

## CA-IS376xC General Six-Channel Digital Isolators

### 1. Features

- **Data rate: DC to 40Mbps**
- **Robust isolation barrier**
  - High lifetime: >40 years
  - Up to 5000 V<sub>RMS</sub> isolation rating (Wide body packages)
  - ±150 kV/μs typical CMTI
- **Wide supply range: 3.0V to 5.5V**
- **Wide operating temperature range: -40°C to 125°C**
- **No start-up initialization required**
- **Default output *High* (CA-IS376xCH) and *Low* (CA-IS376xCL) Options**
- **High electromagnetic immunity**
- **Low power consumption**
  - 2.2mA per channel at 1Mbps with V<sub>DD</sub> = 5.0V
  - 3.5mA per channel at 40Mbps with V<sub>DD</sub> = 5.0V
- **Best in class propagation delay and skew**
  - 22ns typical propagation delay
  - 1ns propagation delay skew (chip -to-chip)
  - 1ns pulse width distortion
  - 20ns minimum pulse width
- **CMOS inputs logic**
- **Safety regulatory approvals**
  - VDE 0884-17 isolation certification
  - UL certification according to UL1577
  - CQC certification according to GB4943.1-2022
  - TUV certification

### 2. Applications

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

### 3. General Description

The CA-IS376xC devices provide high electromagnetic immunity and low emissions at low power consumption, while isolating CMOS digital I/O. Each isolation channel has a logic input and output buffer separated by capacitive silicon dioxide (SiO<sub>2</sub>) insulation barrier, and each channel input integrated Schmitt trigger to provide excellent noise immunity.

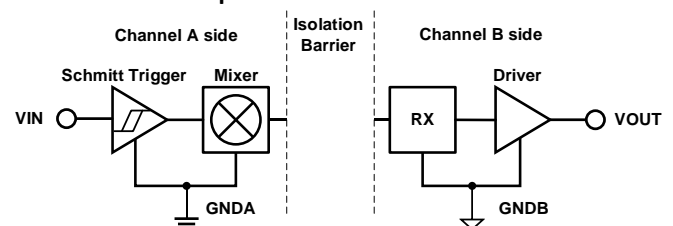
The CA-IS3760C features 6 channels transferring digital signals in one direction and output enable for the B side is active-high. The CA-IS3761C device has three forward and one reverse-direction channels, making it ideal for applications such as isolated SPI, RS-485 communication. The CA-IS3762C provides further design flexibility with two channels in each direction. The CA-IS3763 provides further design flexibility with three channels in each direction. When the input is either not powered or is open-circuit, the default output is low for devices with suffix L and high for devices with suffix H.

The CA-IS376xC family are specified over the -40°C to +125°C operating temperature range and are available in 16-pin SOIC wide body package and 16-pin SOIC wide body package.

#### Device information

Part number	Package	Package size (NOM)
CA-IS3760C, CA-IS3761C, CA-IS3762C, CA-IS3763C	SOIC16-NB (N)	9.90 mm × 3.90 mm
	SOIC16-WB(W)	10.30 mm × 7.50 mm

#### Simplified Channel Structure



GND A and GND B are the isolated grounds for A side and B side respectively.

#### 4. Ordering Information

Table 4-1 Ordering Guide for Valid Ordering Part Number

Part Number	Number of Inputs A Side	Number of Inputs B Side	Default Output	Isolation Rating (kV <sub>RMS</sub> )	Package
CA-IS3760CLN	6	0	Low	3.75	SOIC16-NB
CA-IS3760CLW	6	0	Low	5.0	SOIC16-WB
CA-IS3760CHN	6	0	High	3.75	SOIC16-NB
CA-IS3760CHW	6	0	High	5.0	SOIC16-WB
CA-IS3761CLN	5	1	Low	3.75	SOIC16-NB
CA-IS3761CLW	5	1	Low	5.0	SOIC16-WB
CA-IS3761CHN	5	1	High	3.75	SOIC16-NB
CA-IS3761CHW	5	1	High	5.0	SOIC16-WB
CA-IS3762CLN	4	2	Low	3.75	SOIC16-NB
CA-IS3762CLW	4	2	Low	5.0	SOIC16-WB
CA-IS3762CHN	4	2	High	3.75	SOIC16-NB
CA-IS3762CHW	4	2	High	5.0	SOIC16-WB
CA-IS3763CLN	3	3	Low	3.75	SOIC16-NB
CA-IS3763CLW	3	3	Low	5.0	SOIC16-WB
CA-IS3763CHN	3	3	High	3.75	SOIC16-NB
CA-IS3763CHW	3	3	High	5.0	SOIC16-WB

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### 5 Revision History

Revision	Description	Date	Page
Version 1.00	NA	2024/12/17	NA
Version 1.01	Update the current parameter of CA-IS3761C/3762C/3763C	2025/04/02	6,10,11

