

## Features

- Meet ISO11898 Standard
- Support CAN FD and Data Rates up to 5 Mbps
- Typical Loop Delay: 110 ns
- 5-V Power Supply, 2.25-V to 5.5-V IO Interface
- Receiver Common-Mode Input Voltage: ±30 V
- Bus Fault Protection: ±42 V
- Up to 5-kV RMS Isolation Rating (WSOP)
- ±200-kV/µs typ Static CMTI, ±150-kV/µs typ Dynamic CMTI
- Junction Temperatures from -40°C to 150°C
- SMP8 and Wide-SOP (WSOP8, WSOP16)
- BUS pin ESD Protection (between Bus pins and GNDB)
  - ±15-kV IEC 61000-4-2 Contact Discharge
- Safety-Related Certifications:
  - VDE Certification according to DIN VDE V 0884-17 (IEC60747-17)
  - 5000-V<sub>RMS</sub> (WSOP16, WSOP8), 3750-V<sub>RMS</sub> (SMP8) Isolation Rating per UL 1577
  - CQC Certification per GB 4943.1
  - CSA, TUV, and CB Certifications

# Applications

- Industrial Automation
- Motor Control
- Solar Inverters
- Battery Charging and Management

# Description

The TPT710xx device is an isolated CAN transceiver that meets the ISO11898 High-speed CAN (Controller Area Network) physical layer standard. The device is designed to be applied in CAN FD networks up to 5 Mbps and to enhance timing margin and higher data rates in long and high-loading networks. As the design, the device features cross-wire, overvoltage, and loss of ground protection from -42 V to +42 V, overtemperature shutdown, and a -30 V to +30 V common-mode range. The VCCA is the power supply input for RXD and TXD I/O pins which support a wide range from 2.25 V to 5.5 V. The 2<sup>nd</sup> power supply VCCB of CAN BUS side which supports the range from 4.5 V to 5.5 V.

The devices integrate high-performance digital isolators with 5000 VRMS (WSOP8, WSOP16 packages), 3750 VRMS (SMP8 package), and isolation ratings per UL 1577. These devices are also to be certified by VDE, UL, CSA, and CQC.

TPT710xx family is available in WSOP8, WSOP16, and SMP8 packages, and is characterized from  $-40^{\circ}$ C to  $+125^{\circ}$ C.

## **Functional Block Diagram**





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# **Revision History**

Date	Revision	Notes
2022-02-07	Rev.Pre.0	Preliminary version.
2022-11-01	Rev.A.0	Released version.
2022-12-21	Rev.A.1	Updated Order Information.
2022-12-27	Rev.A.2	Updated EC table.



# **Pin Configuration and Functions**



#### Table 1. Pin Functions: TPT71044

Pin	No.			
WSOP8	WSOP16	Pin Name	I/O	Description
TPT7104x	TPT7104x	Name		
1	1	VCCA	-	Power supply, VCCA
2	3	TXD	I	Input, CAN transmit data in
3	5	RXD	0	Output, CAN receive data out
4	2, 8	GNDA	-	Ground connection for VCCA
5	9, 10,15	GNDB	-	Ground connection for VCCB
6	12	CANL	IO	Low level CAN bus input/output line
7	13	CANH	IO	High level CAN bus input/output line
8	11,16	VCCB	-	Power supply, VCCB
_	4, 6, 7, 14	NC	-	No Connect







Pin	No.			
WSOP8	WSOP16	Pin Name	I/O	Description
TPT71050	TPT71050	Name		
1	1	VCCA	-	Power supply, VCCA
2	3	RXD	0	Output, CAN receive data out
3	5	TXD	I	Input, CAN transmit data in
4	2, 8	GNDA	-	Ground connection for VCCA
5	9, 10,15	GNDB	-	Ground connection for VCCB
6	12	CANL	IO	Low level CAN bus input/output line
7	13	CANH	IO	High level CAN bus input/output line
8	16	VCCB	-	Power supply, VCCB
_	4, 6, 7, 11, 14	NC	_	No Connect



# **Specifications**

#### Absolute Maximum Ratings (1)

	Parameter	Min	Мах	Unit
Vcc	Supply Voltage, V <sub>CCA</sub> , V <sub>CCB</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>	-0.5	6	V
lo	Output Current	-15	15	mA
TJ	Operating Virtual Junction Temperature	-	150	°C
T <sub>stg</sub>	Storage Temperature	-65	150	°C

(1) Stresses beyond those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. Exposure to any Absolute Maximum Rating condition for extended periods may affect device reliability and lifetime.

