



## Low-Power 5 KV(rms) Dual Digital Isolators

Check for Samples: [ISO7520C](#), [ISO7521C](#)

### FEATURES

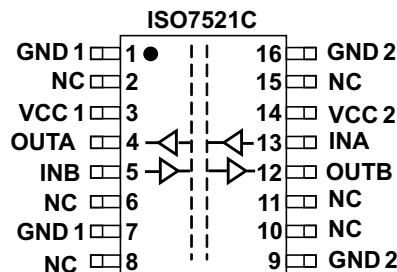
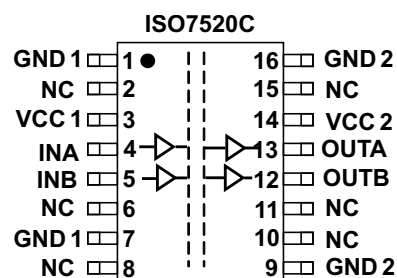
- **Highest Signaling Rate: 1 Mbps**
- **Propagation Delay Less Than 20 ns**
- **Low Power Consumption**
- **Wide Ambient Temperature: –40°C to 105°C**
- **Safety and Regulatory Approvals**
  - **UL 1577 Approved with 4243 Vrms Rating**
  - **CSA CA Notice 5A, IEC 60747-5-2, IEC 60601-1, 60950-1, and 61010-1 Approved**
- **50 kV/μs Transient Immunity Typical**
- **Operates From 3.3V or 5V Supply and Logic Levels**

### APPLICATIONS

- **Opto-Coupler Replacement in:**
  - **Medical Applications for IEC 60601-1 (5 KVrms Rated)**
  - **Industrial Field-Bus**
    - **ProfiBus**
    - **ModBus**
    - **DeviceNet™ Data Buses**
  - **Servo Control Interface**
  - **Motor Control**
  - **Power Supply**
  - **Battery Packs**

The devices have TTL input thresholds and require two supply voltages, 3.3V or 5V, or any combination. All inputs are 5-V tolerant when supplied from a 3.3-V supply.

**Note:** The ISO7520C and ISO7521C are specified for signaling rates up to 1 Mbps. Due to their fast response time, under most cases, these devices will also transmit data with much shorter pulse widths. Designers should add external filtering to remove spurious signals with input pulse duration < 20 ns if desired.



NC = No Internal Connection

### DESCRIPTION

The ISO7520C and ISO7521C provide galvanic isolation of up to 4243 Vrms for 1 minute per UL. These devices are also certified to 5000 Vrms reinforced insulation per end equipment standards IEC 60950-1, 61010-1, and 60601-1. These digital isolators have two isolated channels with uni-directional (ISO7520C) and bi-directional (ISO7521C) channel configurations. Each isolation channel has a logic input and output buffer separated by a silicon oxide (SiO<sub>2</sub>) insulation barrier. Used in conjunction with isolated power supplies, these devices prevent noise currents on a data bus or other circuits from entering the local ground and interfering with or damaging sensitive circuitry.



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.

**Table 1. PIN DESCRIPTIONS**

| NAME             | PIN                 |                     | I/O | DESCRIPTION                            |
|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-----|----------------------------------------|
|                  | ISO7520C            | ISO7521C            |     |                                        |
| INA              | 4                   | 13                  | I   | Input, channel A                       |
| INB              | 5                   | 5                   | I   | Input, channel B                       |
| GND1             | 1, 7                | 1, 7                | –   | Ground connection for V <sub>CC1</sub> |
| GND2             | 9, 16               | 9, 16               | –   | Ground connection for V <sub>CC2</sub> |
| OUTA             | 13                  | 4                   | O   | Output, channel A                      |
| OUTB             | 12                  | 12                  | O   | Output, channel B                      |
| V <sub>CC1</sub> | 3                   | 14                  | –   | Power supply, V <sub>CC1</sub>         |
| V <sub>CC2</sub> | 3                   | 14                  | –   | Power supply, V <sub>CC2</sub>         |
| NC               | 2, 6, 8, 10, 11, 15 | 2, 6, 8, 10, 11, 15 | -   | No Connect Pin                         |

**DEVICE FUNCTION TABLE**

| INPUT SIDE (VCC) <sup>(1)</sup> | OUTPUT SIDE (VCC) <sup>(1)</sup> | INPUT (IN) <sup>(1)</sup> | OUTPUT (OUT) <sup>(1)</sup> |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| PU                              | PU                               | H                         | H                           |
|                                 |                                  | L                         | L                           |
|                                 |                                  | Open                      | H                           |
| PD                              | PU                               | X                         | H                           |

(1) PU = Powered Up (V<sub>cc</sub> ≥ 3.15V); PD = Powered Down (V<sub>cc</sub> ≤ 2.4V); X = Irrelevant; H = High Level; L = Low Level

**AVAILABLE OPTIONS**

| PRODUCT  | RATED T <sub>A</sub> | MARKED AS  | ORDERING NUMBER    |
|----------|----------------------|------------|--------------------|
| ISO7520C | –40°C to 105°C       | ISO7520CDW | ISO7520CDW (rail)  |
|          |                      |            | ISO7520CDWR (reel) |
| ISO7521C | –40°C to 105°C       | ISO7521CDW | ISO7521CDW (rail)  |
|          |                      |            | ISO7521CDWR (reel) |

**ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS<sup>(1)</sup>**

|                 |                                                                     | VALUE                                    | UNIT     |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|----------|
| V <sub>CC</sub> | Supply voltage <sup>(2)</sup> , V <sub>CC1</sub> , V <sub>CC2</sub> | –0.5 V to 6                              | V        |
| V <sub>I</sub>  | Voltage at IN, OUT                                                  | –0.5 V to 6                              | V        |
| I <sub>O</sub>  | Output Current                                                      | ±15                                      | mA       |
| ESD             | Electrostatic discharge                                             |                                          |          |
|                 | Human Body Model                                                    | JEDEC Standard 22, Test Method A114-C.01 | All pins |
|                 | Field-Induced-Charged Device Model                                  | JEDEC Standard 22, Test Method C101      |          |
| Machine Model   | ANSI/ESDS5.2-1996                                                   |                                          |          |
| T <sub>J</sub>  | 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.

## THERMAL INFORMATION

| THERMAL METRIC    |                                                                                                                                               | ISO752xC | UNITS |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|-------|
|                   |                                                                                                                                               | DW       |       |
|                   |                                                                                                                                               | 16 PINS  |       |
| $\theta_{JA}$     | Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance <sup>(1)</sup>                                                                                         | 79.9     | °C/W  |
| $\theta_{JCTop}$  | Junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance <sup>(2)</sup>                                                                                      | 44.6     |       |
| $\theta_{JB}$     | Junction-to-board thermal resistance <sup>(3)</sup>                                                                                           | 51.2     |       |
| $\psi_{JT}$       | Junction-to-top characterization parameter <sup>(4)</sup>                                                                                     | 18.0     |       |
| $\psi_{JB}$       | Junction-to-board characterization parameter <sup>(5)</sup>                                                                                   | 42.2     |       |
| $\theta_{JCbott}$ | Junction-to-case (bottom) thermal resistance <sup>(6)</sup>                                                                                   | n/a      |       |
| $P_D$             | Device power dissipation, $V_{cc1} = V_{cc2} = 5.25$ V, $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ , $C_L = 15$ pF, Input a 0.5 MHz 50% duty cycle square wave | 42       | mW    |