## 6 Pin Descriptions and Functions

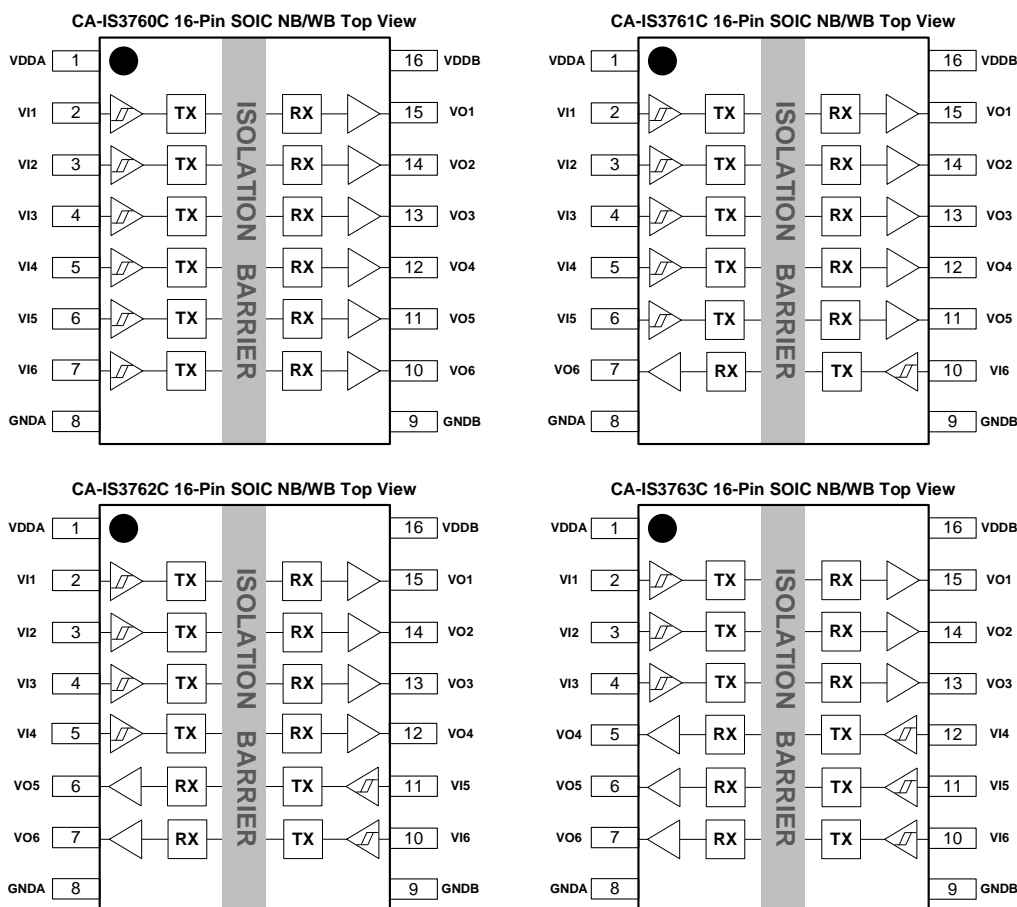


Figure 6-1. CA-IS376xC pin configuration

Table 6-1. Pin description for the CA-IS376xC 16-Pin Wide body SOIC packages

16-SOIC Pin#				Name	Type	Description
CA-IS3760C	CA-IS3761C	CA-IS3762C	CA-IS3763C			
1	1	1	1	VDDA	Supply	Power supply for side A.
2	2	2	2	VI1	Digital I/O	Digital input 1 on side A, corresponds to logic output 1 on side B.
3	3	3	3	VI2	Digital I/O	Digital input 2 on side A, corresponds to logic output 2 on side B.
4	4	4	4	VI3	Digital I/O	Digital input 3 on side A, corresponds to logic output 3 on side B.
5	5	5	12	VI4	Digital I/O	Digital input 4 on side A/B, corresponds to logic output 4 on side B/A.
6	6	11	11	VI5	Digital I/O	Digital input 5 on side A/B, corresponds to logic output 5 on side B/A.
7	10	10	10	VI6	Digital I/O	Digital input 6 on side A/B, corresponds to logic output 6 on side B/A.
8	8	8	8	GNDA	Ground	Ground reference for side A.
9	9	9	9	GNDB	Ground	Ground reference for side B.
10	7	7	7	VO6	Digital I/O	Digital output 6 on side B/A, VO6 is the logic output for the VI6 input on side A/B.
11	11	6	6	VO5	Digital I/O	Digital output 5 on side B/A, VO5 is the logic output for the VI5 input on side A/B.
12	12	12	5	VO4	Digital I/O	Digital output 4 on side B/A, VO4 is the logic output for the VI4 input on side A/B.
13	13	13	13	VO3	Digital I/O	Digital output 3 on side B, VO3 is the logic output for the VI3 input on side A.
14	14	14	14	VO2	Digital I/O	Digital output 2 on side B, VO2 is the logic output for the VI2 input on side A.
15	15	15	15	VO1	Digital I/O	Digital output 1 on side B, VO1 is the logic output for the VI1 input on side A.

## 7 Specifications

### 7.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings<sup>1</sup>

PARAMETER		MIN	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>DDA</sub> , V <sub>DDB</sub>	Supply voltage <sup>2</sup>	-0.5	7.0	V
V <sub>IN</sub>	Voltage at V <sub>Ix</sub>	-0.5	V <sub>DD-</sub> + 0.5 <sup>3</sup>	V
I <sub>O</sub>	Output current	-20	20	mA
T <sub>J</sub>	Junction Temperature	-40	150	°C
T <sub>STG</sub>	Storage Temperature	-65	150	°C

**NOTE:**

- 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.
- All voltage values are with respect to the local ground (GNDA or GNDB) and are peak voltage values.
- Maximum voltage must not exceed 7V.

### 7.2 ESD Ratings

		VALUE	UNIT
V <sub>ESD</sub>	Electrostatic discharge	Human body model (HBM), per ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001, pins at same side	±8
		Charged device model (CDM), per JEDEC specification JESD22-C101, all pins	±2

### 7.3 Recommended Operating Conditions

PARAMETER		MIN	NOM	MAX	UNIT
V <sub>DDA</sub> , V <sub>DDB</sub>	Supply voltage	3.0	3.3	5.5	V
V <sub>DD (UVLO+)</sub>	V <sub>DDX</sub> undervoltage-lockout threshold @ rising edge	2.5	2.7	2.9	V
V <sub>DD (UVLO-)</sub>	V <sub>DDX</sub> undervoltage-lockout threshold @ falling edge	2.3	2.5	2.7	V
V <sub>HYS (UVLO)</sub>	V <sub>DDX</sub> undervoltage-lockout threshold hysteresis	100	200	300	mV
I <sub>OH</sub>	High-level output current	V <sub>DDO</sub> <sup>1</sup> = 5V	-4		mA
		V <sub>DDO</sub> <sup>1</sup> = 3.3V	-2		
I <sub>OL</sub>	Low-level output current	V <sub>DDO</sub> <sup>1</sup> = 5V		4	mA
		V <sub>DDO</sub> <sup>1</sup> = 3.3V		2	
V <sub>IH</sub>	High-level input voltage	0.7 × V <sub>DDI</sub> <sup>2</sup>		V <sub>DDI</sub> <sup>2</sup>	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	Low-level input voltage	0		0.3 × V <sub>DDI</sub> <sup>2</sup>	V
DR	Data rate	0		40	Mbps
T <sub>A</sub>	Ambient temperature	-40	27	125	°C
T <sub>J</sub>	Junction temperature	-40		150	°C

**NOTE:**

- V<sub>DDO</sub> = output-side supply V<sub>DD</sub>.
- V<sub>DDI</sub> = input-side supply V<sub>DD</sub>.

**7.4 Thermal Information**

THERMAL METRIC	PACKAGE		UNIT
	SOIC16-WB (W)	SOIC16-NB (N)	
$R_{\theta JA}$ Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance	96.2	68.5	°C/W

**7.5 Power Ratings**

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
<b>CA-IS3760C</b>					
$P_D$ Maximum Power Dissipation	$V_{DDA} = V_{DDB} = 5.5V$ , $C_L = 15pF$ , $T_J = 150^\circ C$ , Input a 20-MHz 50% duty cycle square wave			237	mW
$P_{DA}$ Maximum Power Dissipation on Side A				84	mW
$P_{DB}$ Maximum Power Dissipation on Side B				153	mW
<b>CA-IS3761C</b>					
$P_D$ Maximum Power Dissipation	$V_{DDA} = V_{DDB} = 5.5V$ , $C_L = 15pF$ , $T_J = 150^\circ C$ , Input a 20-MHz 50% duty cycle square wave			237	mW
$P_{DA}$ Maximum Power Dissipation on Side A				99	mW
$P_{DB}$ Maximum Power Dissipation on Side B				138	mW
<b>CA-IS3762C</b>					
$P_D$ Maximum Power Dissipation	$V_{DDA} = V_{DDB} = 5.5V$ , $C_L = 15pF$ , $T_J = 150^\circ C$ , Input a 20-MHz 50% duty cycle square wave			237	mW
$P_{DA}$ Maximum Power Dissipation on Side A				114	mW
$P_{DB}$ Maximum Power Dissipation on Side B				123	mW
<b>CA-IS3763C</b>					
$P_D$ Maximum Power Dissipation	$V_{DDA} = V_{DDB} = 5.5V$ , $C_L = 15pF$ , $T_J = 150^\circ C$ , Input a 20-MHz 50% duty cycle square wave			237	mW
$P_{DA}$ Maximum Power Dissipation on Side A				119	mW
$P_{DB}$ Maximum Power Dissipation on Side B				118	mW

