



# DIGITAL ISOLATORS

Carpov Pascual – Field Application Engineer

**WÜRTH ELEKTRONIK** MORE THAN YOU EXPECT

# DIGITAL ISOLATORS

## Contents

- Technology
- Applications
- WE Portfolio
- WE Advantages
- Demo

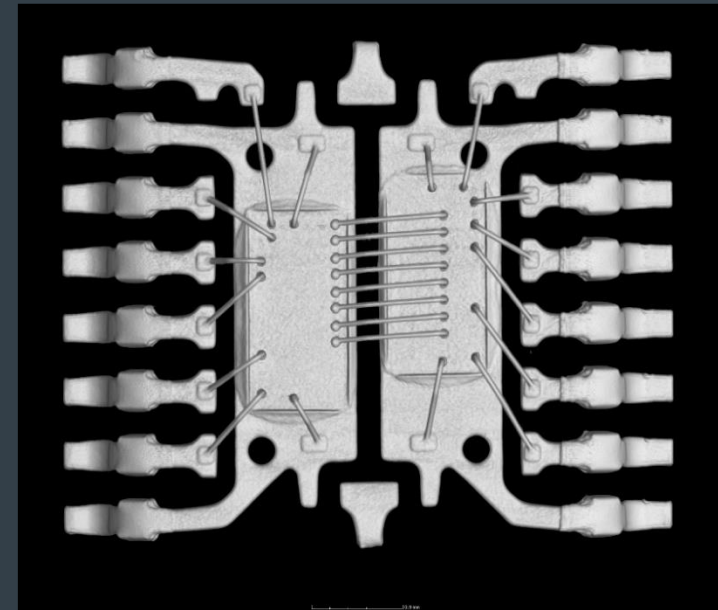
*\* Some presentation images have clickable web links*



# TECHNOLOGY

# OVERVIEW

Digital Isolator



# INTRODUCTION

## Use-case

### Example scenario 1:

In large or complex CAN networks, different nodes - individual electronic devices or modules connected to the bus that communicate with each other - may **have varying ground potentials**. If these nodes share a direct electrical ground, **ground loops** can form, causing **unwanted currents** that **interfere** with communication and lead to **data corruption**.

### Example scenario 2:

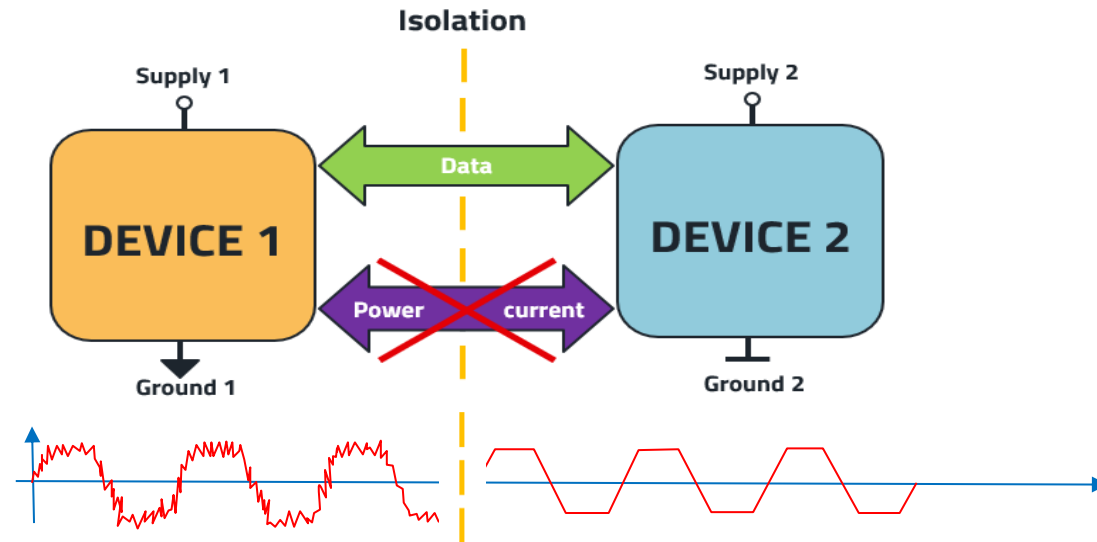
In environments with motors, inverters, or other high-power electronics, electromagnetic interference (EMI) can disrupt RS-485 signals. It can also experience **voltage spikes** caused by **power fluctuations** in industrial environments, **lightning strikes**, or **switching of large electrical loads**. Although it uses differential signaling, this alone may not be sufficient under extreme conditions and long distance wired communication. **Surges** can **disrupt** communication, **damage** sensitive electronic components, and lead to **system failures**.



# INTRODUCTION

## Why we need isolation?

- **Two major challenges in electronics environment.**
  - Interference-free data communication.
  - Personnel and product safety.
- **Galvanic isolation** – used to separate electrical zones with different potentials, no direct conduction path.
  - Goal is transferring signal without unwanted current flowing between two circuits.
  - Prevents electric shocks for end users especially with different ground references.



# DIGITAL ISOLATOR

## Why we need isolation?

Digital isolators perform the essential function of **electrically isolating circuits** while **ensuring the smooth transfer of data** between different parts of the system.

### Security / Safety

- You need a galvanic isolation for safety (electrical shock, overvoltage)
- Devices operated from mains, applications with direct patient contact

### Measurements

- You need a galvanic isolation for measurements (hum loops)
- Different current loops / electrical grounding
- The data must be recorded from the object in such a way that the probe does not influence the quantity being measured as precise as possible.

### Electromagnetic Disturbances

You need a galvanic isolation to avoid or prevent EMC issues.

# CAPACITIVE TECHNOLOGY

## Design Principle

### ■ Primary Side / Transmitter

#### a) Modulator

- Signal transmission through the isolation barrier is realized by on/off keying (OOK) – e.g. presence of carrier signal is bit 1, without carrier signal is 0.