- (1) The junction-to-ambient thermal resistance under natural convection is obtained in a simulation on a JEDEC-standard, high-K board, as specified in JESD51-7, in an environment described in JESD51-2a.
- (2) The junction-to-case (top) thermal resistance is obtained by simulating a cold plate test on the package top. No specific JEDEC-standard test exists, but a close description can be found in the ANSI SEMI standard G30-88.
- (3) The junction-to-board thermal resistance is obtained by simulating in an environment with a ring cold plate fixture to control the PCB temperature, as described in JESD51-8.
- (4) The junction-to-top characterization parameter,  $\psi_{JT}$ , estimates the junction temperature of a device in a real system and is extracted from the simulation data for obtaining  $\theta_{JA}$ , using a procedure described in JESD51-2a (sections 6 and 7).
- (5) The junction-to-board characterization parameter,  $\psi_{JB}$ , estimates the junction temperature of a device in a real system and is extracted from the simulation data for obtaining  $\theta_{JA}$ , using a procedure described in JESD51-2a (sections 6 and 7).
- (6) The junction-to-case (bottom) thermal resistance is obtained by simulating a cold plate test on the exposed (power) pad. No specific JEDEC standard test exists, but a close description can be found in the ANSI SEMI standard G30-88.

## RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

over operating free-air temperature range (unless otherwise noted)

|                    |                                 | MIN  | TYP | MAX      | UNIT |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|------|-----|----------|------|
| $V_{CC1}, V_{CC2}$ | Supply voltage - 3.3V Operation | 3.15 | 3.3 | 3.45     | V    |
|                    | Supply voltage - 5V Operation   | 4.75 | 5   | 5.25     |      |
| $I_{OH}$           | High-level output current       | -4   |     |          | mA   |
| $I_{OL}$           | Low-level output current        |      |     | 4        | mA   |
| $V_{IH}$           | High-level output voltage       | 2    |     | $V_{CC}$ | V    |
| $V_{IL}$           | Low-level output voltage        | 0    |     | 0.8      | V    |
| $T_A$              | Ambient Temperature             | -40  |     | 105      | °C   |
| $T_J^{(1)}$        | Junction temperature            | -40  |     | 136      | °C   |
| $1/t_{ui}$         | Signaling rate                  | 0    |     | 1        | Mbps |
| $t_{ui}$           | Input pulse duration            | 1    |     |          | µs   |

- (1) To maintain the recommended operating conditions for  $T_J$ , see the *Thermal Information* table

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

$V_{CC1}$  and  $V_{CC2}$  at  $5\text{ V} \pm 5\%$ ,  $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $105^\circ\text{C}$

| PARAMETER                                                                                              |                                    | TEST CONDITIONS                                                  |                                             | MIN            | TYP | MAX | UNIT              |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|----------------|-----|-----|-------------------|
| $V_{OH}$                                                                                               | High-level output voltage          | $I_{OH} = -4\text{ mA}$ ; See <a href="#">Figure 1</a>           |                                             | $V_{CC} - 0.8$ | 4.6 |     | V                 |
|                                                                                                        |                                    | $I_{OH} = -20\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ ; See <a href="#">Figure 1</a> |                                             | $V_{CC} - 0.1$ | 5   |     |                   |
| $V_{OL}$                                                                                               | Low-level output voltage           | $I_{OL} = 4\text{ mA}$ ; See <a href="#">Figure 1</a>            |                                             |                | 0.2 | 0.4 | V                 |
|                                                                                                        |                                    | $I_{OL} = 20\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ ; See <a href="#">Figure 1</a>  |                                             |                | 0   | 0.1 |                   |
| $V_{I(HYS)}$                                                                                           | Input threshold voltage hysteresis |                                                                  |                                             |                | 400 |     | mV                |
| $I_{IH}$                                                                                               | High-level input current           | $I_{Nx}$ at $0\text{ V}$ or $V_{CC}$                             |                                             |                |     | 10  | $\mu\text{A}$     |
| $I_{IL}$                                                                                               | Low-level input current            |                                                                  |                                             | -10            |     |     | $\mu\text{A}$     |
| CMTI                                                                                                   | Common-mode transient immunity     | $V_I = V_{CC}$ or $0\text{ V}$ ; See <a href="#">Figure 3</a>    |                                             | 25             | 50  |     | kV/ $\mu\text{s}$ |
| <b>SUPPLY CURRENT (All inputs switching with square wave clock signal for dynamic ICC measurement)</b> |                                    |                                                                  |                                             |                |     |     |                   |
| <b>ISO7520C</b>                                                                                        |                                    |                                                                  |                                             |                |     |     |                   |
| $I_{CC1}$                                                                                              | Supply current for $V_{CC1}$       | DC to 1 Mbps                                                     | $V_I = V_{CC}$ or $0\text{ V}$ , 15 pF load |                | 0.4 | 1   | mA                |
| $I_{CC2}$                                                                                              | Supply current for $V_{CC2}$       | DC to 1 Mbps                                                     | $V_I = V_{CC}$ or $0\text{ V}$ , 15 pF load |                | 3   | 6   | mA                |
| <b>ISO7521C</b>                                                                                        |                                    |                                                                  |                                             |                |     |     |                   |
| $I_{CC1}$                                                                                              | Supply current for $V_{CC1}$       | DC to 1 Mbps                                                     | $V_I = V_{CC}$ or $0\text{ V}$ , 15 pF load |                | 2   | 4   | mA                |
| $I_{CC2}$                                                                                              | Supply current for $V_{CC2}$       | DC to 1 Mbps                                                     | $V_I = V_{CC}$ or $0\text{ V}$ , 15 pF load |                | 2   | 4   | mA                |

## SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

$V_{CC1}$  and  $V_{CC2}$  at  $5\text{ V} \pm 5\%$ ,  $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $105^\circ\text{C}$

| PARAMETER             |                                                   | TEST CONDITIONS              |  | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT          |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|--|-----|-----|-----|---------------|
| $t_{PLH}$ , $t_{PHL}$ | Propagation delay time                            | See <a href="#">Figure 1</a> |  |     | 9   | 14  | ns            |
| PWD <sup>(1)</sup>    | Pulse width distortion $ t_{PHL} - t_{PLH} $      |                              |  |     | 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 <a href="#">Figure 1</a> |  |     | 1   |     | ns            |
| $t_f$                 | Output signal fall time                           |                              |  |     | 1   |     | ns            |
| $t_{fs}$              | Fail-safe output delay time from input power loss | See <a href="#">Figure 2</a> |  |     | 6   |     | $\mu\text{s}$ |

(1) Also known as pulse skew.