(2) This data was taken with the JEDEC low effective thermal conductivity test board.

(3) This data was taken with the JEDEC standard multilayer test boards.

### **ESD**, Electrostatic Discharge Protection

	Parameter	Condition	Minimum Level	Unit
	IEC-61000-4-2, Contact Discharge	Bus pin to GNDB	±15	kV
IEC	IEC-61000-4-2, Air-Gap Discharge	Bus pin to GNDB	±15	kV
НВМ		Bus pin to GNDB	±15	kV
	HBM, per ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001 <sup>(1)</sup>	All pins except bus Pin	±6	kV
CDM	CDM, per ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-002 <sup>(2)</sup>	All pins	±1.5	kV
LU	Latch up, per JESD78	All pins	±600	mA

(1) JEDEC document JEP155 states that 500-V HBM allows safe manufacturing with a standard ESD control process.(2) JEDEC document JEP157 states that 250-V CDM allows safe manufacturing with a standard ESD control process.

# Recommended Operating Conditions

	Parameter			Max	Unit
V <sub>CCB</sub>	Supply Voltage, V <sub>CCB</sub>	4.5		5.5	V
Vcca	Supply Voltage, V <sub>CCA</sub>	2.25		5.5	V
VIH	High-level Input Voltage (data input)	2		Vcc	V
VIL	Low-level Input Voltage (data input)	0		0.8	V
f <sub>data</sub>	Data Rate <sup>(1)</sup>	0		5	Mbps
T <sub>A</sub>	Operating Ambient Temperature	-40	25	125	°C

(1) 5 Mbps is the maximum specified data rate, although higher data rates are possible.



### **Thermal Information**

Package Type	θ <sub>JA</sub>	θ <sub>JC</sub>	Unit
WSOP8	85	43	°C/W
WSOP16	75	41	°C/W
SMP8	74	65	°C/W

# Insulation Specifications

Parameter		Quantitática de		Value		11
		Conditions	SMP8	WSOP8	WSOP16	Unit
CLR	External clearance	Shortest terminal-to-terminal distance through air	> 6.5	> 8.0	> 8.0	mm
CPG	External creepage	Shortest terminal-to-terminal distance across the package surface	> 6.5	> 8.0	> 8.0	mm
DTI	Distance through the insulation	Minimum internal gap (internal clearance)	> 22	> 22	> 22	μm
DTC	Distance through the Molding compound	Minimum internal distance across the conductors inside the package	0.45	0.8	0.8	mm
СТІ	Comparative tracking index		> 600	> 600	> 600	V
	Material group		I	I	I	
		For Rated Mains Voltage $\leq 150 V_{RMS}$	I-IV	I-IV	I-IV	
	Over-voltage	For Rated Mains Voltage $\leq 300 V_{RMS}$	1-111	I-IV	I-IV	
	category	For Rated Mains Voltage ≤ 600 V <sub>RMS</sub>	1-11	I-IV	I-IV	
		For Rated Mains Voltage $\leq 1000 V_{RMS}$	I	1-111	I-III	
	Climatic category		40/125/21	40/125/21	40/125/21	
	Pollution degree		2	2	2	
DIN V V	DE V 0884-17 <sup>(1)(2)</sup>					
VIORM	Maximum repetitive isolation voltage	AC voltage	637	1414	1414	V <sub>PK</sub>
	Maximum working	AC voltage; TDDB Test	450	1000	1000	Vrms
VIOWM	isolation voltage	DC voltage	637	1414	1414	V <sub>DC</sub>
VIOTM	Maximum transient isolation voltage	V <sub>TEST</sub> = V <sub>IOTM</sub> , t = 60 s (qualification); V <sub>TEST</sub> = 1.2 x V <sub>IOTM</sub> , t = 1 s (100% production)	5300	7070	7070	V <sub>PK</sub>
VIOSM	Maximum surge isolation voltage <sup>(3)</sup>	Test method per IEC 62368-1, 1.2/50 μs waveform, V <sub>TEST</sub> = 1.3 × V <sub>IOSM</sub> (qualification)	5980	6500	6500	V <sub>PK</sub>