#### b) Oscillator

- used to modulate the Schmitt-triggered input signal.

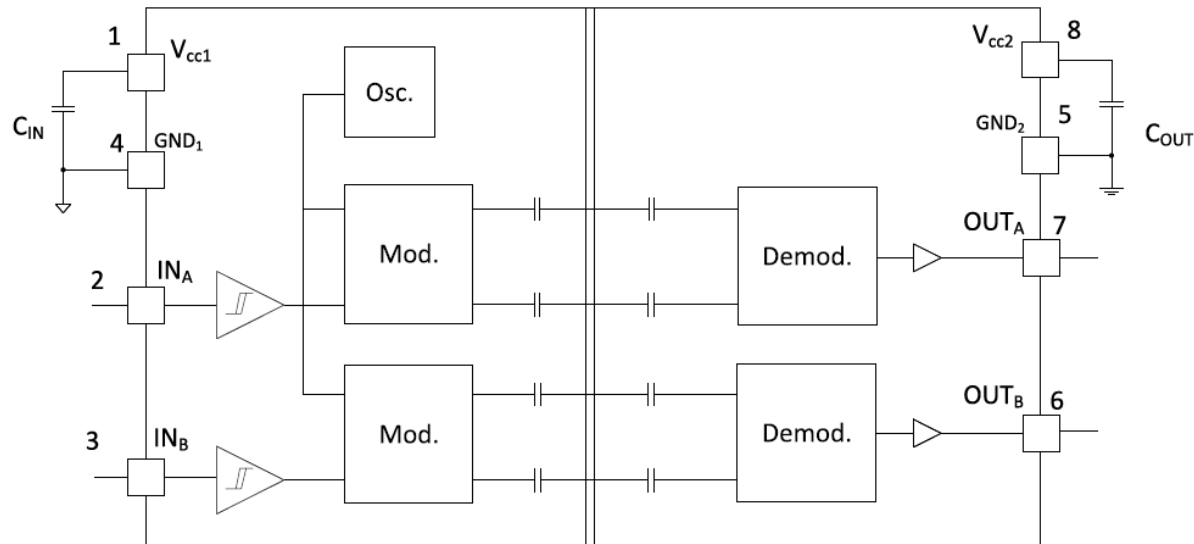
### ■ Secondary Side / Receiver

#### a) Demodulator

- is used to pre-amplify, filter and reconstruct the input signal.

#### b) Buffer

- amplifies the signal to the required level.

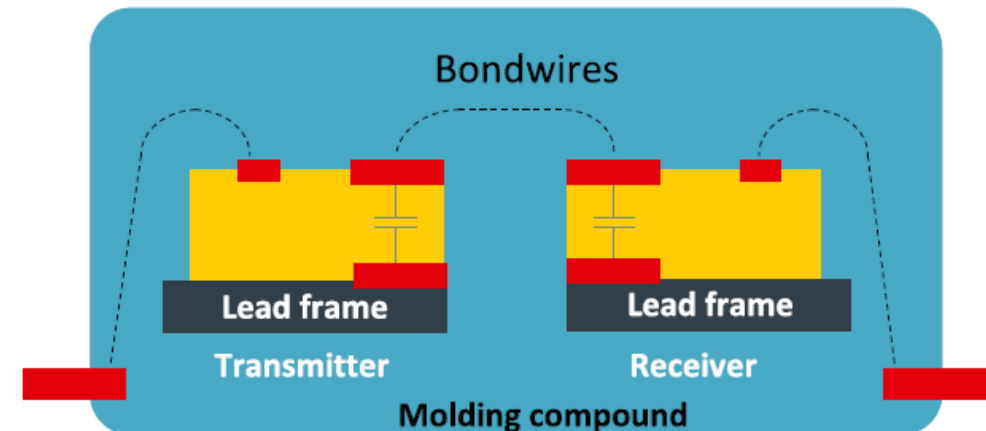


# CAPACITIVE TECHNOLOGY

## Construction and Features

- Manufactured using standard **CMOS** technology.
- The capacitors of the transmitter and the receiver are deposited on a **lead frame**.
- The dielectric material between the capacitor plates serves as a **galvanic isolation barrier**.
- **SiO<sub>2</sub>** is used as the insulating material as it has much higher dielectric strength of 500 MV/m (vs. Polyimide), means that it requires **considerably less space** for the isolating gap.
- The two capacitors are **wire-bonded** in series.
- To protect the entire structure, the die and lead frame are molded using a **standard IC assembly** process.

- **Highlights**
  - Can accommodate high speed data transfer.
  - Compact design.
  - Low power consumption.
  - Low sensitivity to magnetic field and RF noise.
  - Less expensive.



*Basic structure of a capacitive digital isolator IC.*

# KEY PARAMETERS

## Datasheet information

- **Data rate**
  - The number of bits that are conveyed or processed per second.
- **Isolation voltage**
  - Voltage level (in kV) that can be insulated for a period of time (60 seconds).
- **Surge voltage**
  - Short time sudden voltage increase can be insulated by isolator
- **Propagation delay**
  - is the time it takes for a digital signal to pass through the internal circuits and structure of a digital isolator from input to output.
- **Common Mode Transient Immunity (CMTI)**
  - is Maximum Possible Rate of Rise / Fall of the Common Mode Voltage between two isolated circuits.
- **Default output**
  - Predefined state of output pin when the input channel of isolator is unpowered.

## 18014x15401x

### Digital Isolator

WPME-CDIS - Capacitive Digital Isolator Standard



#### 4 Channel Digital Isolator

##### DESCRIPTION

The CDIS 18014x15401x is a 4 channel digital isolator series that provides capacitive isolation between the primary and secondary sides of the device.

The digital isolator requires two supply voltages, one for the primary side and one for the secondary side.

The CDIS digital isolator ensures fast time to market and low development costs.

