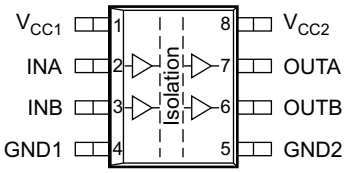
LOW-POWER DUAL DIGITAL ISOLATORS

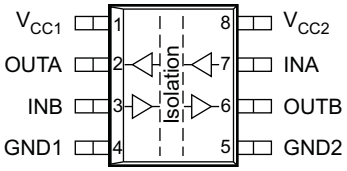
FEATURES

- **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 (Typ)**
- **Low Skew – 300 ps (Typ)**
- **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 (Typ)**
- **Over 25-Year Isolation Integrity at Rated Voltage**
- **Operates From 3-V to 5.5-V Supply and Logic Levels**

ISO7420
D PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)



ISO7421A
D PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)



DESCRIPTION

The ISO7420 and ISO7421A provide galvanic isolation up to 2.5 kVrms for 1 minute per UL. These digital isolators have two isolated channels with bidirectional channel configuration. Each isolation channel has a logic input and output buffer separated by a silicon dioxide (SiO_2) 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_A	PACKAGE(2)		ORDERABLE PART NUMBER	TOP-SIDE MARKING
–40°C to 125°C	SOIC – D	Reel of 2500	ISO7420QDRQ1	PREVIEW
			ISO7421AQDRQ1	7421AQ

(1) 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.

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

PIN			I/O	DESCRIPTION
NAME	NO.			
	ISO7420	ISO7421A		
INA	2	7	I	Input, channel A
INB	3	3	I	Input, channel B
GND1	4	4	–	Ground connection for V_{CC1}
GND2	5	5	–	Ground connection for V_{CC2}
OUTA	7	2	O	Output, channel A
OUTB	6	6	O	Output, channel B
V_{CC1}	2	1	–	Power supply, V_{CC1}
V_{CC2}	8	8	–	Power supply, V_{CC2}

Table 1. FUNCTION TABLE(1)

INPUT SIDE VCC	OUTPUT SIDE VCC	INPUT IN	OUTPUT OUT
PU	PU	H	H
		L	L
		Open	H
PD	PU	X	H

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

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS(1)

V_{CC}	Supply voltage(2), V_{CC1}, V_{CC2}			–0.5 V to 6 V
V_I	Voltage at IN, OUT			–0.5 V to 6 V
I_O	Output current			±15 mA
ESD	Electrostatic discharge	Human-body model (HBM) AEC-Q100 Classification Level H3A	All pins	4 kV
		Charged-device model (CDM) AEC-Q100 Classification Level C5		1.5 kV
		Machine model (MM)		200 V
$T_{J(Max)}$	Maximum junction temperature			150°C

(1) 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_{CC1}, V_{CC2}	Supply voltage	3		5.5	V
I_{OH}	High-level output current	–4			mA
I_{OL}	Low-level output current			4	mA
V_{IH}	High-level input voltage	2		V_{CC}	V
V_{IL}	Low-level input voltage	0		0.8	V
T_A	Operating temperature	–40		125	°C

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

V_{CC1} = V_{CC2} = 5 V ±10%, T_A = –40°C to 125°C

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
V_{OH}	High-level output voltage	I_{OH} = –4 mA, see Figure 1		V_{CC} – 0.8	4.6		V
		I_{OH} = –20 µA, see Figure 1		V_{CC} – 0.1	5		
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage	I_{OL} = 4 mA, see Figure 1			0.2	0.4	V
		I_{OL} = 20 µA, see Figure 1			0	0.1	
$V_{I(HYS)}$	Input threshold voltage hysteresis				400		mV
I_{IH}	High-level input current	IN from 0 V or V_{CC}				10	µA
I_{IL}	Low-level input current			–10			µA
C_I	Input capacitance to ground	IN at V_{CC}, V_I = 0.4 sin (4E6πt)			1.2		pF
CMTI	Common-mode transient immunity	V_I = V_{CC} or 0 V, see Figure 3		25	50		kV/µs
SUPPLY CURRENT (All inputs switching with square wave clock signal for dynamic I_{CC} measurement)							
	ISO7420x						
I_{CC1}	Supply current for V_{CC1} and V_{CC2}	DC to 1 Mbps	DC Input: V_I = V_{CC} or 0 V		0.4	0.8	mA
I_{CC2}			AC Input: C_L = 15 pF		3.4	5	
I_{CC1}		10 Mbps	C_L = 15 pF		0.6	1	
I_{CC2}					4.5	6	
I_{CC1}		25 Mbps			1	1.5	
I_{CC2}					6.2	8	
I_{CC1}		50 Mbps			1.7	2.5	
I_{CC2}					9	12	
	ISO7421x						
I_{CC1}	Supply current for V_{CC1} and V_{CC2}	DC to 1 Mbps	DC Input: V_I = V_{CC} or 0 V		2.3	3.6	mA
I_{CC2}			AC Input: C_L = 15 pF		2.3	3.6	
I_{CC1}		10 Mbps	C_L = 15 pF		2.9	4.5	
I_{CC2}					2.9	4.5	
I_{CC1}		25 Mbps			4.3	6	
I_{CC2}					4.3	6	
I_{CC1}		50 Mbps			6	9.1	
I_{CC2}					6	9.1	

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

V_{CC1} = V_{CC2} = 5 V ±10%, T_A = –40°C to 125°C

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
t_{PLH}, t_{PHL}	Propagation delay time	See Figure 1		9	14	ns
PWD (1)	Pulse duration distortion $\lvert t_{PHL} - t_{PLH} \rvert$			0.3	3.7	ns
$t_{sk(pp)}$	Part-to-part skew time				4.9	ns
$t_{sk(o)}$	Channel-to-channel output skew time				3.6	ns
t_r	Output signal rise time	See Figure 1		1		ns
t_f	Output signal fall time			1		ns
t_{fs}	Fail-safe output delay time from input power loss	See Figure 2		6		µs
t_{ui}	Input pulse duration		7			ns
1 / t_{ui}	Signaling rate		0		50	Mbps