**7.6 Insulation Specifications**

PARAMETR		TEST CONDITIONS	VALUE		UNIT
			W	N	
CLR	External clearance	Shortest terminal-to-terminal distance through air	8	4	mm
CPG	External creepage	Shortest terminal-to-terminal distance across the package surface	8	4	mm
DTI	Distance through the insulation	Minimum internal gap (internal clearance)	28	28	μm
CTI	Comparative tracking index	DIN EN 60112 (VDE 0303-11); IEC 60112	> 600	>600	V
	Material group	According to IEC 60664-1	I	I	
	Overvoltage category per IEC 60664-1	Rated mains voltage ≤ 300V <sub>RMS</sub>	I-IV	I-III	
		Rated mains voltage ≤ 600V <sub>RMS</sub>	I-IV	n/a	
		Rated mains voltage ≤ 1000V <sub>RMS</sub>	I-III	n/a	
<b>DIN EN IEC 60747-17 (VDE 0884-17)<sup>1</sup></b>					
V <sub>IORM</sub>	Maximum repetitive peak isolation voltage	AC voltage (bipolar)	1414	566	V <sub>PK</sub>
V <sub>IOWM</sub>	Maximum working isolation voltage	AC voltage; Time dependent dielectric breakdown (TDDB) Test	1000	400	V <sub>RMS</sub>
		DC voltage	1414	566	V <sub>DC</sub>
V <sub>IOTM</sub>	Maximum transient isolation voltage	V <sub>TEST</sub> = V <sub>IOTM</sub> , t = 60s (qualification); V <sub>TEST</sub> = 1.2 × V <sub>IOTM</sub> , t = 1s (100% production)	7070	5300	V <sub>PK</sub>
V <sub>IMP</sub>	Maximum impulse voltage	1.2/50-μs waveform per IEC 62368-1	8700	4076	V <sub>PK</sub>
V <sub>IOSM</sub>	Maximum surge isolation voltage <sup>2</sup>	V <sub>IOSM</sub> ≥ 1.3 × V <sub>IMP</sub> ; Tested in air or oil (qualification test), 1.2/50-μs waveform per IEC 62368-1	11312	5300	V <sub>PK</sub>
Q <sub>pd</sub>	Apparent charge <sup>3</sup>	Method a, After input/output safety test subgroup 2/3, V <sub>ini</sub> = V <sub>IOTM</sub> , t <sub>ini</sub> = 60s; V <sub>pd(m)</sub> = 1.2 × V <sub>IORM</sub> , t <sub>m</sub> = 10s	≤ 5	≤ 5	pC
		Method a, After environmental tests subgroup 1, V <sub>ini</sub> = V <sub>IOTM</sub> , t <sub>ini</sub> = 60s; V <sub>pd(m)</sub> = 1.6 × V <sub>IORM</sub> , t <sub>m</sub> = 10 s (W) V <sub>pd(m)</sub> = 1.3 × V <sub>IORM</sub> , t <sub>m</sub> = 10 s (N)	≤ 5	≤ 5	
		Method b1, At routine test (100% production) and preconditioning (type test) V <sub>ini</sub> = 1.2 × V <sub>IOTM</sub> , t <sub>ini</sub> = 1s; V <sub>pd(m)</sub> = 1.875 × V <sub>IORM</sub> , t <sub>m</sub> = 1 s (W) V <sub>pd(m)</sub> = 1.5 × V <sub>IORM</sub> , t <sub>m</sub> = 1 s (N)	≤ 5	≤ 5	
C <sub>IO</sub>	Barrier capacitance, input to output <sup>4</sup>	V <sub>IO</sub> = 0.4 × sin(2πft), f = 1MHz	~ 0.5	~0.5	pF
R <sub>IO</sub>	Isolation resistance <sup>4</sup>	V <sub>IO</sub> = 500V, T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	> 10 <sup>12</sup>	>10 <sup>12</sup>	Ω
		V <sub>IO</sub> = 500V, 100°C ≤ T <sub>A</sub> ≤ 125°C	> 10 <sup>11</sup>	>10 <sup>11</sup>	
		V <sub>IO</sub> = 500V at T <sub>5</sub> = 150°C	> 10 <sup>9</sup>	>10 <sup>9</sup>	
	Pollution degree		2	2	
<b>UL 1577</b>					
V <sub>ISO</sub>	Maximum withstanding isolation voltage	V <sub>TEST</sub> = V <sub>ISO</sub> , t = 60s (qualification), V <sub>TEST</sub> = 1.2 × V <sub>ISO</sub> , t = 1s (100% production)	5000	3750	V <sub>RMS</sub>

**NOTE:**

1. This coupler is suitable for safe electrical insulation only within the safety ratings. Compliance with the safety ratings shall be ensured by means of suitable protective circuits.
2. Testing is carried out in air or oil to determine the intrinsic surge immunity of the isolation barrier.
3. Apparent charge is electrical discharge caused by a partial discharge (pd).
4. All pins on each side of the barrier tied together creating a two-terminal device.

**7.7 Safety-Related Certifications**

VDE	UL	CQC(Pending)	TUV
Certified according to DIN EN IEC60747-17(VDE 0884-17):2021-10; EN IEC60747-17:2020+AC:2021	Recognized under UL 1577 Component Recognition Program	Certified according to GB 4943.1-2022	Certified according to EN 61010-1 and EN 62368-1
Reinforced Isolation(SOIC16-WB): $V_{IORM}$ : 1414V <sub>PK</sub> $V_{IOTM}$ : 7070V <sub>PK</sub> $V_{IOSM}$ : 11312V <sub>PK</sub>  Basic Isolation(SOIC16-NB): $V_{IORM}$ : 566V <sub>PK</sub> $V_{IOTM}$ : 5300V <sub>PK</sub> $V_{IOSM}$ : 5300V <sub>PK</sub>	Single protection 5000 V <sub>RMS</sub> (SOIC16-WB) 3750 V <sub>RMS</sub> (SOIC16-NB)	Reinforced Insulation (SOIC16-WB) Basic Isolation (SOIC16-NB) (Altitude ≤ 5000m)	EN 61010-1 5000 V <sub>RMS</sub> (SOIC16-WB) 3750 V <sub>RMS</sub> (SOIC16-NB)  EN 62368-1 5000 V <sub>RMS</sub> (SOIC16-WB) 3750 V <sub>RMS</sub> (SOIC16-NB)
Certification Number : Basic Isolation: 40052786 Reinforced Isolation: 40057278	Certification Number: E511334	Certification number	Client reference number: 2253313



## 7.8 Electrical Characteristics

### 7.8.1 $V_{DDA} = V_{DDB} = 5V \pm 10\%$ , $T_A = -40$ to $125^\circ\text{C}$

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$V_{OH}$	High-level output voltage	$I_{OH} = -4\text{mA}$ ; See Figure 8-1	$V_{DDO}^1 - 0.4$	$V_{DDO}^1 - 0.2$		V
$V_{OL}$	Low-level output voltage	$I_{OL} = 4\text{mA}$ ; Figure 8-1		0.2	0.4	V
$V_{IT+(IN)}$	Logic input high level threshold		$0.7 \times V_{DDI}^1$			V
$V_{IT-(IN)}$	Logic input low level threshold				$0.3 \times V_{DDI}^1$	V
$I_{IH}$	High-Level input leakage current	$V_{IH} = V_{DDI}^1$ at $V_{IX}$			20	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{IL}$	Low-Level input leakage current	$V_{IL} = 0\text{V}$ at $V_{IX}$	-20			$\mu\text{A}$
$Z_O$	Output impedance <sup>2</sup>			50		$\Omega$
CMTI	Common mode transient immunity	$V_I = V_{DDI}^1$ or $0\text{V}$ , $V_{CM} = 1200\text{V}$ ; See Figure 8-3	100	150		$\text{kV}/\mu\text{s}$
$C_i$	Input capacitance <sup>3</sup>	$V_I = V_{DD}/2 + 0.4 \times \sin(2\pi ft)$ , $f = 1\text{MHz}$ , $V_{DD} = 5\text{V}$		2		pF

**NOTE:**

- $V_{DDI}$  = input-side VDD supply voltage,  $V_{DDO}$  = output-side VDD supply voltage.
- The nominal output impedance of each isolator driver is  $50\Omega \pm 40\%$ .
- Measured from pin to Ground.

### 7.8.2 $V_{DDA} = V_{DDB} = 3.3V \pm 10\%$ , $T_A = -40$ to $125^\circ\text{C}$

PARAMETER		TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
$V_{OH}$	High-level output voltage	$I_{OH} = -2\text{mA}$ ; See Figure 8-1	$V_{DDO}^1 - 0.4$	$V_{DDO}^1 - 0.2$		V
$V_{OL}$	Low-level output voltage	$I_{OL} = 2\text{mA}$ ; See Figure 8-1		0.2	0.4	V
$V_{IT+(IN)}$	Logic input high level threshold		$0.7 \times V_{DDI}^1$			V
$V_{IT-(IN)}$	Logic input low level threshold				$0.3 \times V_{DDI}^1$	V
$I_{IH}$	High-Level input leakage current	$V_{IH} = V_{DDI}^1$ at $V_{IX}$			20	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{IL}$	Low-Level input leakage current	$V_{IL} = 0\text{V}$ at $V_{IX}$	-20			$\mu\text{A}$
$Z_O$	Output impedance <sup>2</sup>			50		$\Omega$
CMTI	Common mode transient immunity	$V_I = V_{DDI}^1$ or $0\text{V}$ , $V_{CM} = 1200\text{V}$ ; See Figure 8-3	100	150		$\text{kV}/\mu\text{s}$
$C_i$	Input capacitance <sup>3</sup>	$V_I = V_{DD}/2 + 0.4 \times \sin(2\pi ft)$ , $f = 1\text{MHz}$ , $V_{DD} = 3.3\text{V}$		2		pF

**NOTE:**

- $V_{DDI}$  = input-side VDD supply voltage,  $V_{DDO}$  = output-side VDD supply voltage.
- The nominal output impedance of each isolator driver is  $50\Omega \pm 40\%$ .
- Measured from pin to Ground.