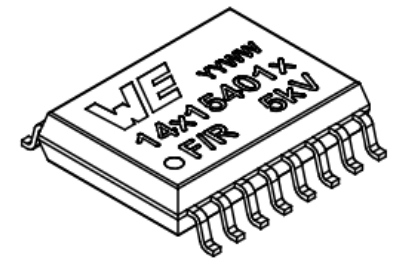
The digital isolator is available in an SOIC-16WB package (10.3 x 10.3 x 2.65)mm.

##### TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

- Isolated communication interfaces (SPI, CAN, RS-232, RS-485)
- Motor control
- Battery management systems
- Solar inverters
- Test and measurement systems
- Programmable logic controller (PLC) interfaces

##### FEATURES

- Reinforced isolation: 5kV<sub>RMS</sub> for 60s
- Input voltage range: 2.375V to 5.5V
- Data rate up to 150Mbps
- ±150kV/μs typ. CMTI
- Available channel configurations: 4/0, 3/1 and 2/2
- Default channel output status: high or low
- Low propagation delay: 12ns typ.
- Ambient temperature range: -40°C to 125°C
- RoHS and REACh compliant
- UL1577 recognized
- DIN EN IEC 60747-17 (VDE 0884-17):2021-10 certified



*Click here for parameter details in the [WE App note ANS021](#).*

# ISOLATION SPECIFICATIONS

## Safety Standards

- The primary function of digital isolators is to ensure the safety of **equipment** and **people**.
- **Isolation is required**, whenever different voltage levels can damage sensitive circuitry or injure a person.
- International safety standards **regulate the testing** of isolation voltage and many other isolation characteristics.
- **All standards** provide methods, parameters and requirements for testing.

| International  | Germany   | US  |
|--|---|---|
| IEC 60747-17   | DIN EN IEC 60747-17 (VDE 0884-17)                     | UL 1577   |
| The first international standard for digital isolators | German version of international IEC 60747-17 standard | Standard for optocouplers. Digital Isolators are allowed to be certified according to this standard |

# ISOLATION SPECIFICATIONS

## Safety Standards

- **DIN EN IEC 60747-17 (VDE 0884-17):2021-10**
  - **Maximum Working Isolation Voltage ( $V_{IOWM}$ )**
    - defines the maximum **continuous working** voltage that can be applied to the isolation barrier **continuously over the lifetime** of a digital isolator without degrading its functionality, which is defined as **RMS-** or DC-voltage.
  
- **Maximum Repetitive Peak Isolation Voltage ( $V_{IORM}$ )**
  - This is the maximum **repetitive peak** voltage that can be **continuously applied** to the isolation barrier **over the lifetime** of a digital isolator without reducing its functionality, which is defined as a **peak** value.
  
- **Maximum Transient Isolation Voltage ( $V_{IOTM}$ )**
  - This is the maximum peak voltage that can be applied to the isolation barrier **for 60 seconds**. The characteristic is defined as a **peak** voltage value.
  
- **Maximum Surge Isolation Voltage ( $V_{IOSM}$ )**
  - A maximum **instantaneous value** of a voltage pulse (1.2/50  $\mu$ s waveform) that an isolator can tolerate, which is defined as a **peak** voltage value.

- **UL 1577**
  - **Maximum withstanding isolation voltage  $V_{ISO(max)}$** 
    - Defines the isolation barrier must withstand a certain level of **RMS AC voltage ( $V_{ISO}$ ) for 60 seconds**.

**18024x15401x**  
**Digital Isolator**  
 WPME-CDIP - Capacitive Digital Isolator Powered



### 9 APPROVALS

Table 12: Approvals.

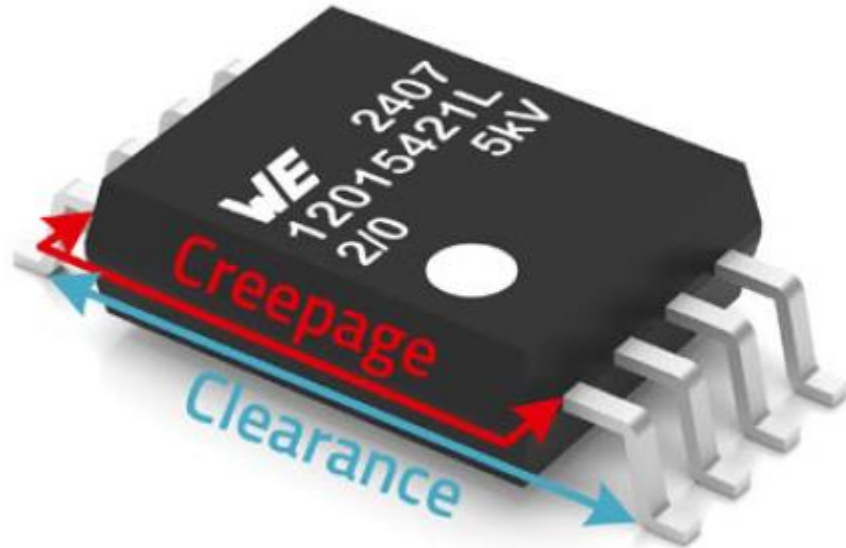
| STANDARD                                  |  | DESCRIPTION   |       |           |
|---|--|---|-------|-----------|
| UL 1577                                   |  | UL File No: E535458   |       |           |
| DIN EN IEC 60747-17 (VDE 0884-17):2021-10 |  | VDE certification number: 40058069  |       |           |
| DIN EN IEC 60747-17 (VDE 0884-17):2021-10 |  |   |       |           |
| $V_{IORM}$                                | Max. repetitive peak isolation voltage | AC voltage (bipolar)  | 14 14 | $V_{PK}$  |
| $V_{IOWM}$                                | Max. working isolation voltage         | AC voltage; Time-dependent dielectric breakdown (TDDb) test   | 1000  | $V_{RMS}$ |
|   |  | DC voltage  | 14 14 | $V_{DC}$  |
| $V_{IOTM}$                                | Max. transient isolation voltage       | $V_{TEST} = V_{IOTM}$ , t = 60s (qualification);<br>$V_{TEST} = 1.2 \times V_{IOTM}$ , t = 1s (100% production) | 7070  | $V_{PK}$  |
| $V_{IOSM}$                                | Max. surge isolation voltage           | Test method per IEC 60065, 1.2/50 $\mu$ s waveform, $V_{TEST} = 1.6 \times V_{IOSM}$ (qualification)            | 7070  | $V_{PK}$  |
| UL1577                                    |  |   |       |           |
| $V_{ISO(max)}$                            | Max. withstanding isolation voltage    | $V_{TEST} = V_{ISO}$ , t = 60s (qualification),<br>$V_{TEST} = 1.2 \times V_{ISO}$ , t = 1s (100% production)   | 5000  | $V_{RMS}$ |