Parameter		Quer d'Aleure		Value		11
		Conditions	SMP8	WSOP8	WSOP16	Unit
Qрd		Method a, After Input/Output safety test subgroup 2/3, V <sub>ini</sub> = V <sub>IOTM</sub> , t <sub>ini</sub> = 60 s; V <sub>pd(m)</sub> = 1.2 × V <sub>IORM</sub> , t <sub>m</sub> = 10 s	≤ 5	≤ 5	≤ 5	
	Apparent charge	Method a, After environmental tests subgroup 1, V <sub>ini</sub> = V <sub>IOTM</sub> , t <sub>ini</sub> = 60 s; V <sub>pd(m)</sub> = 1.6 × V <sub>IORM</sub> , t <sub>m</sub> = 10 s	≤ 5	≤ 5	≤ 5	рС
		Method b1; At routine test (100% production) and preconditioning (type test), $V_{ini}$ = 1.2 x V <sub>IOTM</sub> , $t_{ini}$ = 1 s; $V_{pd(m)}$ = 1.875 × $V_{IORM}$ , $t_m$ = 1 s	≤ 5	≤ 5	≤ 5	
CIO	Isolation capacitance	$V_{IO}$ = 0.4 × sin (2 $\pi$ ft), f = 1 MHz	~0.5	~0.5	~0.5	pF
		V <sub>IO</sub> = 500 V, T A= 25°C	> 10 <sup>12</sup>	> 10 <sup>12</sup>	> 10 <sup>12</sup>	Ω
R <sub>IO</sub>	Isolation resistance	V <sub>IO</sub> = 500 V, 100°C ≤ T A≤ 125°C	> 10 <sup>11</sup>	> 10 <sup>11</sup>	> 10 <sup>11</sup>	Ω
		V <sub>IO</sub> = 500 V at T S= 150°C	> 10 <sup>9</sup>	> 10 <sup>9</sup>	> 10 <sup>9</sup>	Ω
UL 1577						
V <sub>ISO</sub>	Withstanding isolation voltage	$V_{TEST}$ = $V_{ISO}$ , t = 60 s(qualification); $V_{TEST}$ = 1.2 × $V_{ISO}$ , t = 1 s (100% production)	3750	5000	5000	V <sub>RMS</sub>

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

(2) This coupler is suitable for safe electrical insulation only within the safety operating ratings. Compliance with the safety ratings shall be ensured by means of suitable protective circuits.

(3) Testing must be carried out in oil.



## **Safety-Related Certifications**

VDE	UL	τυν	CQC	CSA	СВ
Certified according to DIN EN IEC 60747-17 (VDE 0884-17)	Certified according to UL 1577 and CSA Component Acceptance Service No. 5A	Certified according to EN IEC 62368-1 and EN IEC 61010-1	Certified according to GB 4943.1	Certified CSA C22.2 No. 62368-1 and CAN/CSA- C22.2 No. 60601-1	Certified according to EN IEC 62368-1
Basic insulation (WSOP) VIORM = 1414 VIOSM = 6500 (SOP, QSOP) VIORM = 637 VIOSM = 5980	(WSOP) Single protection, 5000 Vrms (SOP, QSOP) Single protection, 3750 Vrms	6400 Vrms reinforced insulation (WSOP), 800 Vrms maximum work voltage. 4000 Vrms basic insulation (SOP, QSOP), 400 V rms maximum work voltage.	Reinforced insulation (WSOP), Altitude<=5000m, 800-V rms maximum work voltage. Basic insulation (SOP, QSOP), Altitude<=5000m, 400-V rms maximum work voltage.	400-Vrms basic insulation (SOP, QSOP) and 600- V rms reinforced insulation (WSOP) working voltage per CSA C22.2 No. 62368-1:19 3rd, IEC 62368-1:2018 Ed. 3(in pollution degree 2, material group I) 2 MOPP (Means of Patient Protection) insulation requirements for 250Vrms and 1 MOPP insulation requirements for 500Vrms (WSOP) in CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 60601-1:14, IEC 60601-1:2005 + AMD1:2012. 1 MOPP (Means of Patient Protection) insulation requirements for 250Vrms (SOP, QSOP) in CAN/ CSA-C22.2 No. 60601-1:14, IEC 60601-1:2005 + AMD1:2012	Reinforced insulation (WSOP), Altitude<=5000m,8 00-V rms maximum work voltage. Basic insulation (SOP, QSOP), Altitude<=5000m,4 00-V rms maximum work voltage
Certificate No. 40054570	Report Reference E524241	AK 50560071 0001	Certificate No. CQC22001356658	Master contract: 302375	Ref. Certif. No. CN57658