(1) Also known as pulse skew

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

V_{CC1} = 5 V ±10%, V_{CC2} = 3.3 V ±10%, T_A = –40°C to 125°C

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
V_{OH}	High-level output voltage	I_{OH} = –4 mA, see Figure 1, 5-V side		V_{CC} – 0.8			V
		I_{OH} = –20 µA, see Figure 1		V_{CC} – 0.1			
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage	I_{OL} = 4 mA, see Figure 1				0.4	V
		I_{OL} = 20 µA, see Figure 1				0.1	
$V_{I(HYS)}$	Input threshold voltage hysteresis				400		mV
I_{IH}	High-level input current	IN from 0 V or V_{CC}				10	µA
I_{IL}	Low-level input current			–10			µA
C_I	Input capacitance to ground	IN at V_{CC}, V_I = 0.4 sin (4E6πt)			1.2		pF
CMTI	Common-mode transient immunity	V_I = V_{CC} or 0 V, see Figure 3		25	40		kV/µs
SUPPLY CURRENT (All inputs switching with square wave clock signal for dynamic I_{CC} measurement)							
	ISO7420x						
I_{CC1}	Supply current for V_{CC1} and V_{CC2}	DC to 1 Mbps	DC Input: V_I = V_{CC} or 0 V		0.4	0.8	mA
I_{CC2}			AC Input: C_L = 15 pF		2.6	3.7	
I_{CC1}		10 Mbps	C_L = 15 pF		0.6	1	
I_{CC2}					3.3	4.3	
I_{CC1}		25 Mbps			1	1.5	
I_{CC2}					4.4	5.6	
I_{CC1}		50 Mbps			1.7	2.5	
I_{CC2}					6.2	7.5	
	ISO7421x						
I_{CC1}	Supply current for V_{CC1} and V_{CC2}	DC to 1 Mbps	DC Input: V_I = V_{CC} or 0 V		2.3	3.6	mA
I_{CC2}			AC Input: C_L = 15 pF		1.8	2.8	
I_{CC1}		10 Mbps	C_L = 15 pF		2.9	4.5	
I_{CC2}					2.2	3.2	
I_{CC1}		25 Mbps			4.3	6	
I_{CC2}					2.8	4.1	
I_{CC1}		50 Mbps			6	9.1	
I_{CC2}					3.8	5.8	

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

V_{CC1} = 5 V ±10%, V_{CC2} = 3.3 V ±10%, T_A = –40°C to 125°C

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
t_{PLH}, t_{PHL}	Propagation delay time	See Figure 1		10	17	ns
PWD (1)	Pulse duration distortion $\lvert t_{PHL} - t_{PLH} \rvert$			0.5	5.6	ns
$t_{sk(pp)}$	Part-to-part skew time				6.3	ns
$t_{sk(o)}$	Channel-to-channel output skew time				4	ns
t_r	Output signal rise time	See Figure 1		2		ns
t_f	Output signal fall time			2		ns
t_{fs}	Fail-safe output delay time from input power loss	See Figure 2		6		µs
t_{ui}	Input pulse duration		7			ns
1 / t_{ui}	Signaling rate		0		50	Mbps

(1) Also known as pulse skew

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

V_{CC1} = 3.3 V ±10%, V_{CC2} = 5 V ±10%, T_A = –40°C to 125°C

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
V_{OH}	High-level output voltage	I_{OH} = –4 mA, see Figure 1, 3.3-V side		V_{CC} – 0.4			V
		I_{OH} = –20 µA, see Figure 1		V_{CC} – 0.1			
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage	I_{OL} = 4 mA, see Figure 1				0.4	V
		I_{OL} = 20 µA, see Figure 1			0	0.1	
$V_{I(HYS)}$	Input threshold voltage hysteresis				400		mV
I_{IH}	High-level input current	IN from 0 V or V_{CC}				10	µA
I_{IL}	Low-level input current			–10			µA
C_I	Input capacitance to ground	IN at V_{CC}, V_I = 0.4 sin (4E6πt)			1		pF
CMTI	Common-mode transient immunity	V_I = V_{CC} or 0 V, see Figure 3		25	40		kV/µs
SUPPLY CURRENT (All inputs switching with square wave clock signal for dynamic I_{CC} measurement)							
	ISO7420x						
I_{CC1}	Supply current for V_{CC1} and V_{CC2}	DC to 1 Mbps	DC Input: V_I = V_{CC} or 0 V		0.2	0.4	mA
I_{CC2}			AC Input: C_L = 15 pF		3.4	5	
I_{CC1}		10 Mbps	C_L = 15 pF		0.4	0.6	
I_{CC2}					4.5	6	
I_{CC1}		25 Mbps			0.6	0.9	
I_{CC2}					6.2	8	
I_{CC1}		50 Mbps			1	1.3	
I_{CC2}					9	12	
	ISO7421x						
I_{CC1}	Supply current for V_{CC1} and V_{CC2}	DC to 1 Mbps	DC Input: V_I = V_{CC} or 0 V		1.8	2.8	mA
I_{CC2}			AC Input: C_L = 15 pF		2.3	3.6	
I_{CC1}		10 Mbps	C_L = 15 pF		2.2	3.2	
I_{CC2}					2.9	4.5	
I_{CC1}		25 Mbps			2.8	4.1	
I_{CC2}					4.3	6	
I_{CC1}		50 Mbps			3.8	5.8	
I_{CC2}					6	9.1	