# ISOLATION SPECIFICATIONS

## Additional Information

- **Clearance**

- is the **shortest distance** through **air** between input and output terminals of an isolator.



- **Creepage**

- is the **shortest distance** across the **surface** of the package between two conductive parts of an isolator.

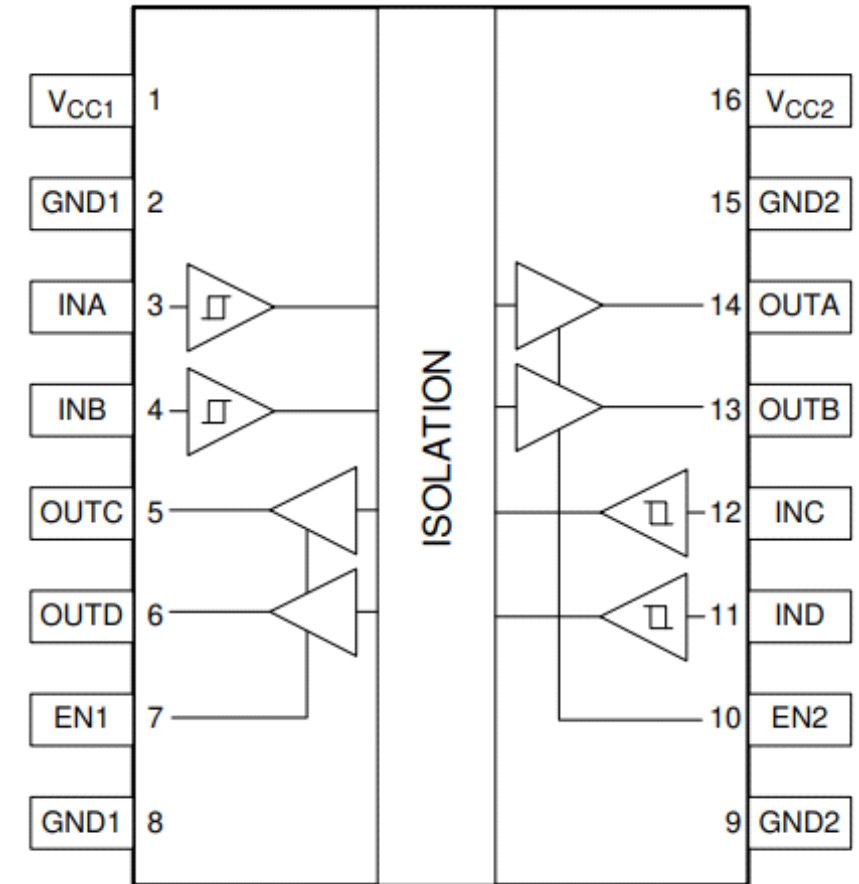
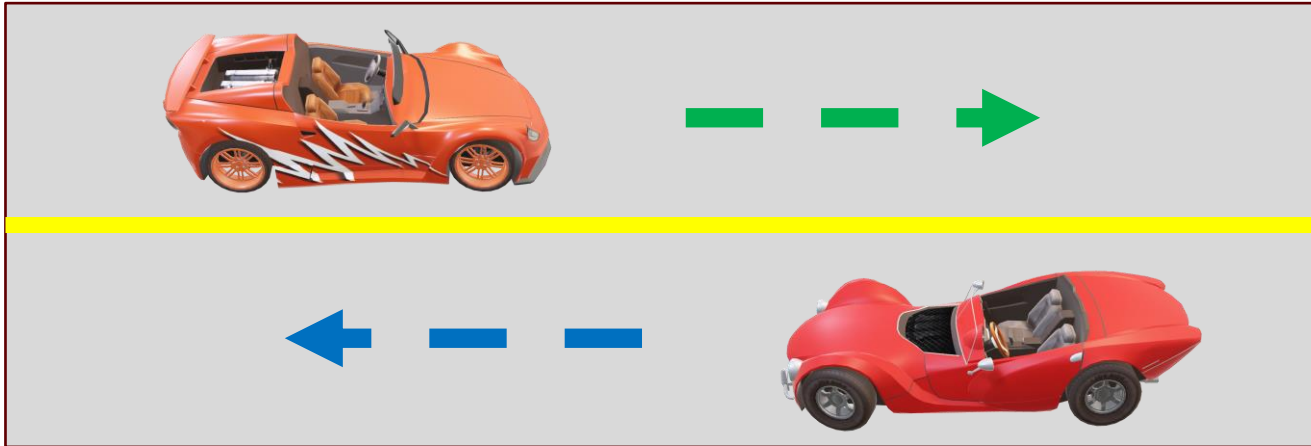


Creepage and Clearance distance is 8 mm for digital isolators in SOIC-16WB and SOIC-8WB packages. And 4 mm for isolators in SOIC-8NB package.