VDE	UL	TUV	CQC	CSA	СВ
		AK 50560072			
		0001			



#### **Safety Limiting Values**

Parameter	Conditions <sup>(1)</sup>	Min	Тур	Мах	Unit
Safety Supply Current	$R_{\theta JA} = 74^{\circ}C/W, V_{I} = 5 V, T_{J} = 150^{\circ}C,$ $T_{A} = 25^{\circ}C \text{ (SMP8)}$			337.8	
	$\label{eq:R_{0JA}} \begin{split} R_{0JA} &= 85^{\circ} \text{C/W},  \text{V}_{\text{I}} = 5  \text{V},  \text{T}_{\text{J}} = 150^{\circ} \text{C}, \\ \text{T}_{\text{A}} &= 25^{\circ} \text{C}  \left(\text{WSOP8}\right) \end{split}$			294.1	mA
	$R_{\theta JA} = 75^{\circ}C/W, V_{I} = 5 V, T_{J} = 150^{\circ}C,$ $T_{A} = 25^{\circ}C (WSOP16)$			333.3	
	R <sub>θJA</sub> = 74°C/W, T <sub>J</sub> = 150°C, T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C (SMP8)			1689.1	
Safety Total Power	R <sub>θJA</sub> = 85°C/W, T <sub>J</sub> = 150°C, T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C (WSOP8)			1470.5	mW
	$R_{\theta JA}$ = 75°C/W, T <sub>J</sub> = 150°C, T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C (WSOP16)			1666.6	
Maximum Safety Temperature				150	°C

(1) The assumed junction-to-air thermal resistance in the Thermal Information is that of a device installed on a high-K test board for leaded surface-mount packages.



#### **Electrical Characteristics**

All test conditions:  $V_{CCA} = 2.25 \text{ V} \sim 5.5 \text{ V}$ ,  $V_{CCB} = 4.5 \text{ V} \sim 5.5 \text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $125^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Typical value is in  $V_{CCA} = 3.3 \text{ V}$ ,  $V_{CCB} = 5 \text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ ., unless otherwise noted.

	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Тур	Мах	Unit
Power Suppl	у					
		Bus dominant, V <sub>CCA</sub> = 2.25 V to 5.5 V, TXD = 0 V		2.3	8	mA
	Quantu Quanta Sida A	Bus recessive, V <sub>CCA</sub> = 2.25 V to 5.5 V, TXD = V <sub>CCA</sub>		1.3	4.1	mA
Icca	Supply Current Side A	V <sub>CCA</sub> = 4.5 to 5.5 V, TXD= 1Mbps 50% duty square wave		2.0	7.6	mA
		V <sub>CCA</sub> = 4.5 to 5.5 V, TXD= 5Mbps 50% duty square wave		2.0	9	mA
		Bus dominant, TXD = 0 V, $R_L$ = 60 $\Omega$		10	80	mA
1	Supply Current Cide D	Bus recessive, TXD = V <sub>CCA</sub> , R <sub>L</sub> = 60 $\Omega$		1	6	mA
Іссв	Supply Current Side B	V <sub>CCB</sub> = 4.5 to 5.5 V, TXD= 1 Mbps 50% duty square wave		10	50	mA
		V <sub>CCB</sub> = 4.5 to 5.5 V, TXD= 5 Mbps 50% duty square wave		10	60	mA
UV <sub>VCCA</sub>	Rising under Voltage Detection, Side A			2	2.2	V
UV <sub>VCCA</sub>	Falling under Voltage Detection, Side A		1.7	1.85		V
VHYS(UVCCA)	Hysteresis Voltage on V <sub>CCA</sub> Undervoltage Lock-out <sup>(1)</sup>			150		mV
UV <sub>VCCB</sub>	Rising under Voltage Detection, side B			4.2	4.4	V
UV <sub>VCCB</sub>	Falling under Voltage Detection, side B		3.5	4.0		V
V <sub>HYS(UVCCB)</sub>	Hysteresis Voltage on V <sub>CCB</sub> Undervoltage Lock-out <sup>(1)</sup>			200		mV
TXD Termina	l					
VIH	High Level Input Voltage		2		Vcc	V
VIL	Low Level Input Voltage		0		0.8	V
Ін	High Level Input Leakage Current	TXD = V <sub>CCA</sub>			5	uA
IIL	Low Level Input Leakage Current	TXD = 0 V	-20			uA