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

 $V_{CC1}$  at 5 V  $\pm$  5%,  $V_{CC2}$  at 3.3 V  $\pm$  5%,  $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$  to 105 $^\circ\text{C}$ 

| PARAMETER                                                                                              |                                    | TEST CONDITIONS                                             |                                   | MIN            | TYP | MAX | UNIT              |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|-----|-----|-------------------|
| $V_{OH}$                                                                                               | High-level output voltage          | $I_{OH} = -4$ mA; See <a href="#">Figure 1</a>              | ISO7521C (5-V side)               | $V_{CC} - 0.8$ | 4.6 |     | V                 |
|                                                                                                        |                                    |                                                             | ISO7520C/7521C(3.3-V side)        | $V_{CC} - 0.4$ | 3   |     |                   |
|                                                                                                        |                                    | $I_{OH} = -20$ $\mu\text{A}$ ; See <a href="#">Figure 1</a> | $V_{CC} - 0.1$                    | $V_{CC}$       |     |     |                   |
| $V_{OL}$                                                                                               | Low-level output voltage           | $I_{OL} = 4$ mA; See <a href="#">Figure 1</a>               |                                   |                | 0.2 | 0.4 | V                 |
|                                                                                                        |                                    | $I_{OL} = 20$ $\mu\text{A}$ ; See <a href="#">Figure 1</a>  |                                   |                | 0   | 0.1 |                   |
| $V_{I(HYS)}$                                                                                           | Input threshold voltage hysteresis |                                                             |                                   |                | 400 |     | mV                |
| $I_{IH}$                                                                                               | High-level input current           | INx at 0 V or $V_{CC}$                                      |                                   |                |     | 10  | $\mu\text{A}$     |
| $I_{IL}$                                                                                               | Low-level input current            |                                                             |                                   | -10            |     |     | $\mu\text{A}$     |
| CMTI                                                                                                   | Common-mode transient immunity     | $V_I = V_{CC}$ or 0 V; See <a href="#">Figure 3</a>         |                                   | 25             | 40  |     | kV/ $\mu\text{s}$ |
| <b>SUPPLY CURRENT (All inputs switching with square wave clock signal for dynamic ICC measurement)</b> |                                    |                                                             |                                   |                |     |     |                   |
| <b>ISO7520C</b>                                                                                        |                                    |                                                             |                                   |                |     |     |                   |
| $I_{CC1}$                                                                                              | Supply current for $V_{CC1}$       | DC to 1 Mbps                                                | $V_I = V_{CC}$ or 0 V, 15 pF load |                | 0.4 | 1   | mA                |
| $I_{CC2}$                                                                                              | Supply current for $V_{CC2}$       | DC to 1 Mbps                                                | $V_I = V_{CC}$ or 0 V, 15 pF load |                | 2   | 4.5 | mA                |
| <b>ISO7521C</b>                                                                                        |                                    |                                                             |                                   |                |     |     |                   |
| $I_{CC1}$                                                                                              | Supply current for $V_{CC1}$       | DC to 1 Mbps                                                | $V_I = V_{CC}$ or 0 V, 15 pF load |                | 2   | 4   | mA                |
| $I_{CC2}$                                                                                              | Supply current for $V_{CC2}$       | DC to 1 Mbps                                                | $V_I = V_{CC}$ or 0 V, 15 pF load |                | 1.5 | 3.5 | mA                |

## SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

 $V_{CC1}$  at 5 V  $\pm$  5%,  $V_{CC2}$  at 3.3 V  $\pm$  5%,  $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$  to 105 $^\circ\text{C}$ 

| PARAMETER          |                                                   | TEST CONDITIONS              | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT          |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|---------------|
| $t_{PLH}, t_{PHL}$ | Propagation delay time                            | See <a href="#">Figure 1</a> |     | 10  | 17  | ns            |
| PWD <sup>(1)</sup> | Pulse width distortion $ t_{PHL} - t_{PLH} $      |                              |     | 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 <a href="#">Figure 1</a> |     | 2   |     | ns            |
| $t_f$              | Output signal fall time                           |                              |     | 2   |     | ns            |
| $t_{fs}$           | Fail-safe output delay time from input power loss | See <a href="#">Figure 2</a> |     | 6   |     | $\mu\text{s}$ |

(1) Also known as pulse skew.

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

$V_{CC1}$  at 3.3 V  $\pm$  5%,  $V_{CC2}$  at 5 V  $\pm$  5%,  $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$  to 105 $^\circ\text{C}$

| PARAMETER                                                                                              |                                    | TEST CONDITIONS                                            |                                                             | MIN            | TYP            | MAX      | UNIT              |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------|-------------------|
| $V_{OH}$                                                                                               | High-level output voltage          | $I_{OH} = -4$ mA; See <a href="#">Figure 1</a>             | ISO7520C/7521C (5-V side)                                   | $V_{CC} - 0.8$ | 4.6            |          | V                 |
|                                                                                                        |                                    |                                                            | ISO7521C (3.3-V side)                                       | $V_{CC} - 0.4$ | 3              |          |                   |
|                                                                                                        |                                    |                                                            | $I_{OH} = -20$ $\mu\text{A}$ ; See <a href="#">Figure 1</a> |                | $V_{CC} - 0.1$ | $V_{CC}$ |                   |
| $V_{OL}$                                                                                               | Low-level output voltage           | $I_{OL} = 4$ mA; See <a href="#">Figure 1</a>              |                                                             |                | 0.2            | 0.4      | V                 |
|                                                                                                        |                                    | $I_{OL} = 20$ $\mu\text{A}$ ; See <a href="#">Figure 1</a> |                                                             |                | 0              | 0.1      |                   |
| $V_{I(HYS)}$                                                                                           | Input threshold voltage hysteresis |                                                            |                                                             |                | 400            |          | mV                |
| $I_{IH}$                                                                                               | High-level input current           | $I_{Nx}$ at 0 V or $V_{CC}$                                |                                                             |                |                | 10       | $\mu\text{A}$     |
| $I_{IL}$                                                                                               | Low-level input current            |                                                            |                                                             | -10            |                |          | $\mu\text{A}$     |
| CMTI                                                                                                   | Common-mode transient immunity     | $V_I = V_{CC}$ or 0 V; See <a href="#">Figure 3</a>        |                                                             | 25             | 40             |          | kV/ $\mu\text{s}$ |
| <b>SUPPLY CURRENT (All inputs switching with square wave clock signal for dynamic ICC measurement)</b> |                                    |                                                            |                                                             |                |                |          |                   |
| <b>ISO7520C</b>                                                                                        |                                    |                                                            |                                                             |                |                |          |                   |
| $I_{CC1}$                                                                                              | Supply current for $V_{CC1}$       | DC to 1 Mbps                                               | $V_I = V_{CC}$ or 0 V, 15 pF load                           |                | 0.2            | 0.7      | mA                |
| $I_{CC2}$                                                                                              | Supply current for $V_{CC2}$       | DC to 1 Mbps                                               | $V_I = V_{CC}$ or 0 V, 15 pF load                           |                | 3              | 6        | mA                |
| <b>ISO7521C</b>                                                                                        |                                    |                                                            |                                                             |                |                |          |                   |
| $I_{CC1}$                                                                                              | Supply current for $V_{CC1}$       | DC to 1 Mbps                                               | $V_I = V_{CC}$ or 0 V, 15 pF load                           |                | 1.5            | 3.5      | mA                |
| $I_{CC2}$                                                                                              | Supply current for $V_{CC2}$       | DC to 1 Mbps                                               | $V_I = V_{CC}$ or 0 V, 15 pF load                           |                | 2              | 4        | mA                |

## SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

$V_{CC1}$  at 3.3 V  $\pm$  5%,  $V_{CC2}$  at 5 V  $\pm$  5%,  $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$  to 105 $^\circ\text{C}$

| PARAMETER             |                                                   | TEST CONDITIONS              | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT          |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|---------------|
| $t_{PLH}$ , $t_{PHL}$ | Propagation delay time                            | See <a href="#">Figure 1</a> |     | 10  | 17  | ns            |
| PWD <sup>(1)</sup>    | Pulse width distortion $ t_{PHL} - t_{PLH} $      |                              |     | 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 <a href="#">Figure 1</a> |     | 2   |     | ns            |
| $t_f$                 | Output signal fall time                           |                              |     | 2   |     | ns            |
| $t_{fs}$              | Fail-safe output delay time from input power loss | See <a href="#">Figure 2</a> |     | 6   |     | $\mu\text{s}$ |

(1) Also known as pulse skew.