**7.9 Supply Current**
**7.9.1  $V_{DDA} = V_{DDB} = 5V \pm 10\%$ ,  $T_A = -40$  to  $125^\circ\text{C}$** 

Parameters	Test conditions	SUPPLY CURRENT	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
<b>CA-IS3760C</b>						
Supply Current – Outputs disabled	$V_{IN} = 0V$ (CA-IS3760CL); $V_{IN} = V_{DDA}$ (CA-IS3760CH)	$I_{DDA}$	1.7	2.7		mA
		$I_{DDB}$	6.6	10.5		
	$V_{IN} = V_{DDA}$ (CA-IS3760CL); $V_{IN} = 0V$ (CA-IS3760CH)	$I_{DDA}$	11.0	17.3		
		$I_{DDB}$	7.2	11.4		
Supply Current – AC Signal	All Channels Switching with 50% Duty Cycle Square Wave Clock Input with 5V Amplitude; $C_L = 15$ pF for Each Channel.	1Mbps (500kHz)	$I_{DDA}$	6.7	10.7	
		10Mbps (5MHz)	$I_{DDB}$	7.3	11.6	
			$I_{DDA}$	9.1	14.2	
		40Mbps (20MHz)	$I_{DDB}$	9.8	15.3	
			$I_{DDA}$	9.7	15.2	
		$I_{DDB}$	18.2	27.9		
<b>CA-IS3761C</b>						
Supply Current – Outputs disabled	$V_{IN} = 0V$ (CA-IS3761CL); $V_{IN} = V_{DDI}^1$ (CA-IS3761CH)	$I_{DDA}$	2.7	3.7		mA
		$I_{DDB}$	6.0	9.0		
	$V_{IN} = V_{DDI}$ (CA-IS3761CL); $V_{IN} = 0V$ (CA-IS3761CH)	$I_{DDA}$	10.9	14.0		
		$I_{DDB}$	7.0	9.7		
Supply Current – AC Signal	All Channels Switching with 50% Duty Cycle Square Wave Clock Input with 5V Amplitude; $C_L = 15$ pF for Each Channel.	1Mbps (500kHz)	$I_{DDA}$	6.9	9.1	
		10Mbps (5MHz)	$I_{DDB}$	7.3	10.6	
			$I_{DDA}$	9.6	12.6	
		40Mbps (20MHz)	$I_{DDB}$	9.5	14.0	
			$I_{DDA}$	11.2	15.3	
		$I_{DDB}$	17.0	24.7		
<b>CA-IS3762C</b>						
Supply Current – Outputs disabled	$V_{IN} = 0V$ (CA-IS3762CL); $V_{IN} = V_{DDI}^1$ (CA-IS3762CH)	$I_{DDA}$	3.6	5.1		mA
		$I_{DDB}$	5.0	7.5		
	$V_{IN} = V_{DDI}$ (CA-IS3762CL); $V_{IN} = 0V$ (CA-IS3762CH)	$I_{DDA}$	10.1	14.0		
		$I_{DDB}$	8.6	12.2		
Supply Current – AC Signal	All Channels Switching with 50% Duty Cycle Square Wave Clock Input with 5V Amplitude; $C_L = 15$ pF for Each Channel.	1Mbps (500kHz)	$I_{DDA}$	7.1	9.6	
		10Mbps (5MHz)	$I_{DDB}$	7.0	10.2	
			$I_{DDA}$	10.0	13.0	
		40Mbps (20MHz)	$I_{DDB}$	9.3	13.4	
			$I_{DDA}$	12.8	18.1	
		$I_{DDB}$	15.8	22.3		
<b>CA-IS3763C</b>						
Supply Current – Outputs disabled	$V_{IN} = 0V$ (CA-IS3763CL); $V_{IN} = V_{DDI}^1$ (CA-IS3763CH)	$I_{DDA}$	4.4	6.4		mA
		$I_{DDB}$	4.3	6.4		
	$V_{IN} = V_{DDI}$ (CA-IS3763CL); $V_{IN} = 0V$ (CA-IS3763CH)	$I_{DDA}$	9.3	12.8		
		$I_{DDB}$	9.4	13.0		
Supply Current – AC Signal	All Channels Switching with 50% Duty Cycle Square Wave Clock Input with 5V Amplitude; $C_L = 15$ pF for Each Channel.	1Mbps (500kHz)	$I_{DDA}$	7.0	9.9	
		10Mbps (5MHz)	$I_{DDB}$	7.0	9.8	
			$I_{DDA}$	9.6	13.2	
		40Mbps (20MHz)	$I_{DDB}$	9.7	13.0	
			$I_{DDA}$	14.4	20.5	
		$I_{DDB}$	14.4	20.3		
<b>Note:</b>						
1. $V_{DDI}$ = Input-side supply $V_{DD}$ .						

**7.9.2  $V_{DDA} = V_{DDB} = 3.3V \pm 10\%$ ,  $T_A = -40$  to  $125^\circ C$** 

Parameters	Test conditions	SUPPLY CURRENT	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT	
<b>CA-IS3760C</b>							
Supply Current – Outputs disabled	$V_{IN} = 0V$ (CA-IS3760CL); $V_{IN} = V_{DDA}$ (CA-IS3760CH)	$I_{DDA}$		1.6	2.5	mA	
		$I_{DDB}$		6.6	10.5		
	$V_{IN} = V_{DDA}$ (CA-IS3760CL); $V_{IN} = 0V$ (CA-IS3760CH)	$I_{DDA}$		10.9	17.1		
		$I_{DDB}$		7.1	11.3		
Supply Current – AC Signal	All Channels Switching with 50% Duty Cycle Square Wave Clock Input with 3.3V Amplitude; $C_L = 15$ pF for Each Channel.	1Mbps (500kHz)	$I_{DDA}$		6.6		10.5
			$I_{DDB}$		7.1		11.2
		10Mbps (5MHz)	$I_{DDA}$		9.2		14.4
			$I_{DDB}$		8.6		13.5
		40Mbps (20MHz)	$I_{DDA}$		10.2	15.9	
			$I_{DDB}$		13.5	20.8	
<b>CA-IS3761C</b>							
Supply Current – Outputs disabled	$V_{IN} = 0V$ (CA-IS3761CL); $V_{IN} = V_{DDI}^1$ (CA-IS3761CH)	$I_{DDA}$		2.6	3.5	mA	
		$I_{DDB}$		5.9	8.9		
	$V_{IN} = V_{DDI}$ (CA-IS3761CL); $V_{IN} = 0V$ (CA-IS3761CH)	$I_{DDA}$		10.1	13.9		
		$I_{DDB}$		6.9	11.6		
Supply Current – AC Signal	All Channels Switching with 50% Duty Cycle Square Wave Clock Input with 3.3V Amplitude; $C_L = 15$ pF for Each Channel.	1Mbps (500kHz)	$I_{DDA}$		6.7		9.0
			$I_{DDB}$		7.1		10.5
		10Mbps (5MHz)	$I_{DDA}$		9.1		12.3
			$I_{DDB}$		8.9		12.6
		40Mbps (20MHz)	$I_{DDA}$		11.4	14.3	
			$I_{DDB}$		14.6	19.5	
<b>CA-IS3762C</b>							
Supply Current – Outputs disabled	$V_{IN} = 0V$ (CA-IS3762CL); $V_{IN} = V_{DDI}^1$ (CA-IS3762CH)	$I_{DDA}$		3.4	4.9	mA	
		$I_{DDB}$		4.9	7.4		
	$V_{IN} = V_{DDI}$ (CA-IS3762CL); $V_{IN} = 0V$ (CA-IS3762CH)	$I_{DDA}$		9.7	13.3		
		$I_{DDB}$		8.2	12.2		
Supply Current – AC Signal	All Channels Switching with 50% Duty Cycle Square Wave Clock Input with 3.3V Amplitude; $C_L = 15$ pF for Each Channel.	1Mbps (500kHz)	$I_{DDA}$		6.8		9.4
			$I_{DDB}$		6.8		9.9
		10Mbps (5MHz)	$I_{DDA}$		9.1		12.3
			$I_{DDB}$		8.8		12.3
		40Mbps (20MHz)	$I_{DDA}$		12.2	15.7	
			$I_{DDB}$		13.7	18.1	
<b>CA-IS3763C</b>							
Supply Current – Outputs disabled	$V_{IN} = 0V$ (CA-IS3763CL); $V_{IN} = V_{DDI}^1$ (CA-IS3763CH)	$I_{DDA}$		4.3	6.3	mA	
		$I_{DDB}$		4.2	6.2		
	$V_{IN} = V_{DDI}$ (CA-IS3763CL); $V_{IN} = 0V$ (CA-IS3763CH)	$I_{DDA}$		9.1	12.4		
		$I_{DDB}$		9.3	13.0		
Supply Current – AC Signal	All Channels Switching with 50% Duty Cycle Square Wave Clock Input with 3.3V Amplitude; $C_L = 15$ pF for Each Channel.	1Mbps (500kHz)	$I_{DDA}$		6.9		9.8
			$I_{DDB}$		6.9		9.8
		10Mbps (5MHz)	$I_{DDA}$		8.9		12.3
			$I_{DDB}$		8.9		12.2
		40Mbps (20MHz)	$I_{DDA}$		15.9	20.4	
			$I_{DDB}$		15.8	20.3	
<b>Note:</b>							
2. $V_{DDI}$ = Input-side supply $V_{DD}$ .							