# CHANNELS

## Configurations

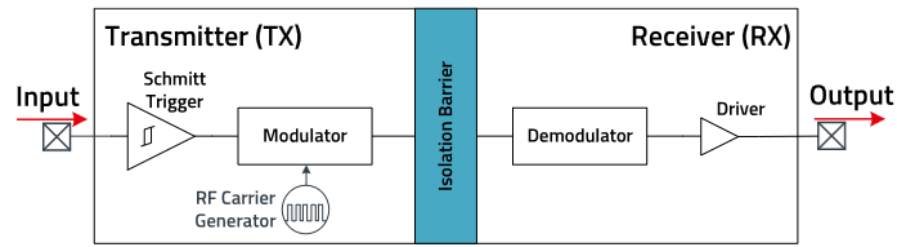
- **Direction**
  - No. of **Forward**>> / No. of **Reverse**<<
    - 1/1, 2/0, 2/2, 3/1, 4/0
- **Number of channels**
  - 1/1, 2/0 = **2** channels
  - 2/2, 3/1, 4/0 = **4** channels



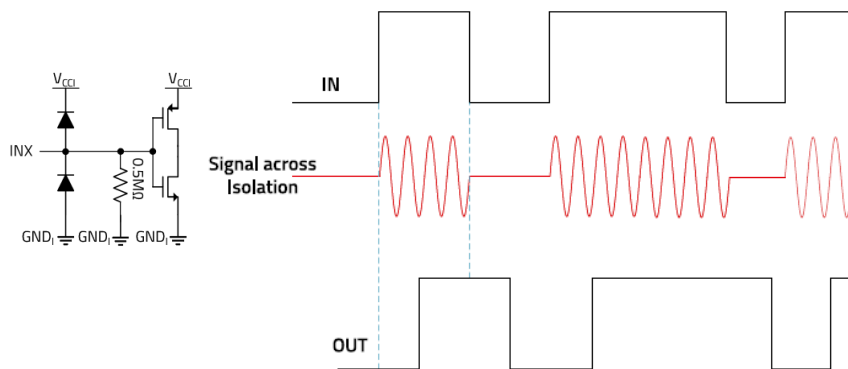
4 channels: 2/2 configuration

# DEFAULT OUTPUTS

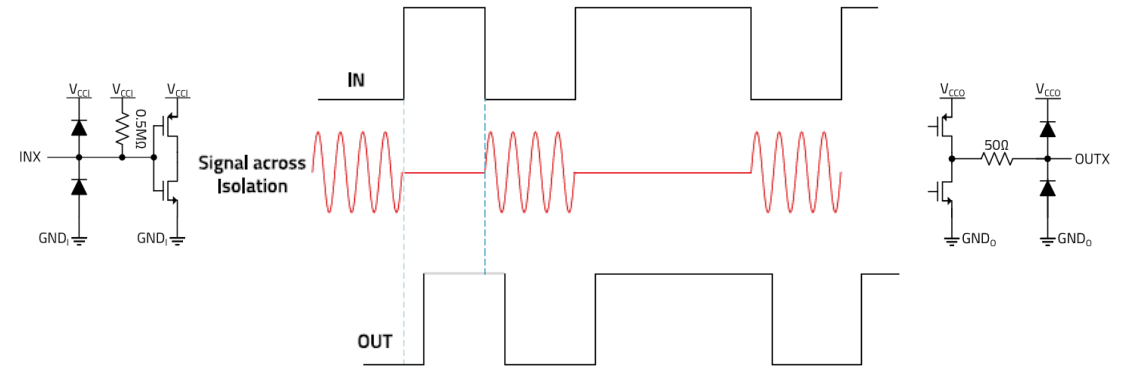
## Function and Purpose



- is a **predefined state of the output signal pin** when the input side of the isolator is not powered, or the input signal pin is open/not connected.
- **Low** – The **modulator transmits high-frequency signals** through the isolation barrier only **when the input has a high signal level**. This is preferred for use in power supplies, like in SMPS, to isolate gate drivers for safety reasons.
- **High** – the **modulator transmits high-frequency signals** through the isolation barrier only **when the input has a low signal level**. Typically for communication interfaces, default high output is preferred as signal lines are defined as high logic level during idle/standby state.