	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Тур	Мах	Unit
Cı	Input Capacitance <sup>(1)</sup>	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0.4 x sin(2 x π x 1E+6 x t) + 2.5 V, V <sub>CCA</sub> = 5 V		5		pF
		$I_0 = -4 \text{ mA for } 4.5 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{CCA} \le 5.5 \text{ V}$	-0.4			V
Voh – Vcca	High Level Output Voltage	$I_0 = -2 \text{ mA for } 3.0 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{CCA} \le$ 3.6 V	-0.2			V
		$I_0 = -1 \text{ mA for } 2.25 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{CCA} \le 2.75 \text{ V}$	-0.1			V
		$I_0 = 4 \text{ mA for } 4.5 \text{ V} \le V_{CCA} \le 5.5 \text{ V}$			0.4	V
V <sub>OL</sub>	Low Level Output Voltage	$I_{O}$ = 2 mA for 3.0 V $\leq$ V <sub>CCA</sub> $\leq$ 3.6 V			0.2	V
		$I_0$ = 1 mA for 2.25 V $\leq$ V <sub>CCA</sub> $\leq$ 2.75 V			0.1	V
Driver Electrica	al Characteristics	· · · · · ·				
	Bus Output Voltage (Dominant), CANH	$\begin{split} TXD &= 0 \; V,  50 \; \Omega \leq R_L \leq 65 \; \Omega, \\ C_L &= open \end{split}$	2.75		4.5	V
Vo(dom)	Bus Output Voltage (Dominant), CANL	$\begin{split} TXD &= 0 \; V,  50 \; \Omega \leq R_L \leq 65 \; \Omega, \\ C_L &= open \end{split}$	0.5		2.25	V
$V_{O(REC)}$	Bus Output Voltage (recessive), CANH and CANL	TXD = $V_{CCA}$ , $R_L$ = open	2.0	0.5 х V <sub>ССВ</sub>	3.0	V

(1) Provided by bench test and design simulation



### **Electrical Characteristics - DC Specification**

All test conditions:  $V_{CCA} = 2.25 \text{ V} \sim 5.5 \text{ V}$ ,  $V_{CCB} = 4.5 \text{ V} \sim 5.5 \text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $125^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Typical value is in  $V_{CCA} = 3.3 \text{ V}$ ,  $V_{CCB} = 5 \text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ , unless otherwise noted.

Parameter		Test Conditions	Min	Тур	Мах	Unit		
Power Sup	oply							
		$TXD = 0 V, 45 \Omega \le R_L \le 50 \Omega, C_L$ = open	1.4		3.0	V		
V <sub>OD(DOM)</sub>	Differential Output Voltage, CANH – CANL (dominant)	$TXD = 0 V, 50 \Omega \le R_L \le 65 \Omega, C_L$ = open	1.5		3.0	V		
		TXD = 0 V, R <sub>L</sub> = 2240 Ω, C <sub>L</sub> = open, V <sub>CCB</sub> = 4.5 V ~ 5.25 V	1.5		5.0	V		
M	Differential Output Voltage,	$TXD = V_{CCA}, R_L = 60 \ \Omega, C_L = open$	-120		30	mV		
$V_{OD(REC)}$	CANH-CANL (recessive)	$TXD = V_{CCA}, R_L = open, C_L = open$	-50		50	mV		
$V_{\text{SYM}\_\text{DC}}$	DC Output Symmetry (V <sub>CCB</sub> – V <sub>O(CANH)</sub> – V <sub>O(CANL)</sub> )	$\label{eq:RL} \begin{split} R_L &= 60 \ \Omega, \\ C_L &= open, \ TXD = V_CCA \ or \ 0 \ V \end{split}$	-400		400	mV		
	Short Circuit Current Steady	$V_{CANH} = -5 V$ to 40 V, CANL = open, TXD = 0 V	-100			mA		
I <sub>SO(SS_DOM)</sub> State Output Current, dominant		ISO(SS_DOM)	State Output Current, dominant	$V_{CANL} = -5 V$ to 40 V, CANH = open, TXD = 0 V			100	mA
I <sub>SO(SS_REC)</sub>	Short Circuit Current Steady State Output Current, recessive	$-27 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{\text{BUS}} \le 32 \text{ V},$ $\text{V}_{\text{BUS}} = \text{CANH} = \text{CANL}, \text{TXD} =$ $\text{V}_{\text{CCA}}$	-5.0		5.0	mA		
Receiver E	Electrical Characteristics							
VIT	Differential Input Threshold Voltage	$ V_{CM}  \le 20 V$ 20 V $\le  V_{CM}  \le 30 V$	500 400		900 1000	mV		
VHYS	Hysteresis Voltage for differential input threshold <sup>(1)</sup>		+00	120	1000	mV		
VCM	Input Common Mode Range		-30		30	V		
I <sub>OFF(LKG)</sub>	Power-off Bus Input Leakage Current	CANH = CANL = 5 V, $V_{CCB}$ to GND via 0 $\Omega$ and 47 k $\Omega$ resistor			4.8	uA		
Cı	Input capacitance to ground (CANH or CANL) <sup>(1)</sup>	TXD = V <sub>CCA</sub>		24.0	30	pF		
CID	Differential Input Capacitance (CANH – CANL) <sup>(1)</sup>	TXD = V <sub>CCA</sub>		12.0	15	pF		
Rid	Differential Input Resistance	$TXD = V_{CCA}; -30 \text{ V} \le V_{CM} \le +30 \text{ V}$	25		80	kΩ		
R <sub>IN</sub>	Input Resistance (CANH or CANL)	$TXD = V_{CCA}; -30 \text{ V} \le V_{CM} \le +30 \text{ V}$	15		40	kΩ		