**7.10 Timing Characteristics**
**7.10.1  $V_{DDA} = V_{DDB} = 5V \pm 10\%$ ,  $T_A = -40$  to  $125^\circ\text{C}$** 

Parameters		Test conditions	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
DR	Data Rate		0		40	Mbps
$PW_{min}$	Minimum Pulse Width				20.0	ns
$t_{PLH}, t_{PHL}$	Propagation Delay Time	See Figure 8-1		22.0	35	ns
PWD	Pulse Width Distortion $ t_{PLH} - t_{PHL} $			2.5	10	ns
$t_{sk(o)}$	Channel-to-Channel Output Skew Time <sup>1</sup>	Same-direction channels		1	3	ns
$t_{sk(pp)}$	Part-to-Part Output Skew Time <sup>2</sup>			1	7	ns
$t_r$	Output Signal Rise Time	See Figure 8-1		2.5	4.8	ns
$t_f$	Output Signal Fall Time	See Figure 8-1		2.5	4.8	ns
$t_{DO}$	Default Output Delay Time from Input Power Loss	See Figure 8-2		10	15	ns
$t_{SU}$	Start-up Time			25	37	$\mu\text{s}$

**Notes:**

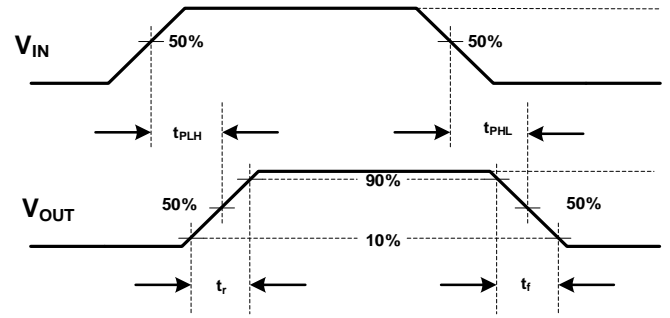
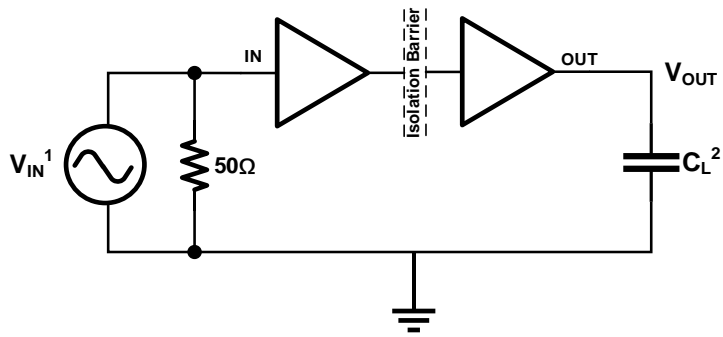
1.  $t_{sk(o)}$  is the skew between outputs of a single device with all driving inputs connected together and the outputs switching in the same direction while driving identical loads.
2.  $t_{sk(pp)}$  is the magnitude of the difference in propagation delay times between any terminals of different devices switching in the same direction while operating at identical supply voltages, temperature, input signals and loads.

**7.10.2  $V_{DDA} = V_{DDB} = 3.3V \pm 10\%$ ,  $T_A = -40$  to  $125^\circ\text{C}$** 

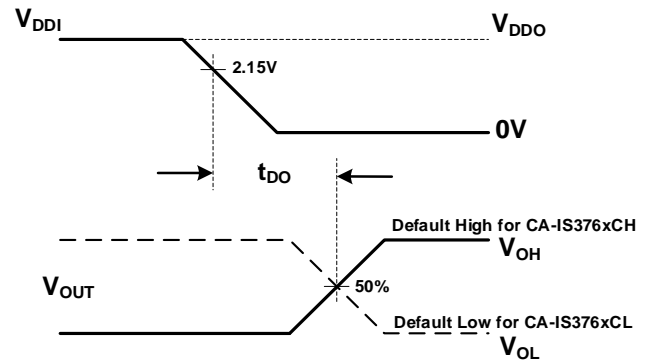
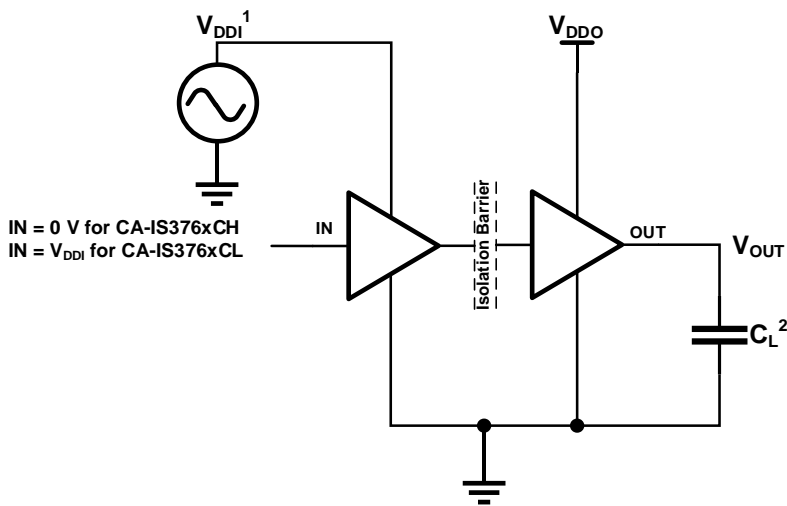
Parameters		Test conditions	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
DR	Data Rate		0		40	Mbps
$PW_{min}$	Minimum Pulse Width				20.0	ns
$t_{PLH}, t_{PHL}$	Propagation Delay Time	See Figure 8-1		22.0	35	ns
PWD	Pulse Width Distortion $ t_{PLH} - t_{PHL} $			2.5	10	ns
$t_{sk(o)}$	Channel-to-Channel Output Skew Time <sup>1</sup>	Same-direction channels		1	3	ns
$t_{sk(pp)}$	Part-to-Part Output Skew Time <sup>2</sup>			1	7	ns
$t_r$	Output Signal Rise Time	See Figure 8-1		2.5	4.8	ns
$t_f$	Output Signal Fall Time	See Figure 8-1		2.5	4.8	ns
$t_{DO}$	Default Output Delay Time from Input Power Loss	See Figure 8-2		10	15	ns
$t_{SU}$	Start-up Time			25	37	$\mu\text{s}$

**Notes:**

1.  $t_{sk(o)}$  is the skew between outputs of a single device with all driving inputs connected together and the outputs switching in the same direction while driving identical loads.
2.  $t_{sk(pp)}$  is the magnitude of the difference in propagation delay times between any terminals of different devices switching in the same direction while operating at identical supply voltages, temperature, input signals and loads.