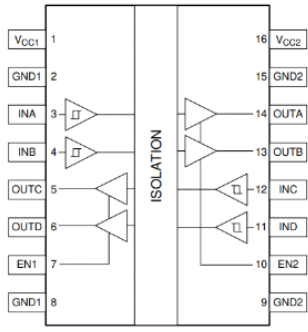


Default Low  
Example: 18014015401L

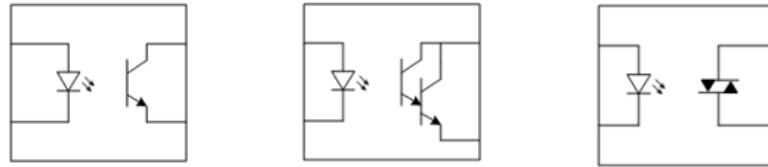


Default High  
Example: 18014015401H

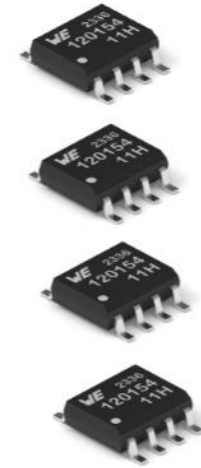
# DIGITAL ISOLATORS VS. OPTOCOUPPLERS



**VS.**



**2x DI 4-ch**



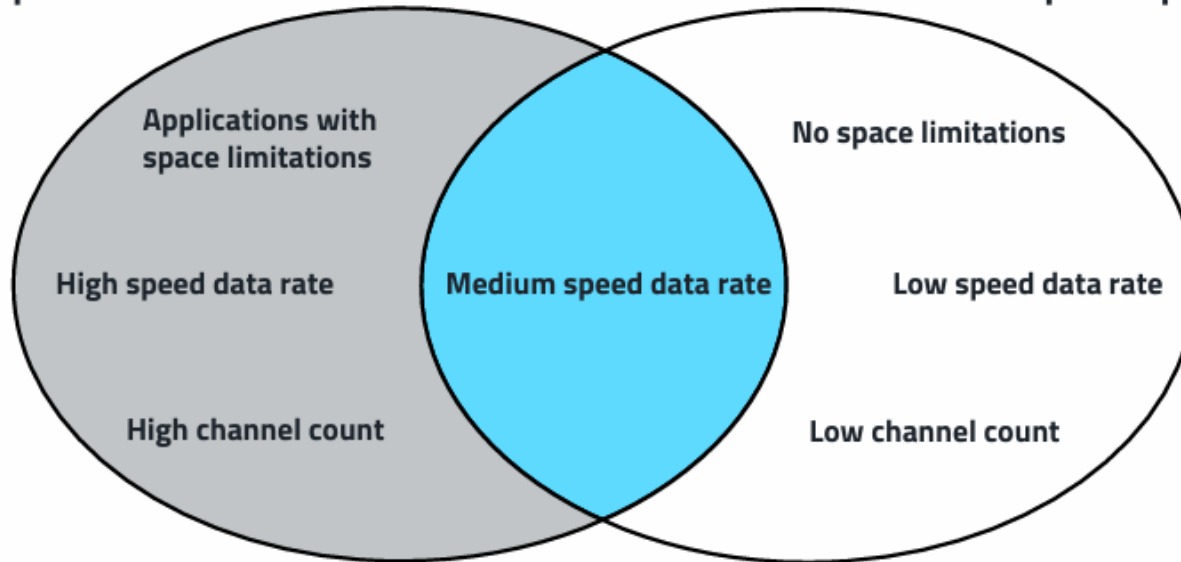
**4x DI 2-ch**



**8x OC 1-ch**

**Digital isolator preferred**

**Optocoupler preferred**



**8-channel isolation requirement**

## QUESTION #1

**WE** Digital Isolators are based on what technology?

a) Optical

b) Magnetic

c) Capacitive 

d) Radioactive

# APPLICATIONS

Digital Isolator



# APPLICATIONS

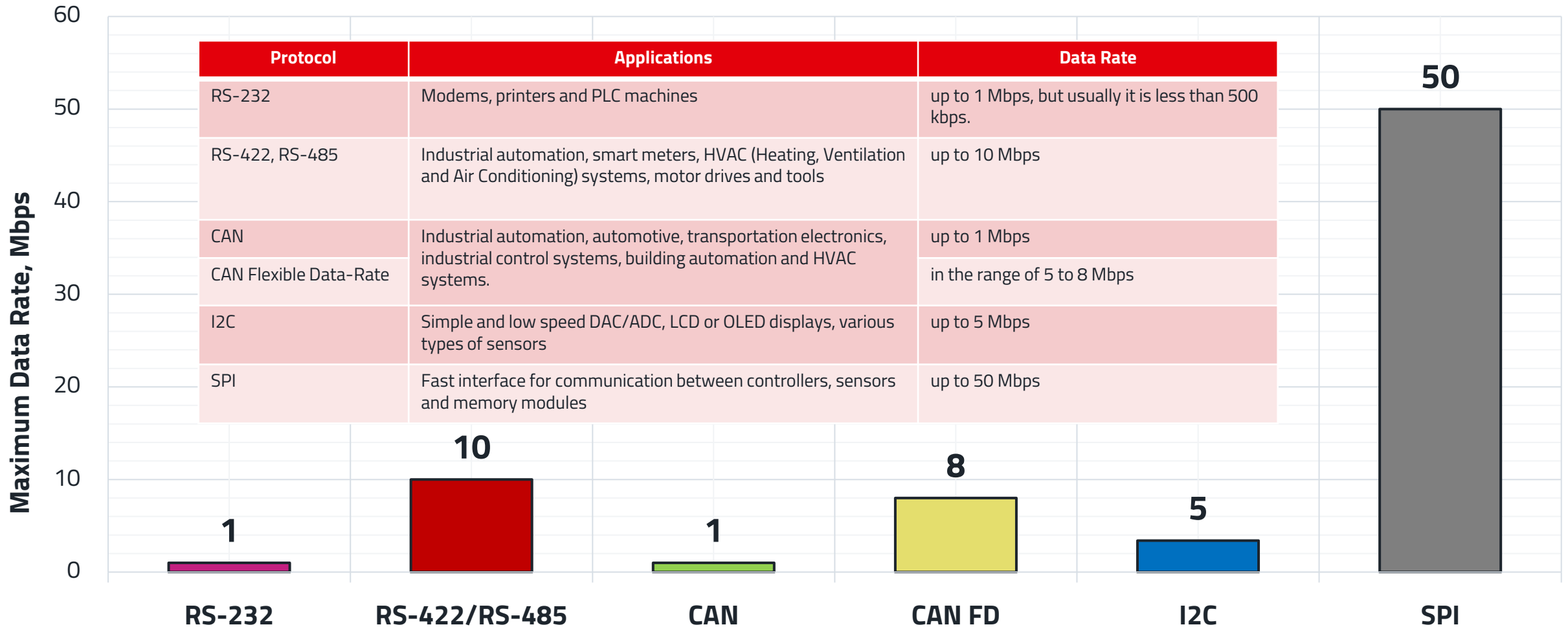
## Typical Systems

- Electricity meters, grid
- Relay protection units
- Lighting
- Motors and drivers
- Power supply
- Medical equipment
- Test and measurements, data acquisition
- Industrial field (RS-485, CAN, SPI isolation)
- Green energy