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

 $V_{CC1}$  and  $V_{CC2}$  at 3.3 V  $\pm$  5%,  $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $105^\circ\text{C}$ 

| PARAMETER                                                                                              |                                    | TEST CONDITIONS                                             |                                   | MIN            | TYP | MAX | UNIT              |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|-----|-----|-------------------|
| $V_{OH}$                                                                                               | High-level output voltage          | $I_{OH} = -4$ mA; See <a href="#">Figure 1</a>              |                                   | $V_{CC} - 0.4$ | 3   |     | V                 |
|                                                                                                        |                                    | $I_{OH} = -20$ $\mu\text{A}$ ; See <a href="#">Figure 1</a> |                                   | $V_{CC} - 0.1$ | 3.3 |     |                   |
| $V_{OL}$                                                                                               | Low-level output voltage           | $I_{OL} = 4$ mA; See <a href="#">Figure 1</a>               |                                   |                | 0.2 | 0.4 | V                 |
|                                                                                                        |                                    | $I_{OL} = 20$ $\mu\text{A}$ ; See <a href="#">Figure 1</a>  |                                   |                | 0   | 0.1 |                   |
| $V_{I(HYS)}$                                                                                           | Input threshold voltage hysteresis |                                                             |                                   |                | 400 |     | mV                |
| $I_{IH}$                                                                                               | High-level input current           | $I_{Nx}$ at 0 V or $V_{CC}$                                 |                                   |                |     |     | $\mu\text{A}$     |
| $I_{IL}$                                                                                               | Low-level input current            |                                                             |                                   | -10            |     |     | $\mu\text{A}$     |
| CMTI                                                                                                   | Common-mode transient immunity     | $V_I = V_{CC}$ or 0 V; See <a href="#">Figure 3</a>         |                                   | 25             | 40  |     | kV/ $\mu\text{s}$ |
| <b>SUPPLY CURRENT (All inputs switching with square wave clock signal for dynamic ICC measurement)</b> |                                    |                                                             |                                   |                |     |     |                   |
| <b>ISO7520C</b>                                                                                        |                                    |                                                             |                                   |                |     |     |                   |
| $I_{CC1}$                                                                                              | Supply current for $V_{CC1}$       | DC to 1 Mbps                                                | $V_I = V_{CC}$ or 0 V, 15 pF load |                | 0.2 | 0.7 | mA                |
| $I_{CC2}$                                                                                              | Supply current for $V_{CC2}$       | DC to 1 Mbps                                                | $V_I = V_{CC}$ or 0 V, 15 pF load |                | 2   | 4.5 | mA                |
| <b>ISO7521C</b>                                                                                        |                                    |                                                             |                                   |                |     |     |                   |
| $I_{CC1}$                                                                                              | Supply current for $V_{CC1}$       | DC to 1 Mbps                                                | $V_I = V_{CC}$ or 0 V, 15 pF load |                | 1.5 | 3.5 | mA                |
| $I_{CC2}$                                                                                              | Supply current for $V_{CC2}$       | DC to 1 Mbps                                                | $V_I = V_{CC}$ or 0 V, 15 pF load |                | 1.5 | 3.5 | mA                |

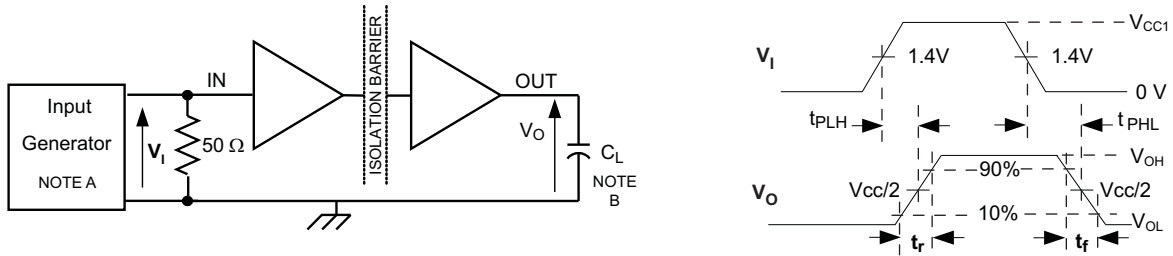
## SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

 $V_{CC1}$  and  $V_{CC2}$  at 3.3 V  $\pm$  5%,  $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $105^\circ\text{C}$ 

| PARAMETER             |                                                   | TEST CONDITIONS              | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNIT          |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|---------------|
| $t_{PLH}$ , $t_{PHL}$ | Propagation delay time                            | See <a href="#">Figure 1</a> |     | 12  | 20  | ns            |
| PWD <sup>(1)</sup>    | Pulse width distortion $ t_{PHL} - t_{PLH} $      |                              |     | 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 <a href="#">Figure 1</a> |     | 2   |     | ns            |
| $t_f$                 | Output signal fall time                           |                              |     | 2   |     | ns            |
| $t_{fs}$              | Fail-safe output delay time from input power loss | See <a href="#">Figure 2</a> |     | 6   |     | $\mu\text{s}$ |

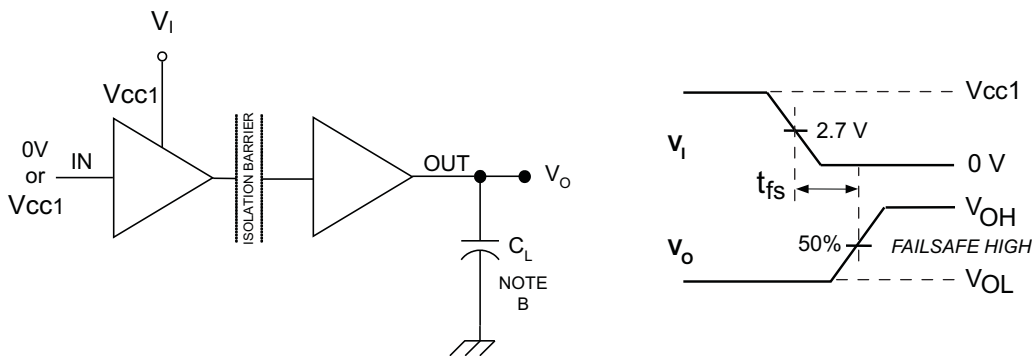
(1) Also known as pulse skew.