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

V_{CC1} = 3.3 V ±10%, V_{CC2} = 5 V ±10%, T_A = –40°C to 125°C

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
t_{PLH}, t_{PHL}	Propagation delay time	See Figure 1		10	17	ns
PWD (1)	Pulse duration distortion $\lvert t_{PHL} - t_{PLH} \rvert$			0.5	4	ns
$t_{sk(pp)}$	Part-to-part skew time				8.5	ns
$t_{sk(o)}$	Channel-to-channel output skew time				4	ns
t_r	Output signal rise time	See Figure 1		2		ns
t_f	Output signal fall time			2		ns
t_{fs}	Fail-safe output delay time from input power loss	See Figure 2		6		µs
t_{ui}	Input pulse duration		7			ns
1 / t_{ui}	Signaling rate		0		50	Mbps

(1) Also known as pulse skew

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
V_{OH}	High-level output voltage	I_{OH} = –4 mA, see Figure 1		V_{CC} – 0.4	3		V
		I_{OH} = –20 µA, see Figure 1		V_{CC} – 0.1	3.3		
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage	I_{OL} = 4 mA, see Figure 1			0.2	0.4	V
		I_{OL} = 20 µA, see Figure 1			0	0.1	
$V_{I(HYS)}$	Input threshold voltage hysteresis				400		mV
I_{IH}	High-level input current	IN from 0 V or V_{CC}				10	µA
I_{IL}	Low-level input current			–10			µA
C_I	Input capacitance to ground	IN at V_{CC}, V_I = 0.4 sin (4E6πt)			1		pF
CMTI	Common-mode transient immunity	V_I = V_{CC} or 0 V, see Figure 3.		25	40		kV/µs
SUPPLY CURRENT (All inputs switching with square wave clock signal for dynamic I_{CC} measurement)							
	ISO7420x						
I_{CC1}	Supply current for V_{CC1} and V_{CC2}	DC to 1 Mbps	DC Input: V_I = V_{CC} or 0 V		0.2	0.4	mA
I_{CC2}			AC Input: C_L = 15 pF		2.6	3.7	
I_{CC1}		10 Mbps	C_L = 15 pF		0.4	0.6	
I_{CC2}					3.3	4.3	
I_{CC1}		25 Mbps			0.6	0.9	
I_{CC2}					4.4	5.6	
I_{CC1}		50 Mbps			1	1.3	
I_{CC2}					6.2	7.5	
	ISO7421x						
I_{CC1}	Supply current for V_{CC1} and V_{CC2}	DC to 1 Mbps	DC Input: V_I = V_{CC} or 0 V		1.8	2.8	mA
I_{CC2}			AC Input: C_L = 15 pF		1.8	2.8	
I_{CC1}		10 Mbps	C_L = 15 pF		2.2	3.2	
I_{CC2}					2.2	3.2	
I_{CC1}		25 Mbps			2.8	4.1	
I_{CC2}					2.8	4.1	
I_{CC1}		50 Mbps			3.8	5.8	
I_{CC2}					3.8	5.8	

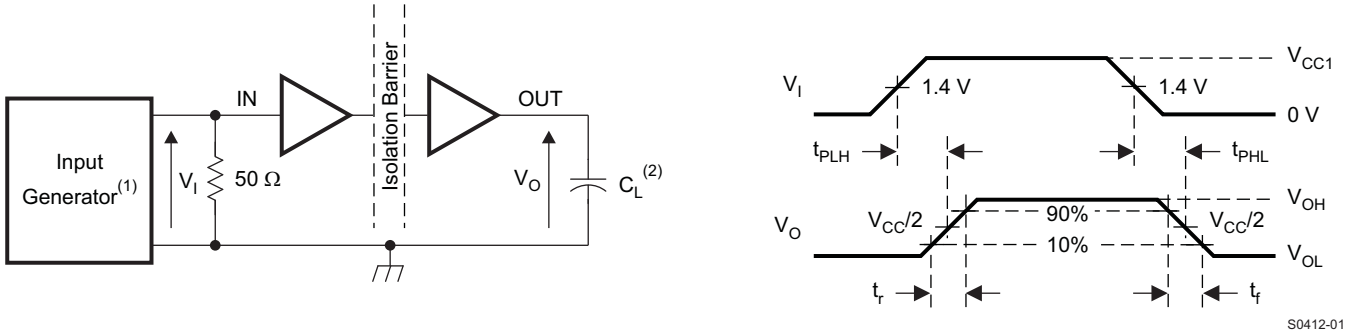
SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

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

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
t_{PLH}, t_{PHL}	Propagation delay time	See Figure 1		12	20	ns
PWD (1)	Pulse duration distortion $\lvert t_{PHL} - t_{PLH} \rvert$			1	5	ns
$t_{sk(pp)}$	Part-to-part skew time				6.8	ns
$t_{sk(o)}$	Channel-to-channel output skew time				5.5	ns
t_r	Output signal rise time	See Figure 1		2		ns
t_f	Output signal fall time			2		ns
t_{fs}	Fail-safe output delay time from input power loss	See Figure 2		6		µs
t_{ui}	Input pulse duration		7			ns
1 / t_{ui}	Signaling rate		0		50	Mbps

(1) Also known as pulse skew

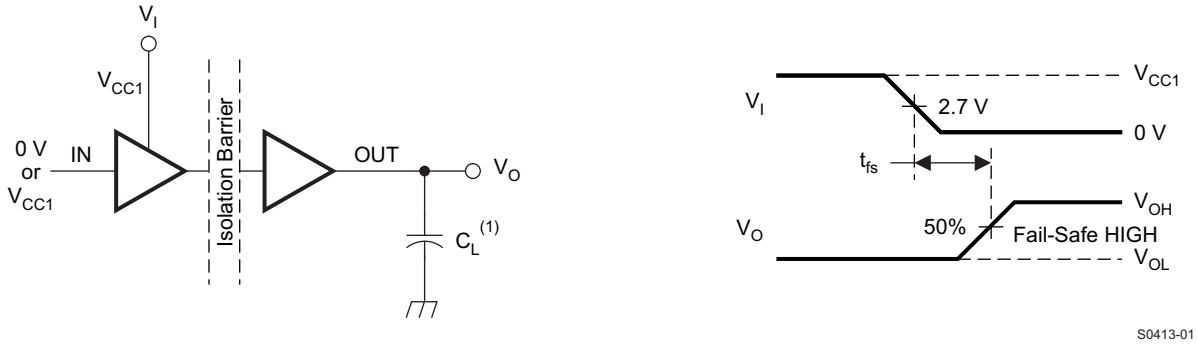
PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



(1) The input pulse is supplied by a generator having the following characteristics: PRR ≤ 50 kHz, 50% duty cycle, t_r ≤ 3 ns, t_f ≤ 3 ns, Z_O = 50 Ω.