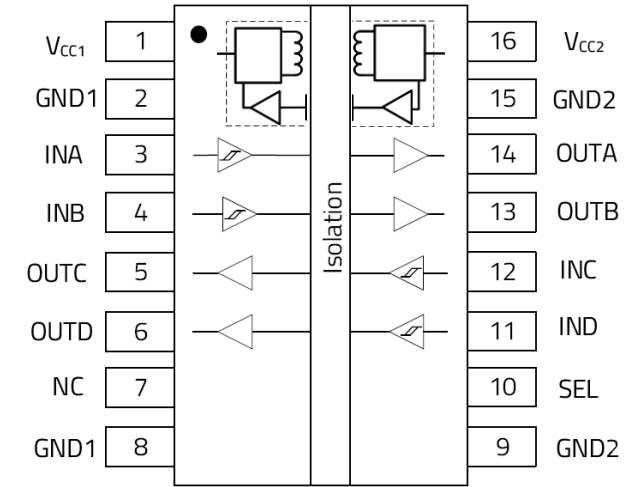
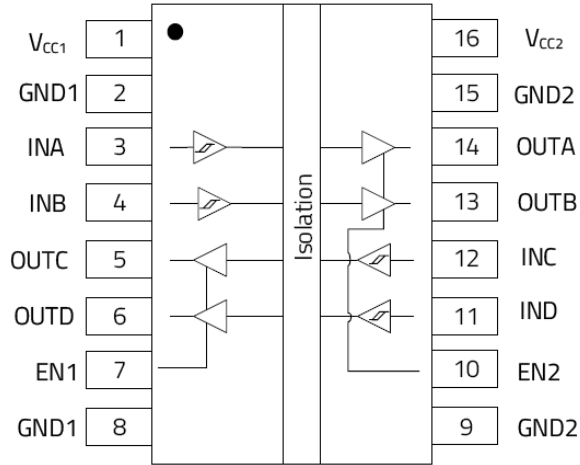
# TIMING CHARACTERISTICS

## Most Popular Interfaces on the Market and Maximum Data Rate



# MARKET TREND

## Variants



### Digital Isolators

**Isolation Voltage**  
2500V/3000V/3750V/5000V/5700V

**Number of channels**  
1 ch/2 ch/3 ch/4 ch/5 ch/6 ch

**Channels Configuration**  
4/0, 3/1, 2/2, 1/3, 0/4 (example for 4 ch DI)

**Data Rate**  
1 Mbps - 150 Mbps

**Package**  
SO-8 NB, SO-16 WB, SO-8 WB, SO-16 NB

### Without integrated DC/DC converter

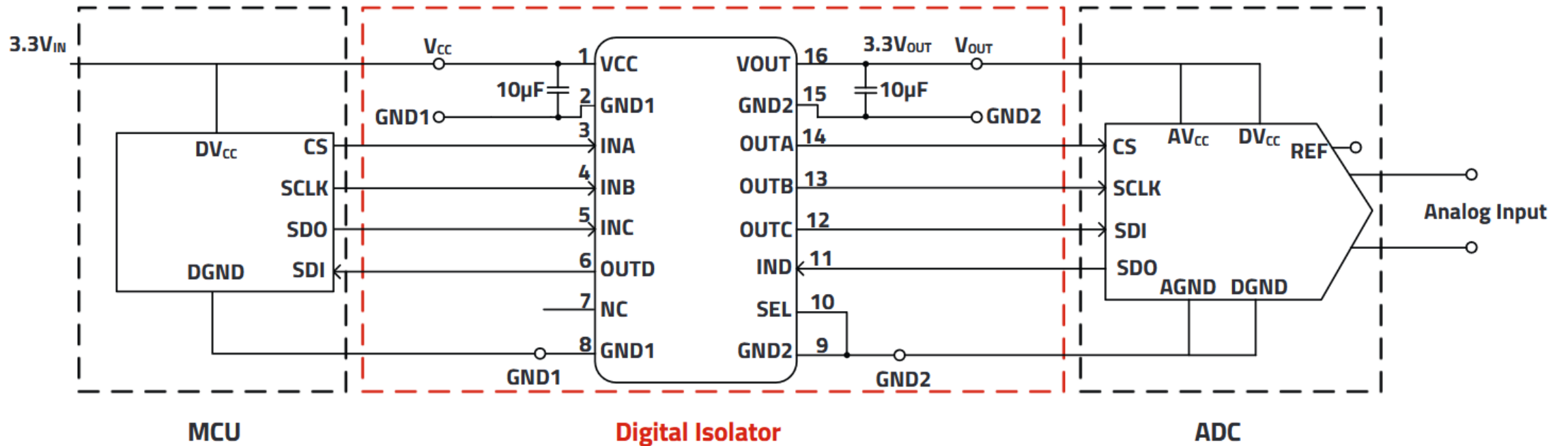
- Low price
- More flexible solution
- The most common on the market

### With integrated DC/DC converter

- Less space on PCB
- Easier to use
- DC/DC compliance to EMC standards

# SAMPLE APPLICATION

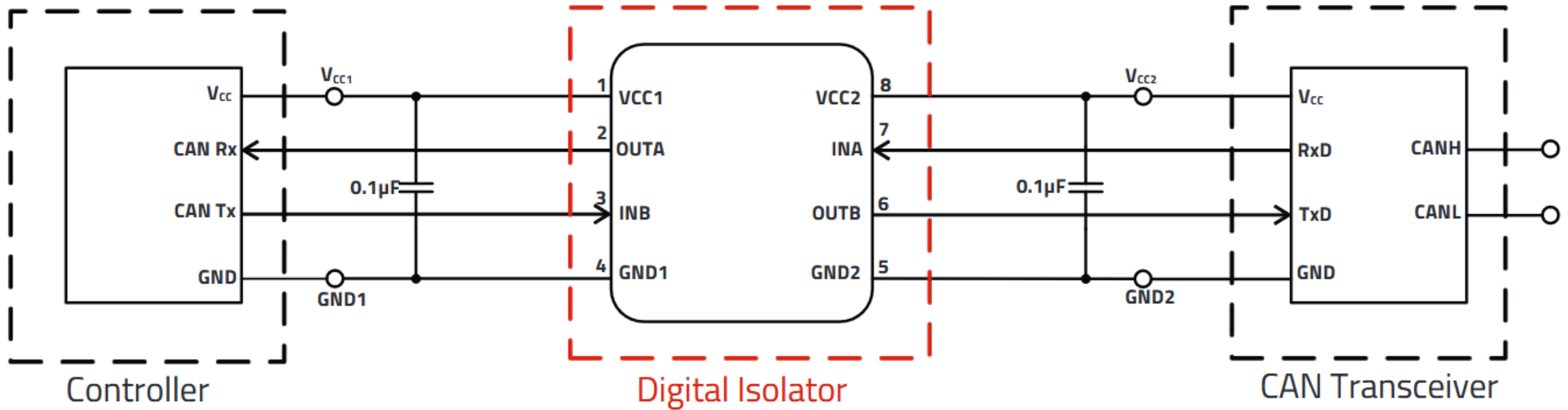
## SPI and ADC



Recommended part number: 18024115401H (SOIC-16WB)