PARAMETER MEASUREMENT INFORMATION



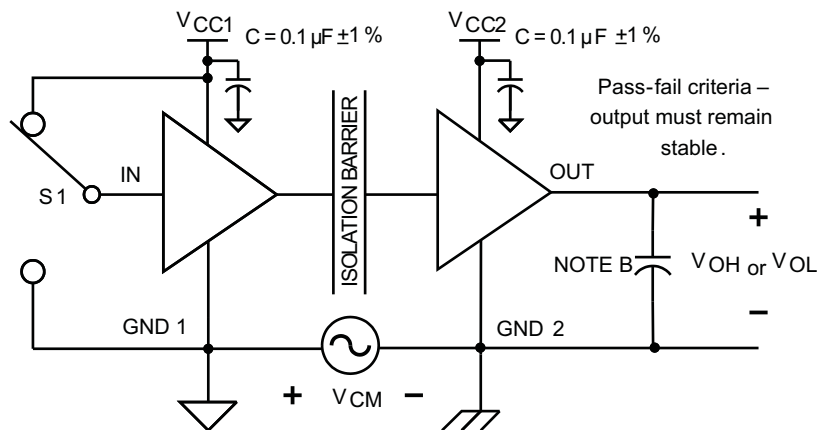
- A. The input pulse is supplied by a generator having the following characteristics: PRR ≤ 50 kHz, 50% duty cycle,  $t_r \leq 3\text{ns}$ ,  $t_f \leq 3\text{ns}$ ,  $Z_O = 50\Omega$ .
- B.  $C_L = 15\text{pF}$  and includes instrumentation and fixture capacitance within  $\pm 20\%$ .

Figure 1. Switching Characteristic Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



- A.  $C_L = 15\text{pF}$  and includes instrumentation and fixture capacitance within  $\pm 20\%$ .

Figure 2. Failsafe Delay Time Test Circuit and Voltage Waveforms



- A.  $C_L = 15\text{pF}$  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                                                                          | 8.34  |                   |     | mm   |
| L(I02)          | Minimum external tracking (Creepage)                 | Shortest terminal to terminal distance across the package surface                                                           | 8.1   |                   |     | mm   |
| CTI             | Tracking resistance (Comparative Tracking Index)     | DIN IEC 60112 / VDE 0303 Part 1                                                                                             | ≥400  |                   |     | V    |
|                 | Minimum internal gap (Internal Clearance)            | Distance through the insulation                                                                                             | 0.014 |                   |     | mm   |
| R <sub>IO</sub> | Isolation resistance, input to output <sup>(1)</sup> | Input to output, V <sub>IO</sub> = 500 V, all pins on each side of the barrier tied together creating a two-terminal device |       | >10 <sup>12</sup> |     | Ω    |
| C <sub>IO</sub> | Barrier capacitance input to output <sup>(1)</sup>   | V <sub>IO</sub> = 0.4 sin(2πft), f = 1 MHz                                                                                  |       | 2                 |     | pF   |
| C <sub>I</sub>  | Input capacitance to ground <sup>(2)</sup>           | V <sub>I</sub> = V <sub>cc</sub> /2 + 0.4 sin(2πft), f = 1 MHz, V <sub>cc</sub> = 5 V                                       |       | 2                 |     | pF   |

(1) All pins on each side of the barrier tied together creating a two-terminal device.

(2) Measured from input pin to ground.

#### 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.

### IEC 60664-1 RATINGS TABLE

| PARAMETER                   | TEST CONDITIONS                  | SPECIFICATION |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------|
| Basic Isolation Group       | Material Group                   | II            |
| Installation Classification | Rated mains voltages ≤ 150 Vrms  | I - IV        |
|                             | Rated mains voltages ≤ 300 Vrms  | I - IV        |
|                             | Rated mains voltages ≤ 600 Vrms  | I - III       |
|                             | Rated mains voltages ≤ 1000 Vrms | I - II        |

## INSULATION CHARACTERISTICS

over recommended operating conditions (unless otherwise noted)

| PARAMETER  |                                    | TEST CONDITIONS                                                                                                             | SPECIFICATION       | UNIT              |
|------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| $V_{IORM}$ | Maximum working insulation voltage |                                                                                                                             | 1414 <sup>(1)</sup> | V <sub>peak</sub> |
| $V_{PR}$   | Input to output test voltage       | Method a, After environmental tests subgroup 1,<br>$V_{PR} = V_{IORM} \times 1.6$ , $t = 10$ s,<br>Partial discharge < 5 pC | 2262                | V <sub>peak</sub> |
|            |                                    | Method b1,<br>$V_{PR} = V_{IORM} \times 1.875$ , $t = 1$ s (100% Production test)<br>Partial discharge < 5 pC               | 2651                |                   |
|            |                                    | After Input/Output Safety Test Subgroup 2/3,<br>$V_{PR} = V_{IORM} \times 1.2$ , $t = 10$ s,<br>Partial discharge < 5 pC    | 1697                |                   |
| $V_{IOTM}$ | Transient overvoltage              | $t = 60$ sec (qualification)                                                                                                | 6000                | V <sub>peak</sub> |
| $V_{ISO}$  | Isolation voltage per UL 1577      | $V_{TEST} = V_{ISO}$ , $t = 60$ sec (qualification)                                                                         | 4243                | V <sub>rms</sub>  |
|            |                                    | $V_{TEST} = 1.2 \times V_{ISO}$ , $t = 1$ sec (100% production)                                                             | 5092                |                   |
| $R_S$      | Insulation resistance              | $V_{TEST} = 500$ V at $T_S = 150^\circ\text{C}$                                                                             | >10 <sup>9</sup>    | $\Omega$          |
|            | Pollution degree                   |                                                                                                                             | 2                   |                   |

(1) For applications that require DC working voltages between GND1 and GND2, please contact Texas Instruments for further details.

## REGULATORY INFORMATION

| VDE                                                                                                                      | TUV                                                                                                                                                                               | CSA                                                                                                                          | UL                                                         |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| Certified according to IEC 60747-5-2                                                                                     | Certified according to EN/UL/CSA 60950-1 & 61010-1                                                                                                                                | Approved under CSA Component Acceptance Notice                                                                               | Recognized under 1577 Component Recognition Program        |
| Basic Insulation<br>Maximum Transient Overvoltage, 6000 V <sub>PK</sub><br>Maximum Working Voltage, 1414 V <sub>PK</sub> | 5000 V <sub>RMS</sub> Reinforced Insulation, 400 V <sub>RMS</sub> maximum working voltage<br>5000 V <sub>RMS</sub> Basic Insulation, 600 V <sub>RMS</sub> maximum working voltage | 5000 V <sub>RMS</sub> Reinforced insulation, 2 Means of Patient Protection at 125 V <sub>RMS</sub> per IEC 60601-1 (3rd Ed.) | Single Protection, 4243 V <sub>RMS</sub> Isolation Voltage |
| File Number: 40016131                                                                                                    | Certificate Number: U8V 11 08 77311 006                                                                                                                                           | File Number: 220991                                                                                                          | File Number: E181974                                       |

## 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 IO 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 <sub>s</sub> | Safety input, output, or supply current | $\theta_{JA} = 79.9^\circ\text{C/W}$ , $V_I = 5.25$ V, $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ |     |     | 298 | mA               |
|                |                                         | $\theta_{JA} = 79.9^\circ\text{C/W}$ , $V_I = 3.45$ V, $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ |     |     | 453 |                  |
| T <sub>s</sub> | Maximum Case Temperature                |                                                                                                             |     |     | 150 | $^\circ\text{C}$ |

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 on a High-K Test Board for Leaded Surface Mount Packages. 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.