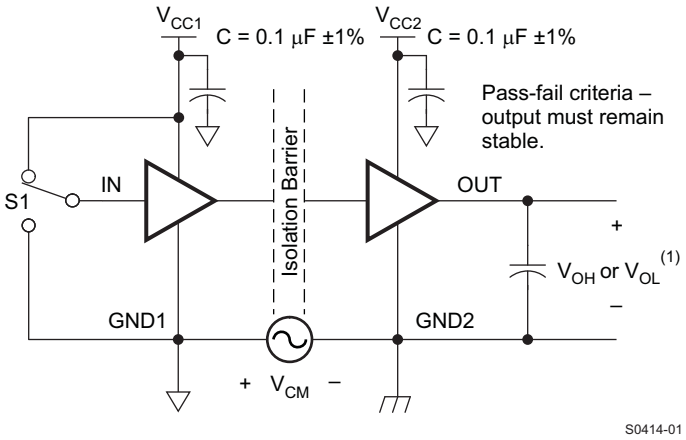
(2) C_L = 15 pF and includes instrumentation and fixture capacitance within ±20%.

Figure 1. Switching Characteristic Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



(1) C_L = 15 pF and includes instrumentation and fixture capacitance within ±20%.

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



(1) C_L = 15 pF and includes instrumentation and fixture capacitance within ±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(I02)	Minimum external tracking (creepage)	Shortest terminal-to-terminal distance across the package surface	4.3			mm
CTI	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_{IO}	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°C		$>10^{12}$		Ω
		Input to output		$>10^{11}$		Ω
C_{IO}	Barrier capacitance, input to output	V_I = 0.4 sin (4E6πt)		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_{IORM}	Maximum working insulation voltage		560	V
V_{PR}	Input-to-output test voltage	t = 1 s (100% production), partial discharge 5 pC	1050	V
V_{IOTM}	Transient overvoltage	t = 60 s (qualification)	4000	V
		t = 1 s (100% production)		
V_{ISO}	Isolation voltage per UL	t = 60 s (qualification)	2500	Vrms
		t = 1 s (100% production)	3000	
R_S	Insulation resistance	V_{IO} = 500 V at T_S	$>10^9$	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
Installation classification	Rated mains voltage ≤ 150 Vrms	I–IV
	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(1)
File number: pending (40016131)	File number: pending (1698195)	File number: pending (E181974)

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

LIFE EXPECTANCY vs WORKING VOLTAGE

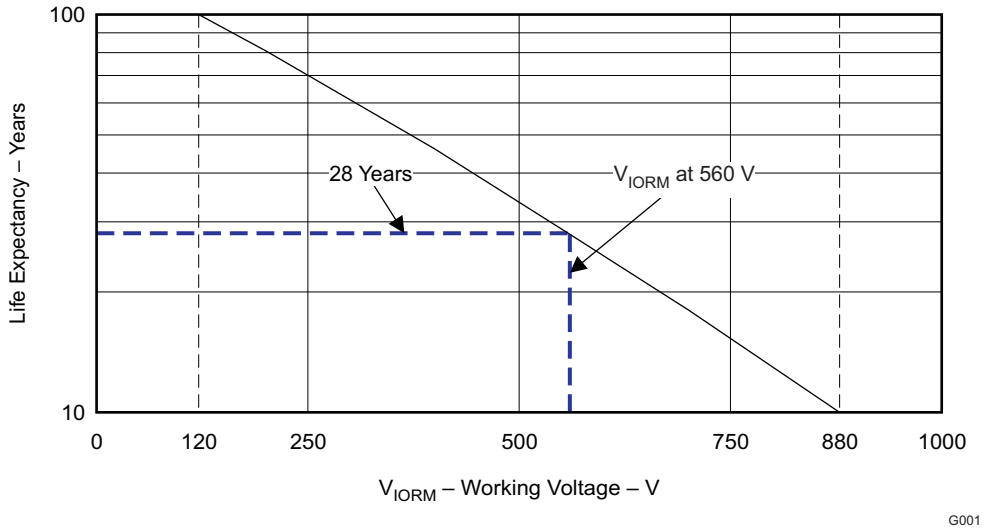


Figure 4. Life Expectancy vs Working Voltage

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
I_S	Safety input, output, or supply current	θ_{JA} = 212°C/W, V_I = 5.5 V, T_J = 170°C, T_A = 25°C			112	mA
		θ_{JA} = 212°C/W, V_I = 3.6 V, T_J = 170°C, T_A = 25°C			171	
T_S	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
θ_{JA}	Junction-to-air thermal resistance	Low-K thermal resistance(1)		212		°C/W
		High-K thermal resistance(1)		122		
θ_{JB}	Junction-to-board thermal resistance			37		°C/W
θ_{JC}	Junction-to-case thermal resistance			69.1		°C/W
P_D	Device power dissipation	$V_{CC1} = V_{CC2} = 5.5$ V, $T_J = 150$°C, $C_L = 15$ 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