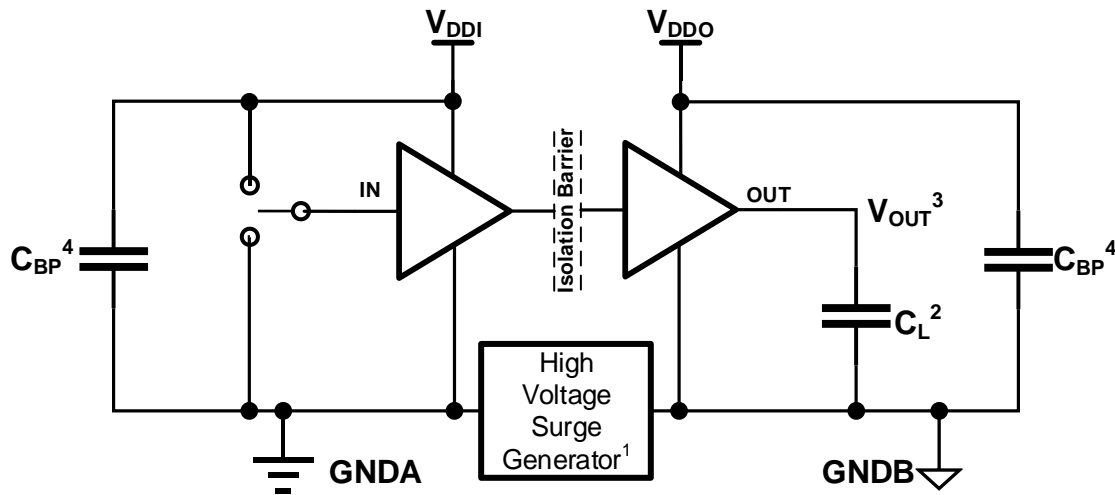
**8 Parameter Measurement Information**


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

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


- Note:**
1. Power supply ramp rate =  $10\text{mV/ns}$ .
  2.  $C_L = 15\text{pF}$  and includes external circuit (instrumentation and fixture etc.) capacitance. Since the load capacitance influences the output rising/falling time, it's a key factor in the timing characteristic measurement.

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



- Note:**
1. The High Voltage Surge Generator generates repetitive surges with  $> 1\text{kV}$ ,  $< 10\text{ns}$  rise time and fall time to reach common-mode transient noise with  $> 100\text{kV}/\mu\text{s}$  slew rate.
  2.  $C_L = 15\text{pF}$  and includes external circuit (instrumentation and fixture etc.) capacitance.
  3. Pass-fail criteria: the output must remain stable whenever the high voltage surges occur.
  4.  $C_{BP}$  is bypass capacitor,  $0.1\mu\text{F} \sim 1\mu\text{F}$ .

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

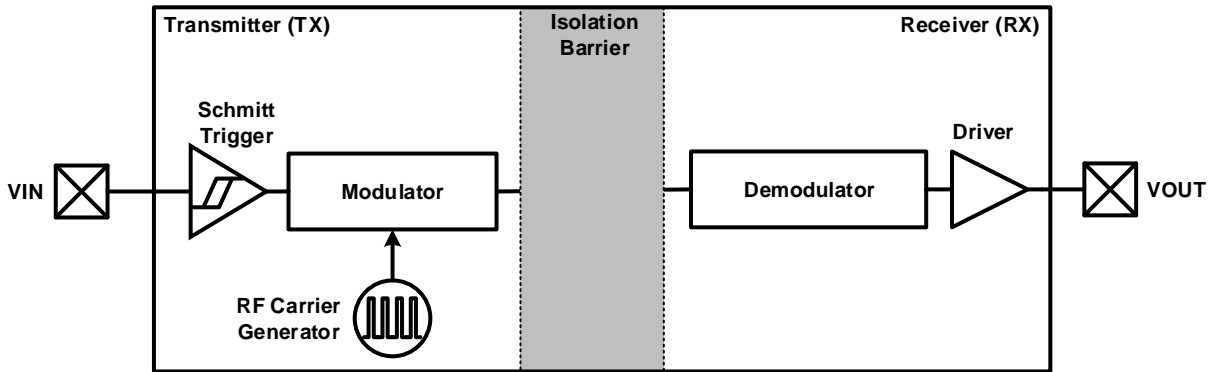
**9 Detailed Description**

**9.1 Overview**

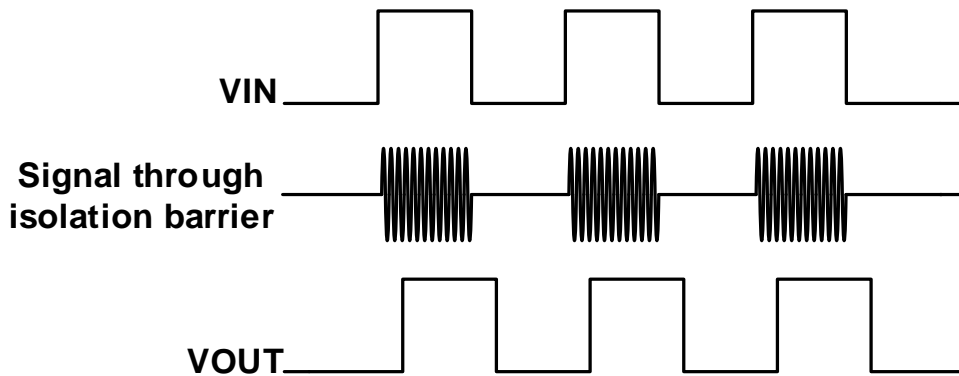
The CA-IS376xC devices are a family of 6-channel digital galvanic isolators using Chipanalog’s full differential capacitive isolation technology. These devices have an ON-OFF keying (OOK) modulation scheme to transfer digital signals across the SiO2 based isolation barrier between circuits with different power domains. The transmitter sends a high frequency carrier across the barrier to represent one digital state and sends no signal to represent the other digital state. The receiver demodulates the signal and recovery input signal at output through a buffer stage. With this OOK architecture, the CA-IS376xC family of devices build a robust data transmission path between different power domains, without any special start-up initialization requirements.

These devices also incorporate advanced full differential techniques to maximize the CMTI performance and minimize the radiated emissions due the high frequency carrier and IO buffer switching. The conceptual block diagram of a digital capacitive isolator, [Figure 9-1](#), shows a functional block diagram of a typical channel; [Figure 9-2](#) shows the operating waveform of a typical channel.

**9.2 Functional Block Diagram**



**Figure 9-1 Functional Block Diagram of a Single Channel**



**Figure 9-2 Conceptual Operation Waveform of a Single Channel**

### 9.3 Device Operation Modes

Table 9-1 lists the operation modes for the CA-IS376xC devices.

**Table 9-1 Operation Mode Table<sup>1</sup>**

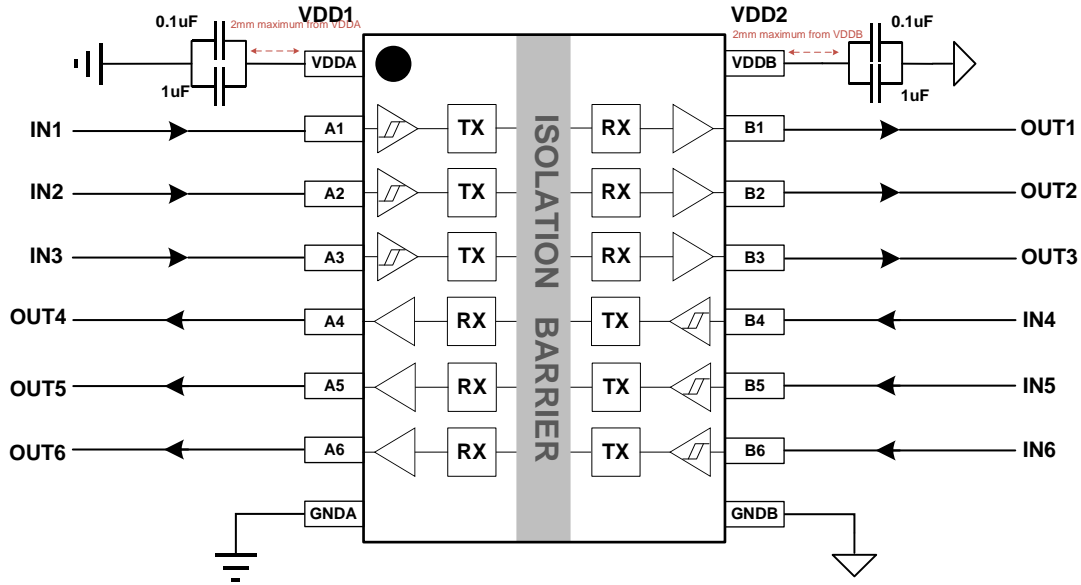
$V_{DDI}^1$	$V_{DDO}^1$	INPUT (Vix) <sup>2</sup>	OUTPUT (VOx)	OPERATION
PU	PU	H	H	Normal operation mode: A channel output follows the logic state of the input.
		L	L	
		Open	Default	Default output, fail-safe mode: If a channel input is open, the corresponding channel output goes to the default logic state (Low for CA-IS376xCL and High for CA-IS376xCH)
PD	PU	X	Default	Default output, fail-safe mode: When $V_{DDI}^1$ is unpowered, the corresponding channel output goes to the default logic state (Low for CA-IS376xCL and High for CA-IS376xCH)
X	PD	X	Undetermined	When $V_{DDO}^2$ is unpowered, the output states are undetermined. <sup>3</sup>