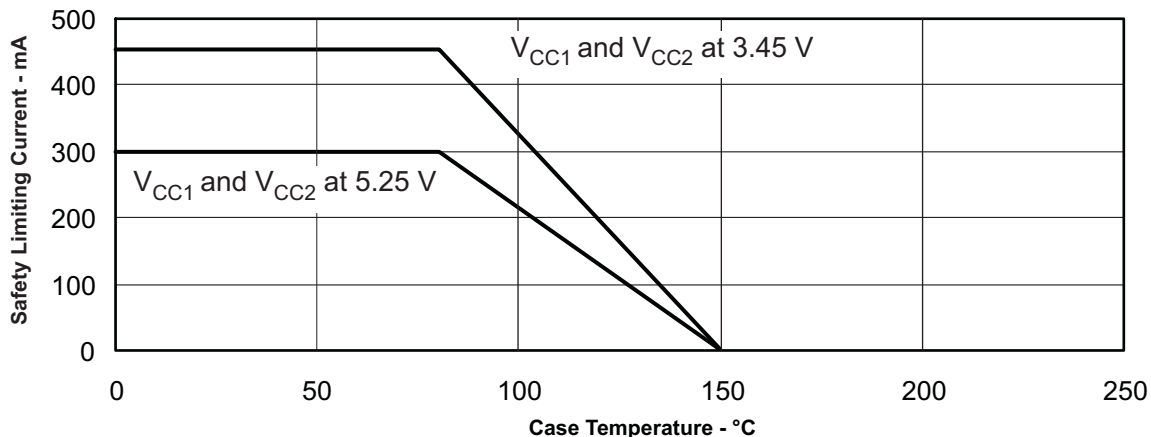


Figure 4. DW-16 Theta-JC Thermal Derating Curve per IEC 60747-5-2

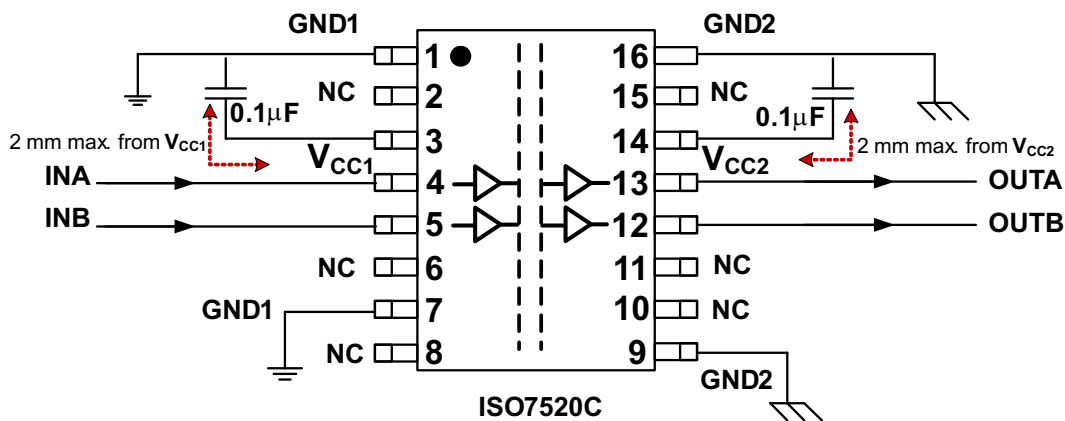


Figure 5. Typical ISO7520C Application Circuit

EQUIVALENT INPUT AND OUTPUT SCHEMATIC DIAGRAMS

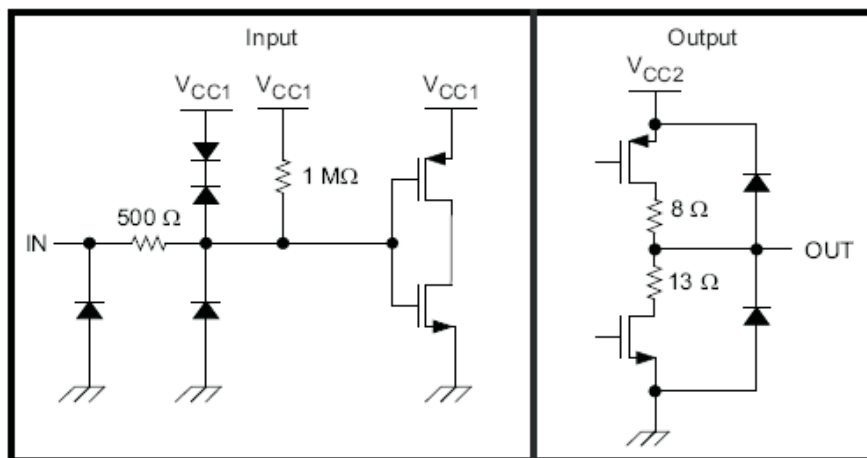


Figure 6. I/O Schematic

**TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

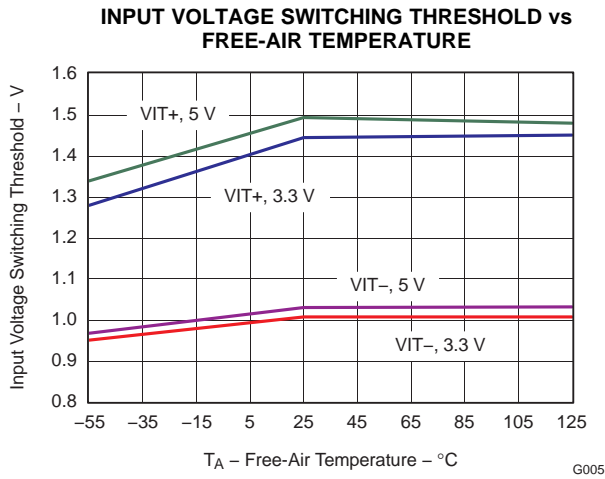


Figure 7.

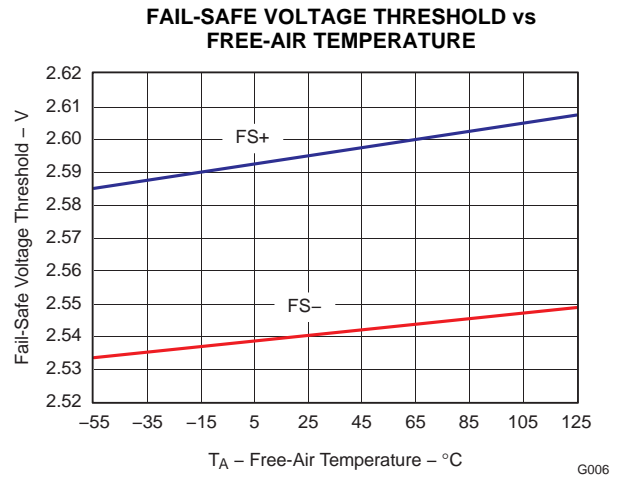


Figure 8.

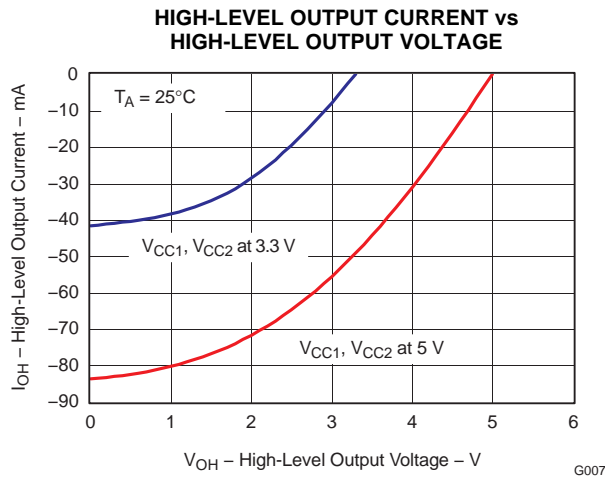


Figure 9.