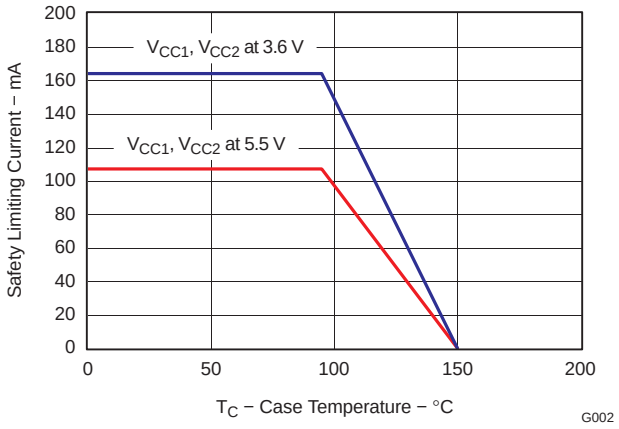


Figure 5. θ_{JC} Thermal Derating Curve per IEC 60747-5-2

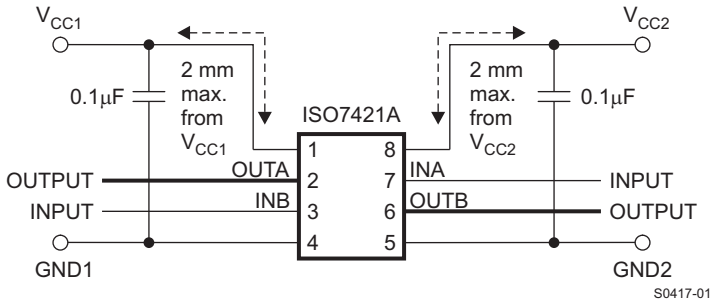


Figure 6. Typical ISO7421A Application Circuit

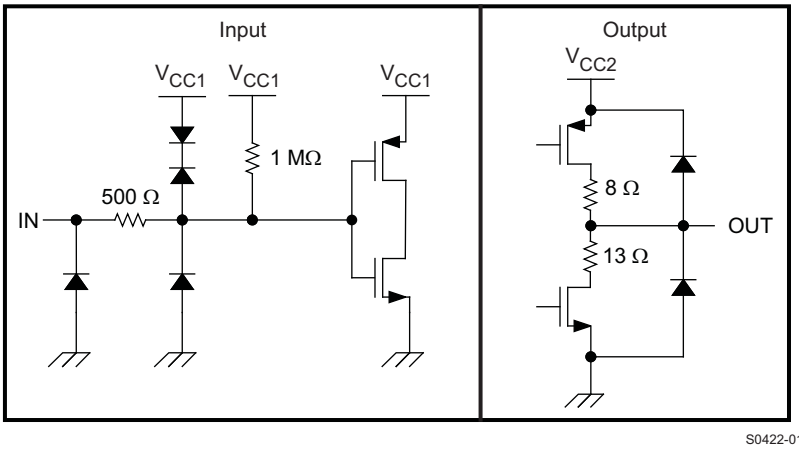


Figure 7. Device I/O Schematics

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

SUPPLY CURRENT vs SIGNAL RATE (ALL CHANNELS)

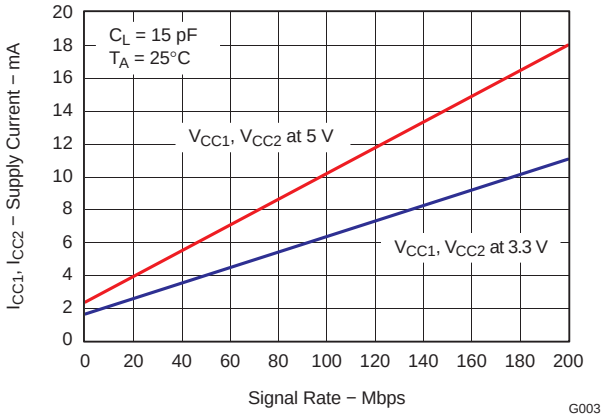


Figure 8.

PROPAGATION DELAY TIME vs FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

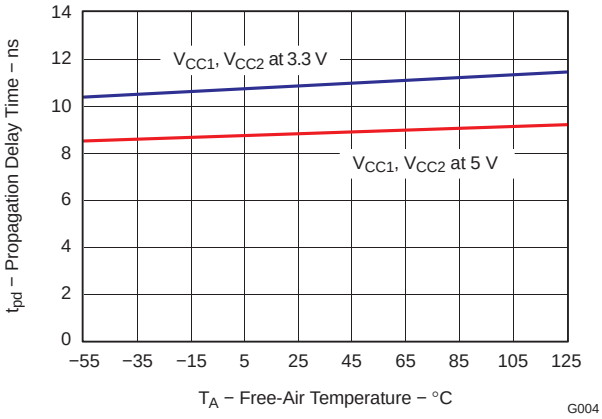


Figure 9.

INPUT VOLTAGE SWITCHING THRESHOLD vs FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

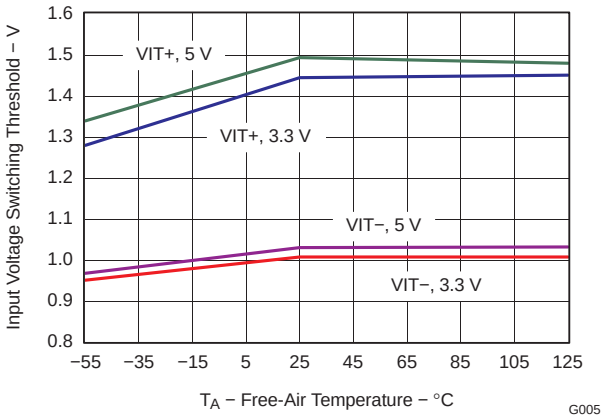


Figure 10.