Parameter		Test Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit			
R <sub>IN(M)</sub>	Input Resistance Matching: (1 – R <sub>IN(CANH)</sub> /R <sub>IN(CANL)</sub> ) x 100%	V <sub>CANH</sub> = V <sub>CANL</sub> = 5 V	-2.0		2.0	%			
Thermal S	Thermal Shutdown								
T <sub>TSD</sub>	Thermal Shutdown Temperature (1)			170		°C			
T <sub>TSD_HYST</sub>	Thermal Shutdown Hysteresis <sup>(1)</sup>			5		°C			

(1) Provided by bench test and design simulation.



### **Switching Characteristics**

All test conditions:  $V_{CCA} = 2.25 \text{ V} \sim 5.5 \text{ V}$ ,  $V_{CCB} = 4.5 \text{ V} \sim 5.5 \text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = -40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $125^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Typical value is in  $V_{CCA} = 3.3 \text{ V}$ ,  $V_{CCB} = 5 \text{ V}$ ,  $T_A = +25^{\circ}\text{C}$ ., unless otherwise noted.

Parameter		Conditions	Min	Тур	Мах	Units
Switching	Characteristics	·			1	1
tprop(loop1	Total loop delay, driver input TXD to receiver RXD, recessive to dominant		80	110	200	ns
tprop(loop2 )	Total loop delay, driver input TXD to receiver RXD, dominant to recessive	$R_L$ = 60 Ω, $C_L$ = 100 pF, $C_{L(RXD)}$ = 15 pF; input rise/fall time (10% to 90%) on TXD < 5 ns; 2.25 V ≤ V <sub>CCA</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	80	120	200	ns
tuv_re_ena ble	Re-enable time after undervoltage event	Time for device to return to normal operation from $V_{CCA}$ or $V_{CCB}$ under voltage event		30	50	μs
Static CMTI	Static Common mode transient immunity <sup>(1)</sup>	V <sub>CM</sub> = 1200 V <sub>PK</sub>	150	200		kV/µs
Dynamic CMTI	Dynamic Common mode transient immunity <sup>(1)</sup>	V <sub>CM</sub> = 1200 V <sub>PK</sub>	100	150		kV/µs
Driver Swi	tching Characteristics				•	
t <sub>pHR</sub>	Propagation delay time, HIGH TXD to driver recessive			65	120	
t <sub>pLD</sub>	Propagation delay time, LOW TXD to driver dominant	$R_{L} = 60 \Omega$ and $C_{L} = 100 pF$ ;		55	120	-
t <sub>sk(p)</sub>	Pulse skew ( t <sub>pHR</sub> - t <sub>pLD</sub>  ) <sup>(1)</sup>	input rise/fall time (10% to 90%)		12	30	ns
t <sub>R</sub>	Differential output signal rise time <sup>(1)</sup>	on TXD < 5 ns		40		-
t⊨	Differential output signal fall time			40		-
Vsym	Output symmetry (dominant or recessive) (V <sub>O(CANH)</sub> + V <sub>O(CANL)</sub> ) / V <sub>CCB</sub>	R <sub>TERM</sub> = 60 Ω, C <sub>SPLIT</sub> = 4.7 nF, C <sub>L</sub> = open, R <sub>L</sub> = open, TXD = 250 kHz, 1 MHz	0.9		1.1	V/V
t <sub>TXD_DTO</sub>	Dominant time out	$R_L = 60 \Omega$ and $C_L = open$	1.2		3.8	Ms
Receiver S	witching Characteristics	·				
t <sub>pRH</sub>	Propagation delay time, bus recessive input to RXD high output			60	120	ns
t <sub>pDL</sub>	Propagation delay time, bus dominant input to RXD low output	C <sub>L(RXD)</sub> = 15 pF		55	120	ns
t <sub>R</sub>	Output signal rise time (RXD) <sup>(1)</sup>			1	4	ns