**NOTE:**

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



**10 Application and Implementation**

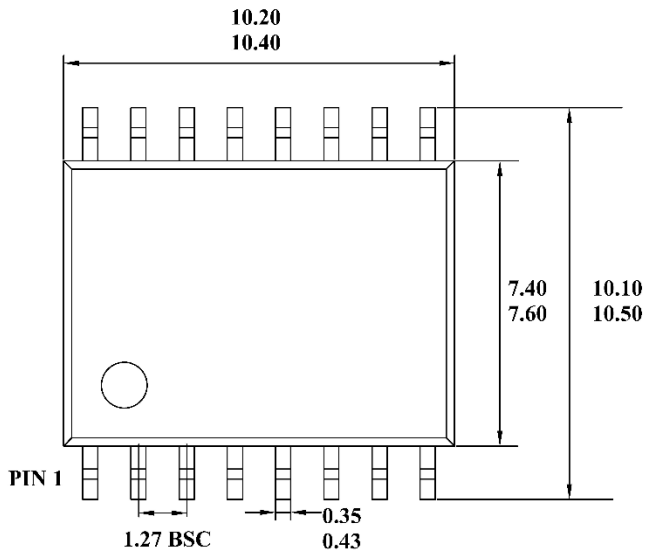


**Figure 10-1 Typical Application Circuit of CA-IS3763C**

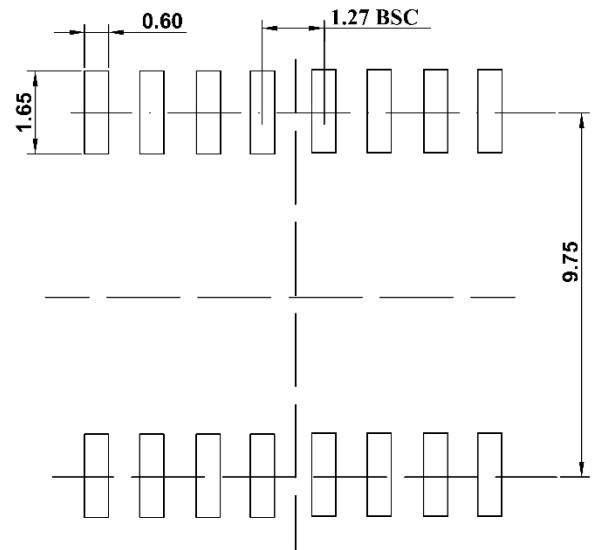
Unlike optocouplers, which require external components to improve performance, provide bias, or limit current, the CA-IS376xC devices only require several external bypass capacitors to operate. To reduce ripple and the chance of introducing data errors, bypass VDDA and VDDB pins with 0.1µF to 1µF low-ESR ceramic capacitors to GNDA and GNDB, respectively. Place the bypass capacitors as close to the power supply input pins as possible. [Figure 10-1](#) shows typical operating circuit of the CA-IS3763C devices.

## 11 Package Information

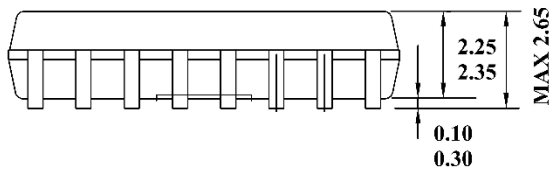
### 11.1 16-Pin Wide Body SOIC Package Outline



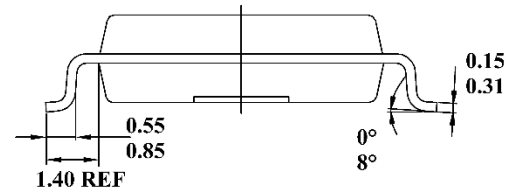
**TOP VIEW**



**RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN**



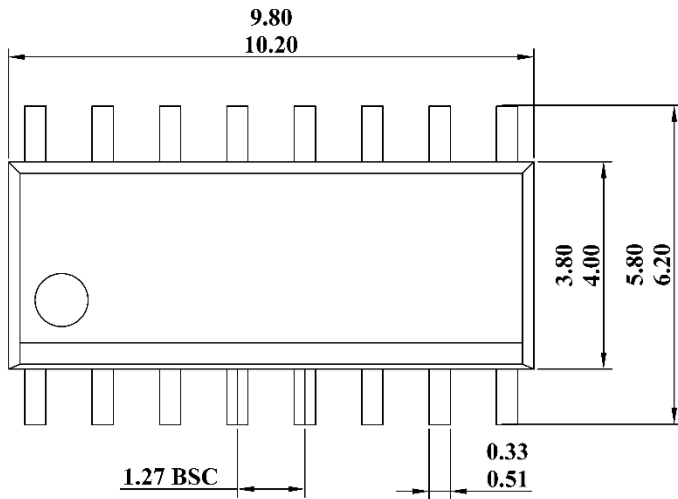
**FRONT VIEW**



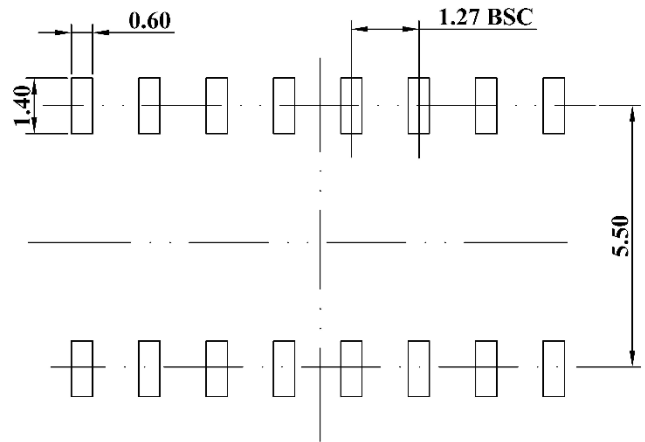
**LEFT SIDE VIEW**

**Note:**

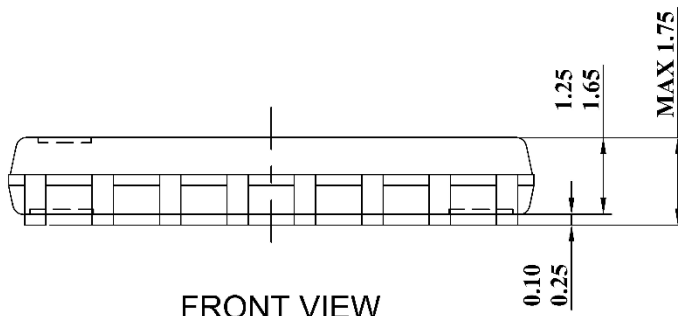
1. All dimensions are in millimeters, angles are in degrees.