FAIL-SAFE VOLTAGE THRESHOLD vs FREE-AIR TEMPERATURE

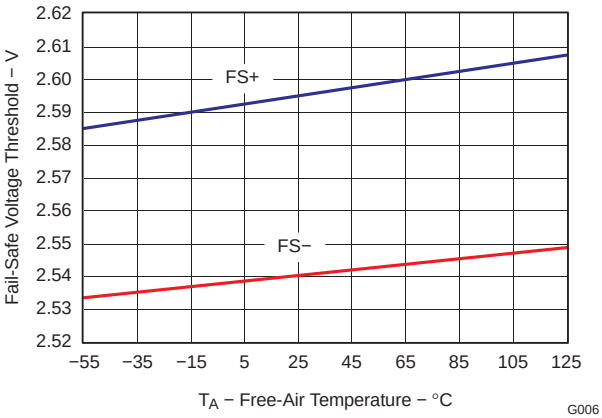


Figure 11.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

HIGH-LEVEL OUTPUT CURRENT vs HIGH-LEVEL OUTPUT VOLTAGE

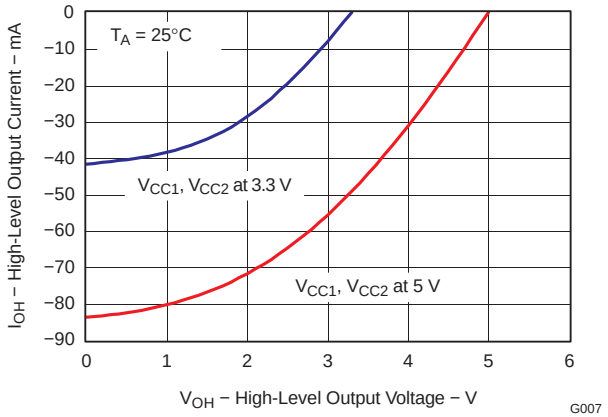


Figure 12.

LOW-LEVEL OUTPUT CURRENT vs LOW-LEVEL OUTPUT VOLTAGE

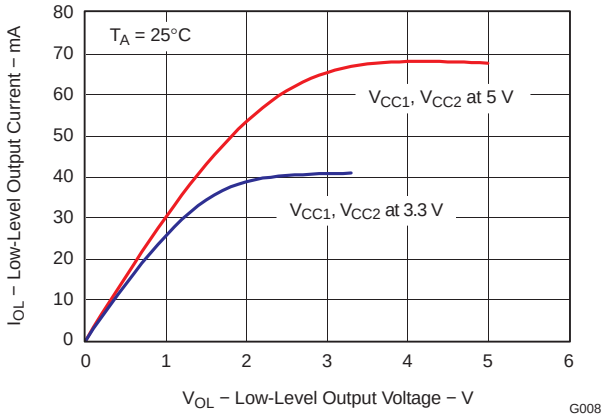


Figure 13.

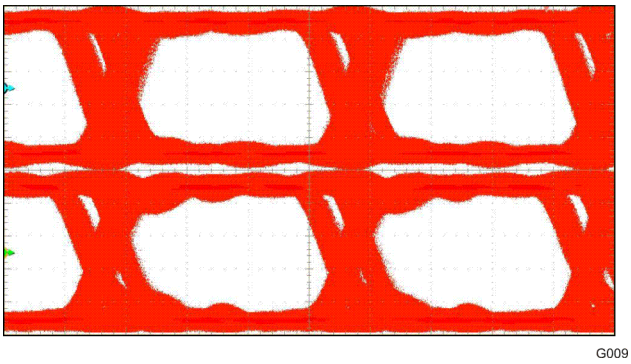


Figure 14. Eye Diagram at 250 MBPS, 5-V V_{CC}, Typical

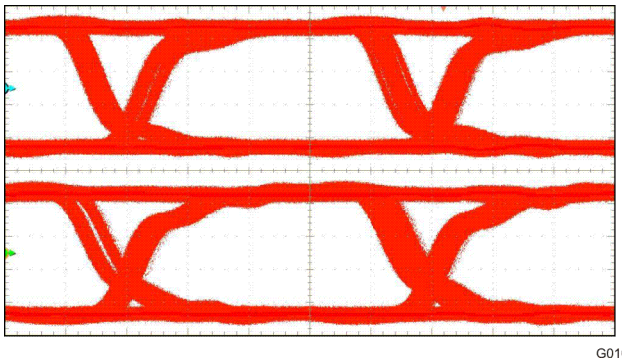


Figure 15. Eye Diagram at 200 MBPS, 5-V V_{CC}, 125°C

REVISION HISTORY

Changes from Original (March, 2012) to Revision A **Page**

PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable Device	Status (1)	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan (2)	Lead/ Ball Finish	MSL Peak Temp (3)	Samples (Requires Login)
ISO7421AQDRQ1	ACTIVE	SOIC	D	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU	Level-3-260C-168 HR	

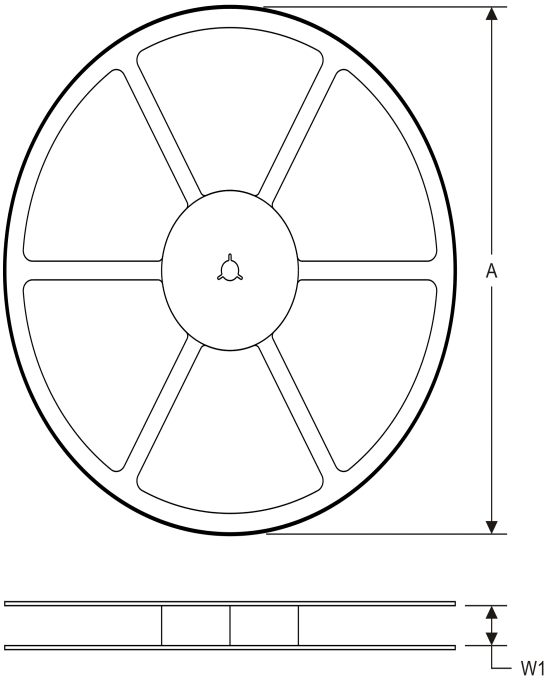
(1) The marketing status values are defined as follows:
ACTIVE: Product device recommended for new designs.
LIFEBUY: TI has announced that the device will be discontinued, and a lifetime-buy period is in effect.
NRND: Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, 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)