	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
t <sub>F</sub>	Output signal fall time (RXD) <sup>(1)</sup>			1	4	ns
CAN FD	Timing parameters					
t <sub>BIT(BUS)</sub>	Bit time on CAN bus output pins with t <sub>BIT(TXD)</sub> = 500 ns	$R_L$ = 60 Ω, $C_L$ = 100 pF, $C_{L(RXD)}$ = 15 pF; input rise/fall time (10% to 90%) on TXD < 5 ns	435		530	ns
	Bit time on CAN bus output pins with $t_{BIT(TXD)} = 200 \text{ ns}$	$R_L$ = 60 Ω, $C_L$ = 100 pF, $C_{L(RXD)}$ = 15 pF; input rise/fall time (10% to 90%) on TXD < 5 ns	155		210	ns
	Bit time on RXD output pins with t <sub>BIT(TXD)</sub> = 500 ns	$R_L$ = 60 Ω, $C_L$ = 100 pF, $C_{L(RXD)}$ = 15 pF; input rise/fall time (10% to 90%) on TXD < 5 ns	400		550	ns
tbit(RXD)	Bit time on RXD output pins with t <sub>BIT(TXD)</sub> = 200 ns	$R_L$ = 60 Ω, $C_L$ = 100 pF, $C_{L(RXD)}$ = 15 pF; input rise/fall time (10% to 90%) on TXD < 5 ns	120		220	ns
Δt <sub>REC</sub>	Receiver timing symmetry with t <sub>BIT(TXD)</sub> = 500 ns	R <sub>L</sub> = 60 Ω, C <sub>L</sub> = 100 pF, C <sub>L(RXD)</sub> = 15 pF; input rise/fall time (10% to 90%) on TXD < 5 ns; $\Delta t_{REC}$ = $t_{BIT(RXD)} - t_{BIT(BUS)}$	-65.0		40	ns
	Receiver timing symmetry with t <sub>BIT(TXD)</sub> = 200 ns	R <sub>L</sub> = 60 Ω, C <sub>L</sub> = 100 pF, C <sub>L(RXD)</sub> = 15 pF; input rise/fall time (10% to 90%) on TXD < 5 ns; $\Delta t_{REC}$ = $t_{BIT(RXD)} - t_{BIT(BUS)}$	-45.0		15	ns

(1) Provided by bench test and design simulation.



### **Test Circuits and Waveforms**



Figure 1. CAN Transceiver Timing Parameter Test Circuit



Figure 2. CAN Transceiver Driver Symmetry Test Circuit









Figure 4. CAN FD Timing Parameter Diagram





Figure 5. Common-Mode Transient Immunity Test Circuit



# **Detailed Description**

#### Overview

The TPT71044 and TPT71050 devices are isolated CAN transceivers that meet the ISO11898 High-speed CAN (Controller Area Network) physical layer standard. The device utilize an ON-OFF Keying (OOK) modulation circuit to transmit the digital data through the isolation barrier. The transmitter sends a RF carrier to represent digital state one and sends no signal to represent the digital state zero. The devices also utilize advanced circuit design to maximise CMTI performance and minimise radiated emissions. The devices are designed to be applied in CAN FD networks up to 5 Mbps, and to enhance timing margin and higher data rates in long and high-loading networks. As the design, the device features cross-wire, overvoltage, and loss of ground protection from -42 V to +42 V, overtemperature shutdown, a -30 V to +30 V common-mode range. The VCCA is the power supply input for RXD and TXD I/O pins which support a wide range from 2.25 V to 5.5 V. The 2<sup>nd</sup> power supply VCCB of CAN BUS side supports a range from 4.5 V to 5.5 V. The difference between TPT71050 and TPT71044 is the TXD and RXD pin position.