**11.2 16-Pin Narrow Body SOIC Package Outline**


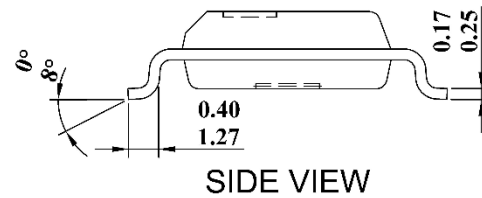
TOP VIEW



RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN



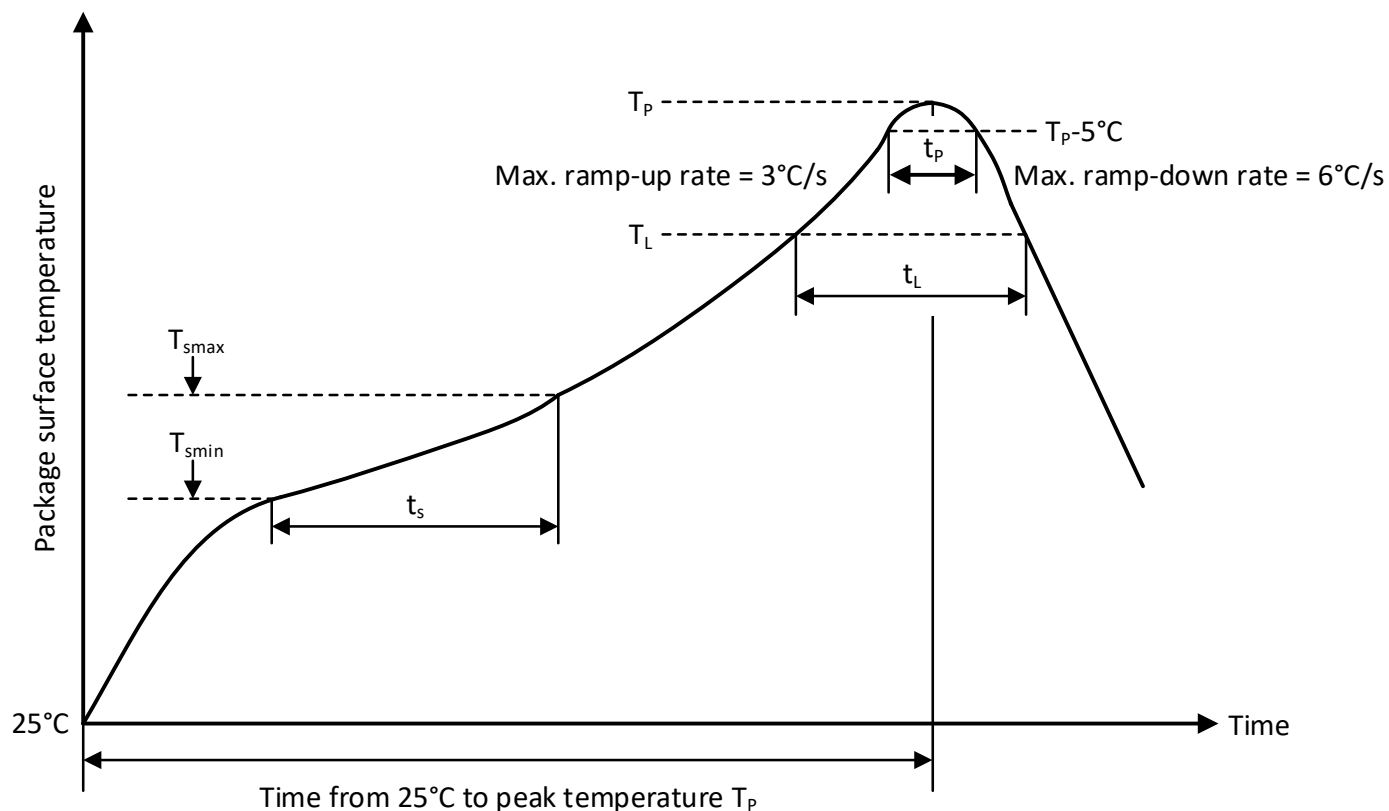
FRONT VIEW



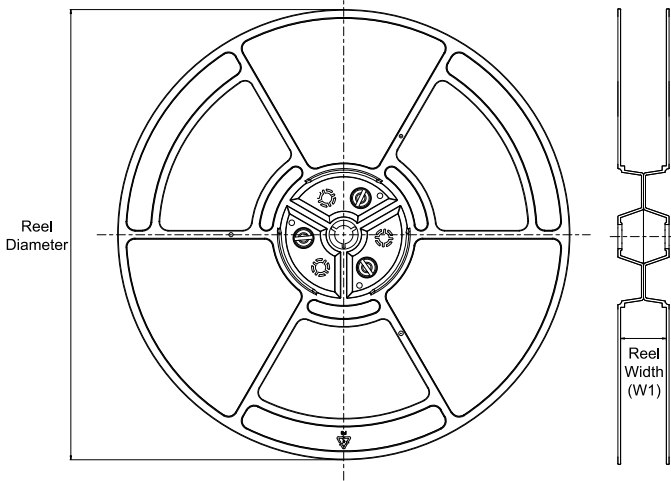
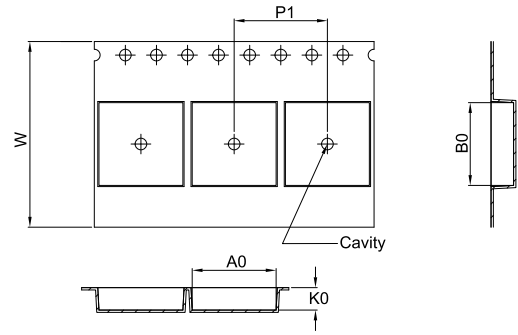
SIDE VIEW

**Note:**

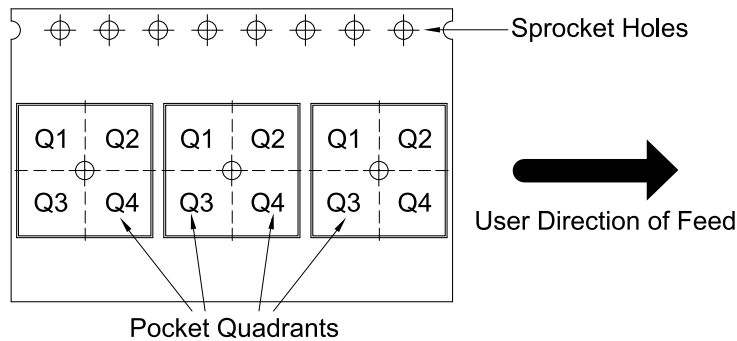
1. All dimensions are in millimeters, angles are in degrees.

**12 Soldering Information**

**Figure 12-1 Soldering Temperature Curve**
**Table 12-1 Soldering Temperature Parameters**

Profile Feature	Pb-Free Soldering
Ramp-up rate ( $T_L = 217^{\circ}\text{C}$ to peak $T_p$ )	3°C/s max
Time $t_s$ of preheat temp ( $T_{smin} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $T_{smax} = 200^{\circ}\text{C}$ )	60~120 seconds
Time $t_L$ to be maintained above $217^{\circ}\text{C}$	60~150 seconds
Peak temperature $T_p$	260°C
Time $t_p$ within 5°C of actual peak temp	30 seconds max
Ramp-down rate (peak $T_p$ to $T_L = 217^{\circ}\text{C}$ )	6°C/s max
Time from 25°C to peak temperature $T_p$	8 minutes max

**13 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

**QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE**


\*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
CA-IS3760CLN	SOIC	N	16	2500	330	16.4	6.40	10.30	2.10	8.00	16.00	Q1
CA-IS3760CLW	SOIC	W	16	1000	330	16.4	10.90	10.70	3.20	12.00	16.00	Q1
CA-IS3760CHN	SOIC	N	16	2500	330	16.4	6.40	10.30	2.10	8.00	16.00	Q1
CA-IS3760CHW	SOIC	W	16	1000	330	16.4	10.90	10.70	3.20	12.00	16.00	Q1
CA-IS3761CLN	SOIC	N	16	2500	330	16.4	6.40	10.30	2.10	8.00	16.00	Q1
CA-IS3761CLW	SOIC	W	16	1000	330	16.4	10.90	10.70	3.20	12.00	16.00	Q1
CA-IS3761CHN	SOIC	N	16	2500	330	16.4	6.40	10.30	2.10	8.00	16.00	Q1
CA-IS3761CHW	SOIC	W	16	1000	330	16.4	10.90	10.70	3.20	12.00	16.00	Q1
CA-IS3762CLN	SOIC	N	16	2500	330	16.4	6.40	10.30	2.10	8.00	16.00	Q1
CA-IS3762CLW	SOIC	W	16	1000	330	16.4	10.90	10.70	3.20	12.00	16.00	Q1
CA-IS3762CHN	SOIC	N	16	2500	330	16.4	6.40	10.30	2.10	8.00	16.00	Q1
CA-IS3762CHW	SOIC	W	16	1000	330	16.4	10.90	10.70	3.20	12.00	16.00	Q1
CA-IS3763CLN	SOIC	N	16	2500	330	16.4	6.40	10.30	2.10	8.00	16.00	Q1
CA-IS3763CLW	SOIC	W	16	1000	330	16.4	10.90	10.70	3.20	12.00	16.00	Q1
CA-IS3763CHN	SOIC	N	16	2500	330	16.4	6.40	10.30	2.10	8.00	16.00	Q1
CA-IS3763CHW	SOIC	W	16	1000	330	16.4	10.90	10.70	3.20	12.00	16.00	Q1

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