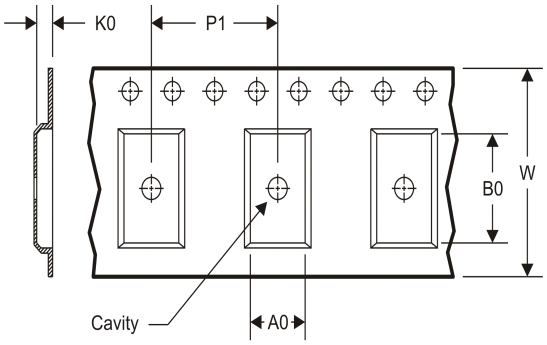
(3) MSL, Peak Temp. -- The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.

TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION

REEL DIMENSIONS



TAPE DIMENSIONS



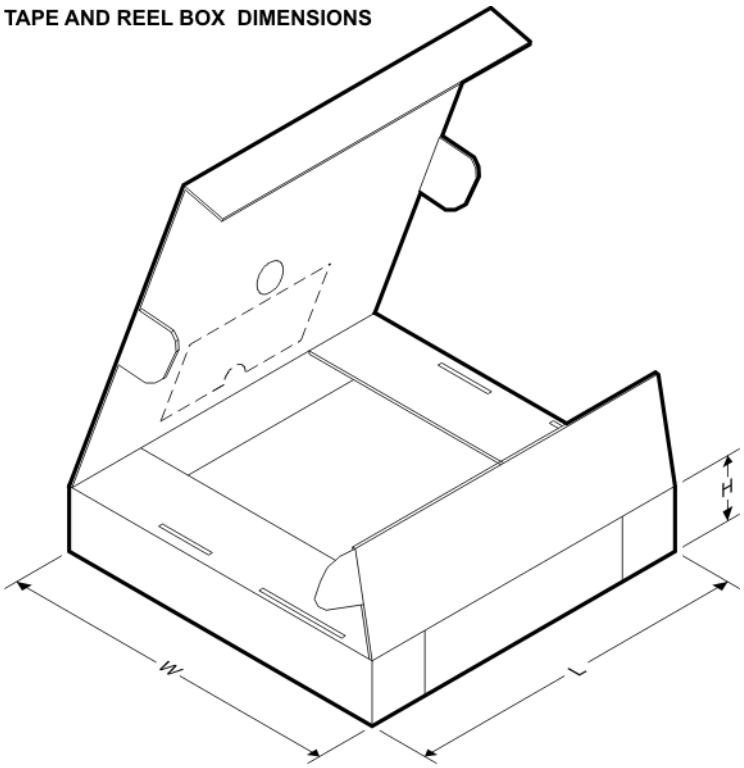
A0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component width
B0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component length
K0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component thickness
W	Overall width of the carrier tape
P1	Pitch between successive cavity centers

TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION

*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
ISO7421AQDRQ1	SOIC	D	8	2500	330.0	12.4	6.4	5.2	2.1	8.0	12.0	Q1

