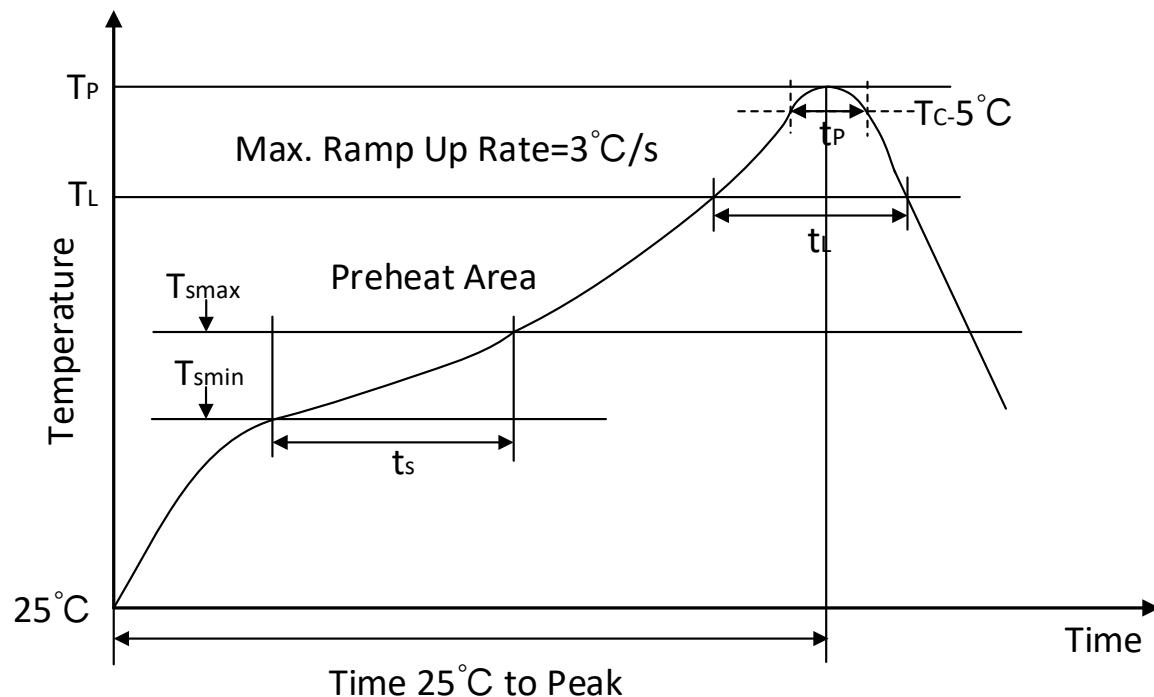
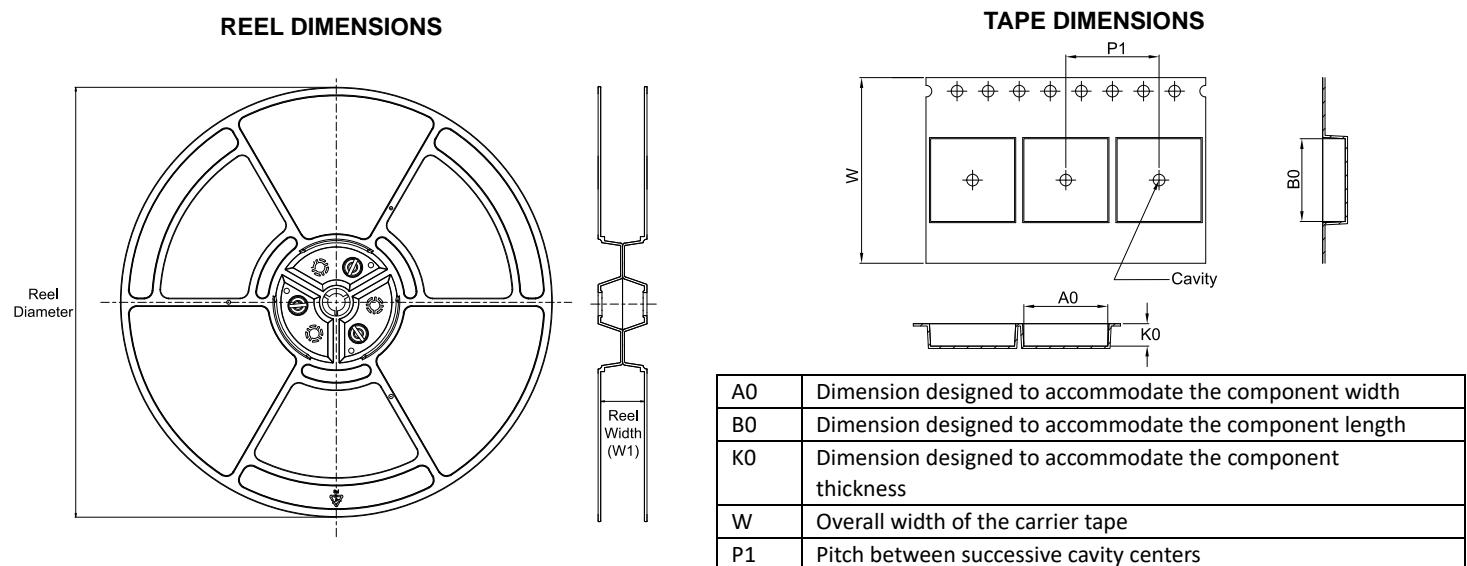


Figure. 12-1 Soldering Temperature (reflow) Profile

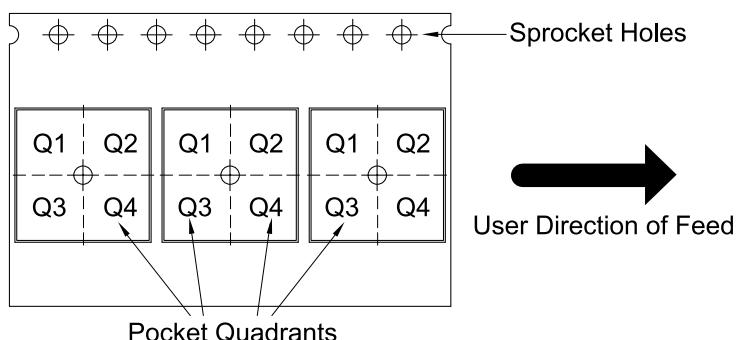
Table 12-1 Soldering Temperature Parameter

| Profile Feature | Pb-Free Assembly |
|---|-------------------|
| Average ramp-up rate(217 °C to Peak) | 3°C /second max |
| Time of Preheat temp(from 150 °C to 200 °C) | 60-120 second |
| Time to be maintained above 217 °C | 60-150 second |
| Peak temperature | 260 °C |
| Time within 5 °C of actual peak temp | 30 second |
| Ramp-down rate | 6 °C /second max. |
| Time from 25°C to peak temp | 8 minutes max |

13. Tape and Reel Information



QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE



*All dimensions are nominal

| Device | Package Type | Package Drawing | Pins | SPQ | Reel Diameter (mm) | Reel Width W1 (mm) | A0 (mm) | B0 (mm) | K0 (mm) | P1 (mm) | W (mm) | Pin1 Quadrant |
|----------------|--------------|-----------------|------|------|--------------------|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|---------------|
| CA-IS3710LS-Q1 | SOIC | S | 8 | 2500 | 330 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 5.4 | 2.1 | 8.0 | 12.0 | Q1 |
| CA-IS3710HS-Q1 | SOIC | S | 8 | 2500 | 330 | 12.4 | 6.4 | 5.4 | 2.1 | 8.0 | 12.0 | Q1 |

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