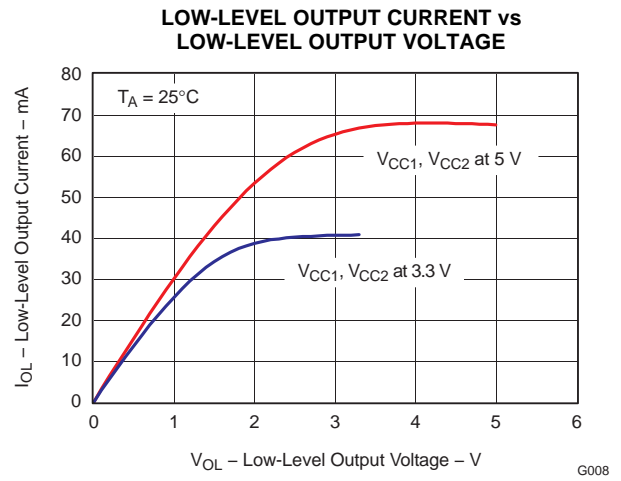


Figure 10.

## REVISION HISTORY

| <b>Changes from Original (June 2010) to Revision A</b>                                  | <b>Page</b> |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| • Added PIN DESCRIPTION table .....                                                     | 2           |
| • Changed $t_{fs}$ units in Switching Characteristics Table .....                       | 4           |
| • Changed $t_{fs}$ units in Switching Characteristics Table .....                       | 5           |
| • Changed $t_{fs}$ units in Switching Characteristics Table .....                       | 6           |
| • Changed $t_{fs}$ units in Switching Characteristics Table .....                       | 7           |
| • Changed Minimum internal gap limit from 0.016 to 0.014 mm. ....                       | 9           |
| • Deleted $V_{IORM}$ test conditions from INSULATION CHARACTERISTICS table .....        | 10          |
| • Added $V_{PR}$ parameter and Specifications in INSULATION CHARACTERISTICS table ..... | 10          |
| • Changed $V_{IOTM}$ row of the INSULATION CHARACTERISTICS tables .....                 | 10          |
| • Changed $V_{ISO}$ Specifications in INSULATION CHARACTERISTICS table .....            | 10          |

| <b>Changes from Revision A (September 2010) to Revision B</b>                                                  | <b>Page</b> |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| • Changed 5th Features subbullets .....                                                                        | 1           |
| • Changed the first SWITCHING CHAR table, MAX value, 2nd row from 3.5 to 3.7 and third row from 4 to 4.9 ..... | 4           |
| • Changed the second SWITCHING CHAR table, MAX value, 2nd row from 4 to 5.6 and third row from 5 to 6.3 .....  | 5           |
| • Changed the third SWITCHING CHAR table, MAX value, 3rd row from 5 to 8.5 .....                               | 6           |
| • Changed the fourth SWITCHING CHAR table, MAX value, 3rd row from 6 to 6.8 .....                              | 7           |
| • Changed REGULATORY INFORMATION table, from: File Number: pending, to: File Number: E181974 .....             | 10          |

| <b>Changes from Revision B (June 2011) to Revision C</b>           | <b>Page</b> |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| • Changed all the devices numbers by adding a 'C' to the end ..... | 1           |
| • Changed the Safety and Regulatory Approvals Feature .....        | 1           |
| • Changed the Description section .....                            | 1           |
| • Changed the IEC 60664-1 Ratings Table .....                      | 9           |
| • Changed the INSULATION CHARACTERISTICS table .....               | 10          |
| • Changed the REGULATORY INFORMATION table .....                   | 10          |

## PACKAGING INFORMATION

| Orderable Device | Status<br>(1) | Package Type | Package<br>Drawing | Pins | Package Qty | Eco Plan<br>(2)            | Lead/Ball Finish | MSL Peak Temp<br>(3) | Op Temp (°C) | Top-Side Markings<br>(4) | Samples                 |
|------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------------|------|-------------|----------------------------|------------------|----------------------|--------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| ISO7520CDW       | ACTIVE        | SOIC         | DW                 | 16   | 40          | Green (RoHS<br>& no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU        | Level-3-260C-168 HR  | -40 to 105   | ISO7520CDW               | <a href="#">Samples</a> |
| ISO7520CDWR      | ACTIVE        | SOIC         | DW                 | 16   | 2000        | Green (RoHS<br>& no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU        | Level-3-260C-168 HR  | -40 to 105   | ISO7520CDW               | <a href="#">Samples</a> |
| ISO7521CDW       | ACTIVE        | SOIC         | DW                 | 16   | 40          | Green (RoHS<br>& no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU        | Level-3-260C-168 HR  | -40 to 105   | ISO7521CDW               | <a href="#">Samples</a> |
| ISO7521CDWR      | ACTIVE        | SOIC         | DW                 | 16   | 2000        | Green (RoHS<br>& no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU        | Level-3-260C-168 HR  | -40 to 105   | ISO7521CDW               | <a href="#">Samples</a> |

(1) The marketing status values are defined as follows:

**ACTIVE:** Product device recommended for new designs.

**LIFEBUY:** TI has announced that the device will be discontinued, and a lifetime-buy period is in effect.

**NRND:** Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but TI does not recommend using this part in a new design.

**PREVIEW:** Device has been announced but is not in production. Samples may or may not be available.

**OBSOLETE:** TI has discontinued the production of the device.

(2) Eco Plan - The planned eco-friendly classification: Pb-Free (RoHS), Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt), or Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) - please check <http://www.ti.com/productcontent> for the latest availability information and additional product content details.

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

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

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

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

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

(4) Only one of markings shown within the brackets will appear on the physical device.

**Important Information and Disclaimer:** The information provided on this page represents TI's knowledge and belief as of the date that it is provided. TI bases its knowledge and belief on information provided by third parties, and makes no representation or warranty as to the accuracy of such information. Efforts are underway to better integrate information from third parties. TI has taken and continues to take reasonable steps to provide representative and accurate information but may not have conducted destructive testing or chemical analysis on incoming materials and chemicals. TI and TI suppliers consider certain information to be proprietary, and thus CAS numbers and other limited information may not be available for release.

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



## 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 |
|-------------|--------------|-----------------|------|------|--------------------|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|---------------|
| ISO7521CDWR | SOIC         | DW              | 16   | 2000 | 330.0              | 16.4               | 10.75   | 10.7    | 2.7     | 12.0    | 16.0   | Q1            |



TAPE AND REEL BOX DIMENSIONS



\*All dimensions are nominal

| Device      | Package Type | Package Drawing | Pins | SPQ  | Length (mm) | Width (mm) | Height (mm) |
|-------------|--------------|-----------------|------|------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| ISO7521CDWR | SOIC         | DW              | 16   | 2000 | 367.0       | 367.0      | 38.0        |

DW (R-PDSO-G16)

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



- NOTES:
- All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters). Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M-1994.
  - This drawing is subject to change without notice.
  - Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion not to exceed 0.006 (0,15).
  - Falls within JEDEC MS-013 variation AA.