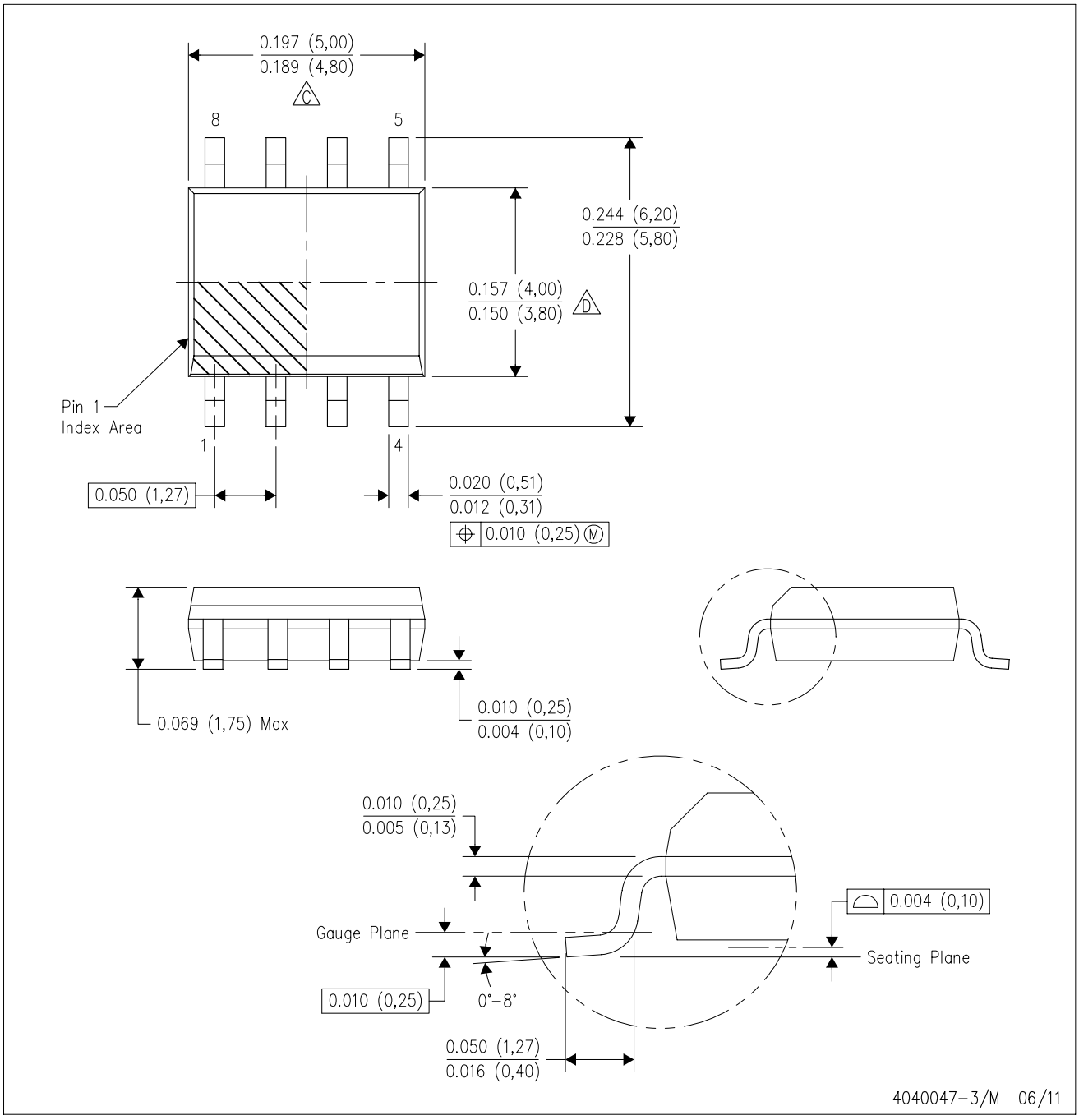
TAPE AND REEL BOX DIMENSIONS



*All dimensions are nominal

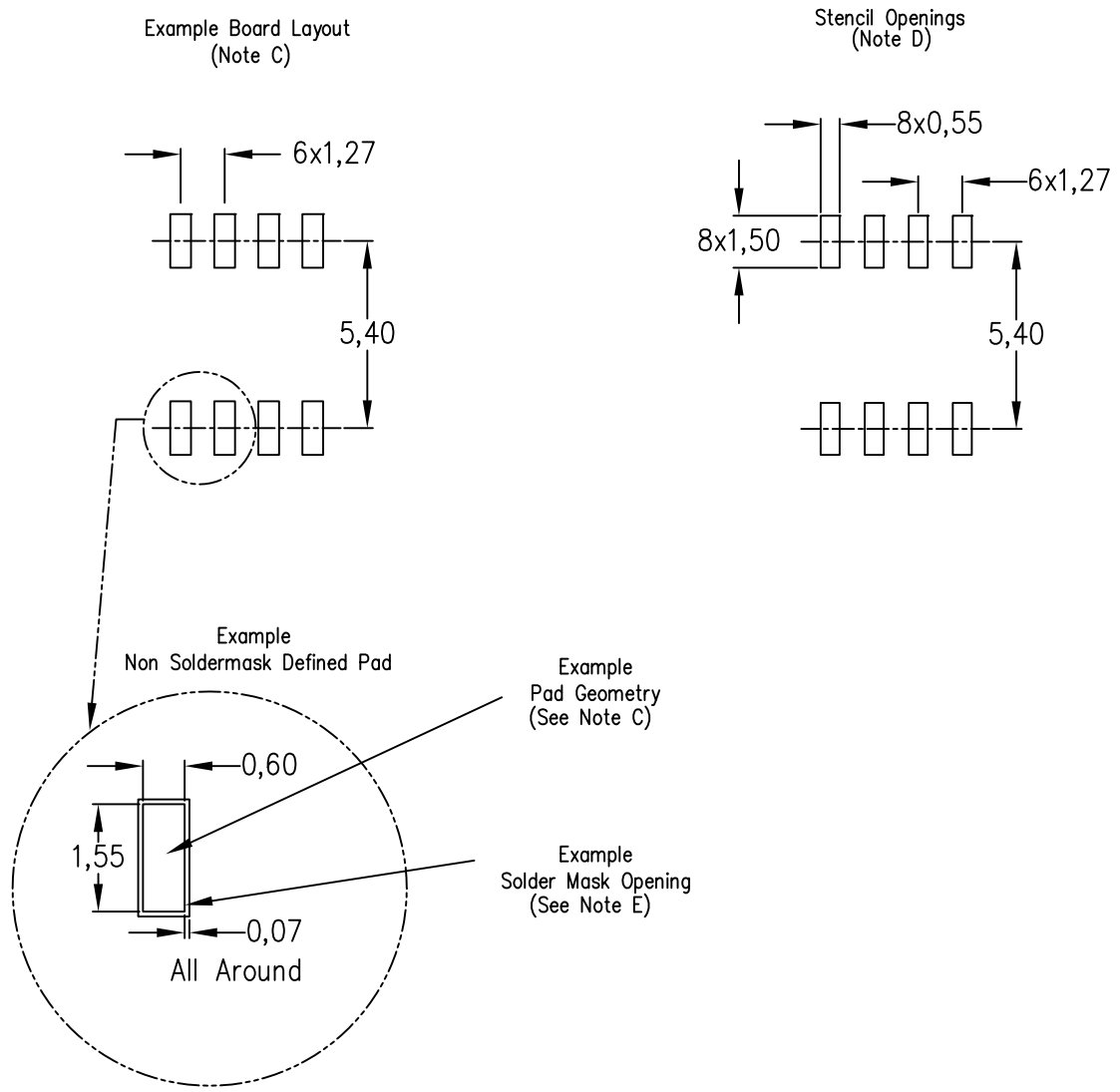
Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
ISO7421AQDRQ1	SOIC	D	8	2500	367.0	367.0	35.0

D (R–PDSO–G8) PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



NOTES:
A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
C. Body length does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed 0.006 (0,15) each side.
D. Body width does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0.017 (0,43) each side.
E. Reference JEDEC MS–012 variation AA.

D (R–PDSO–G8) PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



NOTES:
A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
C. Publication IPC–7351 is recommended for alternate designs.
D. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and also rounding corners will offer better paste release. Customers should contact their board assembly site for stencil design recommendations. Refer to IPC–7525 for other stencil recommendations.
E. Customers should contact their board fabrication site for solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads.

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