#### Functional Block Diagram



Figure 6. Block Diagram of Digital Capacitive Isolator





Figure 7. On-Off Keying (OOK) based Modulation Scheme

#### Feature Description

#### Under-voltage Lockout (UVLO)

The TPT710xx uses an under-voltage lockout circuit to keep the device in shutdown mode until the supply voltage is higher than the UVLO threshold.

#### **Over Temperature Protection (OTP)**

The TPT710xx integrates foldback circuit and over-temperature protection to prevent device from over-heated and damage. When the junction temperature is higher than  $T_{OTP}$ , 150°C, a current thermal foldback circuit starts to work and decrease the device output charge current gradually with  $T_J$  rise. If  $T_J$  still rises and reaches 180°C, the device will shut down charging loop until  $T_J$  drops below 100°C.

#### Time-out Function in TXD Dominant Mode

When the TXD pin is set to low, the timer of 'TXD dominant time-out' is started. If the low state on TXD persists for longer than  $t_{TXD_DTO}$ , the transmitter is disabled and the bus lines are in recessive state. This function prevents a hardware and/or software application failure from driving the bus lines to a permanent dominant state which will block all network communications. The TXD dominant time-out timer is reset as TXD is pulled to high.

#### **Over-Temperature Protection (OTP)**

The output drivers are protected against over-temperature conditions. If the virtual junction temperature exceeds the shutdown junction temperature  $T_{OTP}$ , the output drivers will be disabled until the virtual junction temperature falls below  $T_{OTP}$  and TXD becomes recessive again. Including the TXD condition to ensures output driver oscillation due to temperature drift is avoided.



#### Table 3. Driver Function Table

Deview	Inputs	Out	puts	Driver DUO Otete
Device	TXD	CANH	CANL	Driven BUS State
	L	Н	L	Dominant
All Devices	H or Open	Z	Z	Recessive
	X	Z	Z	Recessive

#### Table 4. Receiver Function Table

Device Mode	CAN Differential Inputs V <sub>ID</sub> = V <sub>CANH</sub> - V <sub>CANL</sub>	Bus State	RXD Terminal
	$V_{ID} \ge V_{IT+(MAX)}$	Dominant	L
Newsel	$V_{IT-(MIN)} < V_{ID} < V_{IT+(MAX)}$	Indeterminate	Indeterminate
Normal	$V_{ID} \leq V_{IT-(MIN)}$	Recessive	Н
	Open (V <sub>ID</sub> ≈ 0 V)	Open	Н



## **Application and Implementation**

Note

Information in the following application sections is not part of the 3PEAK's component specification and 3PEAK does not warrant its accuracy or completeness. 3PEAK's customers are responsible for determining suitability of components for their purposes. Customers should validate and test their design implementation to confirm system functionality.

#### **Application Information**

The TPT710xx can be used with other components such as a microcontroller, a transformer driver, and a linear voltage regulator to form a fully isolated CAN interface.

#### **Typical Application**





# **Tape and Reel Information**





Order Number	Package	D1 (mm)	W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P0 (mm)	W0 (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
TPT71050-SOBR	WSOP16	330	22.4	10.9	10.8	3.0	12.0	16.0	Q1
TPT71050-SM1R	SMP8	330	29.0	10.9	9.6	4.3	16.0	24.0	Q1
TPT71044-SOAR	WSOP8	330	21.6	11.95	6.2	3.0	16.0	16.0	Q1
TPT71044-SOBR	WSOP16	330	22.4	10.9	10.8	3.0	12.0	16.0	Q1



## Package Outline Dimensions

#### WSOP8-B





#### WSOP16





#### SMP-8





## **Order Information**

Order Number	Operating Temperature Range	Package	Marking Information	MSL	Transport Media, Quantity	Eco Plan
TPT71050-SM1R	−40 to 125°C	SMP8	71050	MSL3	Tape and Reel, 800	Green
TPT71050-SOBR	−40 to 125°C	WSOP16	71050	MSL3	Tape and Reel, 1500	Green
TPT71044-SOAR	-40 to 125°C	WSOP8	71044	MSL3	Tape and Reel, 1000	Green
TPT71044-SOBR	−40 to 125°C	WSOP16	71044	MSL3	Tape and Reel, 1500	Green

Green: 3PEAK defines "Green" to mean RoHS compatible and free of halogen substances.



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