## IMPORTANT NOTICE

Texas Instruments Incorporated and its subsidiaries (TI) reserve the right to make corrections, enhancements, improvements and other changes to its semiconductor products and services per JESD46, latest issue, and to discontinue any product or service per JESD48, latest issue. Buyers should obtain the latest relevant information before placing orders and should verify that such information is current and complete. All semiconductor products (also referred to herein as "components") are sold subject to TI's terms and conditions of sale supplied at the time of order acknowledgment.

TI warrants performance of its components to the specifications applicable at the time of sale, in accordance with the warranty in TI's terms and conditions of sale of semiconductor products. Testing and other quality control techniques are used to the extent TI deems necessary to support this warranty. Except where mandated by applicable law, testing of all parameters of each component is not necessarily performed.

TI assumes no liability for applications assistance or the design of Buyers' products. Buyers are responsible for their products and applications using TI components. To minimize the risks associated with Buyers' products and applications, Buyers should provide adequate design and operating safeguards.

TI does not warrant or represent that any license, either express or implied, is granted under any patent right, copyright, mask work right, or other intellectual property right relating to any combination, machine, or process in which TI components or services are used. Information published by TI regarding third-party products or services does not constitute a license to use such products or services or a warranty or endorsement thereof. Use of such information may require a license from a third party under the patents or other intellectual property of the third party, or a license from TI under the patents or other intellectual property of TI.

Reproduction of significant portions of TI information in TI data books or data sheets is permissible only if reproduction is without alteration and is accompanied by all associated warranties, conditions, limitations, and notices. TI is not responsible or liable for such altered documentation. Information of third parties may be subject to additional restrictions.

Resale of TI components or services with statements different from or beyond the parameters stated by TI for that component or service voids all express and any implied warranties for the associated TI component or service and is an unfair and deceptive business practice. TI is not responsible or liable for any such statements.

Buyer acknowledges and agrees that it is solely responsible for compliance with all legal, regulatory and safety-related requirements concerning its products, and any use of TI components in its applications, notwithstanding any applications-related information or support that may be provided by TI. Buyer represents and agrees that it has all the necessary expertise to create and implement safeguards which anticipate dangerous consequences of failures, monitor failures and their consequences, lessen the likelihood of failures that might cause harm and take appropriate remedial actions. Buyer will fully indemnify TI and its representatives against any damages arising out of the use of any TI components in safety-critical applications.

In some cases, TI components may be promoted specifically to facilitate safety-related applications. With such components, TI's goal is to help enable customers to design and create their own end-product solutions that meet applicable functional safety standards and requirements. Nonetheless, such components are subject to these terms.

No TI components are authorized for use in FDA Class III (or similar life-critical medical equipment) unless authorized officers of the parties have executed a special agreement specifically governing such use.

Only those TI components which TI has specifically designated as military grade or "enhanced plastic" are designed and intended for use in military/aerospace applications or environments. Buyer acknowledges and agrees that any military or aerospace use of TI components which have **not** been so designated is solely at the Buyer's risk, and that Buyer is solely responsible for compliance with all legal and regulatory requirements in connection with such use.

TI has specifically designated certain components as meeting ISO/TS16949 requirements, mainly for automotive use. In any case of use of non-designated products, TI will not be responsible for any failure to meet ISO/TS16949.

### Products

|                              |                                                                                      |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Audio                        | <a href="http://www.ti.com/audio">www.ti.com/audio</a>                               |
| Amplifiers                   | <a href="http://amplifier.ti.com">amplifier.ti.com</a>                               |
| Data Converters              | <a href="http://dataconverter.ti.com">dataconverter.ti.com</a>                       |
| DLP® Products                | <a href="http://www.dlp.com">www.dlp.com</a>                                         |
| DSP                          | <a href="http://dsp.ti.com">dsp.ti.com</a>                                           |
| Clocks and Timers            | <a href="http://www.ti.com/clocks">www.ti.com/clocks</a>                             |
| Interface                    | <a href="http://interface.ti.com">interface.ti.com</a>                               |
| Logic                        | <a href="http://logic.ti.com">logic.ti.com</a>                                       |
| Power Mgmt                   | <a href="http://power.ti.com">power.ti.com</a>                                       |
| Microcontrollers             | <a href="http://microcontroller.ti.com">microcontroller.ti.com</a>                   |
| RFID                         | <a href="http://www.ti-rfid.com">www.ti-rfid.com</a>                                 |
| OMAP Applications Processors | <a href="http://www.ti.com/omap">www.ti.com/omap</a>                                 |
| Wireless Connectivity        | <a href="http://www.ti.com/wirelessconnectivity">www.ti.com/wirelessconnectivity</a> |

### Applications

|                               |                                                                                          |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Automotive and Transportation | <a href="http://www.ti.com/automotive">www.ti.com/automotive</a>                         |
| Communications and Telecom    | <a href="http://www.ti.com/communications">www.ti.com/communications</a>                 |
| Computers and Peripherals     | <a href="http://www.ti.com/computers">www.ti.com/computers</a>                           |
| Consumer Electronics          | <a href="http://www.ti.com/consumer-apps">www.ti.com/consumer-apps</a>                   |
| Energy and Lighting           | <a href="http://www.ti.com/energy">www.ti.com/energy</a>                                 |
| Industrial                    | <a href="http://www.ti.com/industrial">www.ti.com/industrial</a>                         |
| Medical                       | <a href="http://www.ti.com/medical">www.ti.com/medical</a>                               |
| Security                      | <a href="http://www.ti.com/security">www.ti.com/security</a>                             |
| Space, Avionics and Defense   | <a href="http://www.ti.com/space-avionics-defense">www.ti.com/space-avionics-defense</a> |
| Video and Imaging             | <a href="http://www.ti.com/video">www.ti.com/video</a>                                   |

### TI E2E Community

[e2e.ti.com](http://e2e.ti.com)



## Стандарт Электрон Связь

Мы молодая и активно развивающаяся компания в области поставок электронных компонентов. Мы поставляем электронные компоненты отечественного и импортного производства напрямую от производителей и с крупнейших складов мира.

Благодаря сотрудничеству с мировыми поставщиками мы осуществляем комплексные и плановые поставки широчайшего спектра электронных компонентов.

Собственная эффективная логистика и склад в обеспечивает надежную поставку продукции в точно указанные сроки по всей России.

Мы осуществляем техническую поддержку нашим клиентам и предпродажную проверку качества продукции. На все поставляемые продукты мы предоставляем гарантию .

Осуществляем поставки продукции под контролем ВП МО РФ на предприятия военно-промышленного комплекса России , а также работаем в рамках 275 ФЗ с открытием отдельных счетов в уполномоченном банке. Система менеджмента качества компании соответствует требованиям ГОСТ ISO 9001.

Минимальные сроки поставки, гибкие цены, неограниченный ассортимент и индивидуальный подход к клиентам являются основой для выстраивания долгосрочного и эффективного сотрудничества с предприятиями радиоэлектронной промышленности, предприятиями ВПК и научно-исследовательскими институтами России.

С нами вы становитесь еще успешнее!

### Наши контакты:

**Телефон:** +7 812 627 14 35

**Электронная почта:** [sales@st-electron.ru](mailto:sales@st-electron.ru)

**Адрес:** 198099, Санкт-Петербург,  
Промышленная ул, дом № 19, литера Н,  
помещение 100-Н Офис 331