# SAMPLE APPLICATION

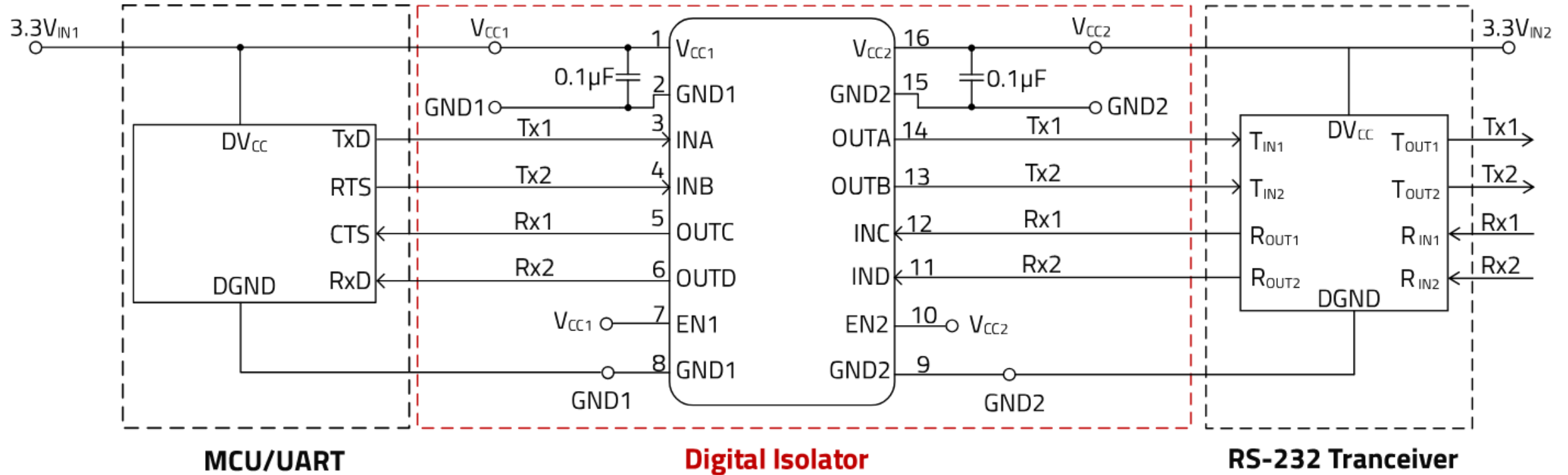
## Controlled Area Network (CAN)



Recommended part numbers: 18012115411H (SOIC-8NB) or 18012115421H (SOIC-8WB)

# SAMPLE APPLICATION

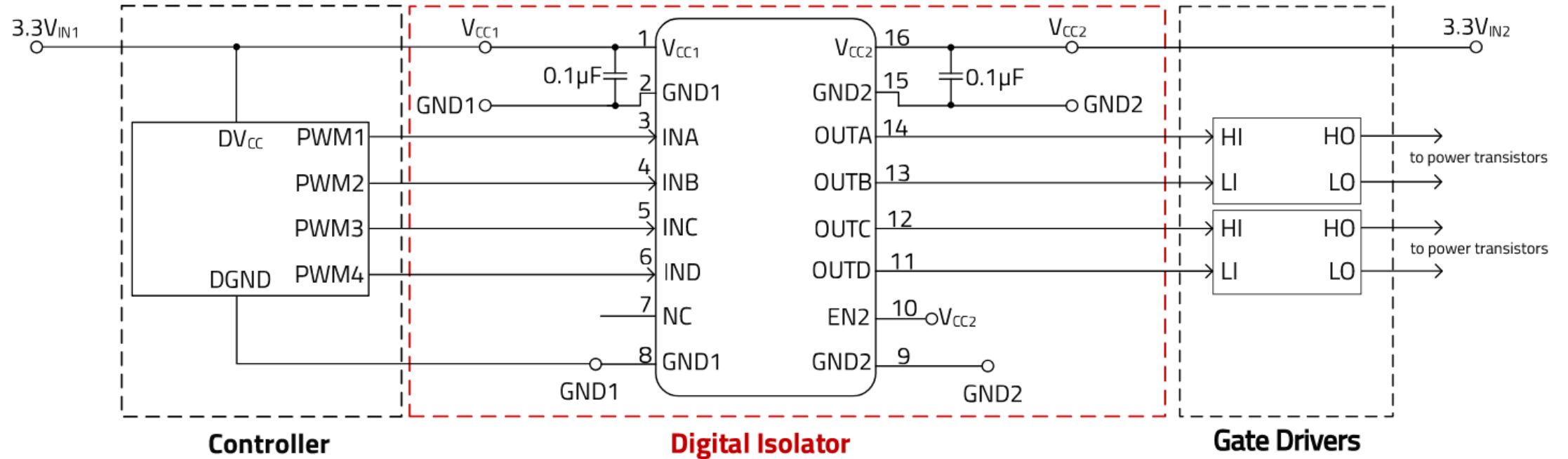
RS-232



Recommended part number(s): 18014215401H

# SAMPLE APPLICATION

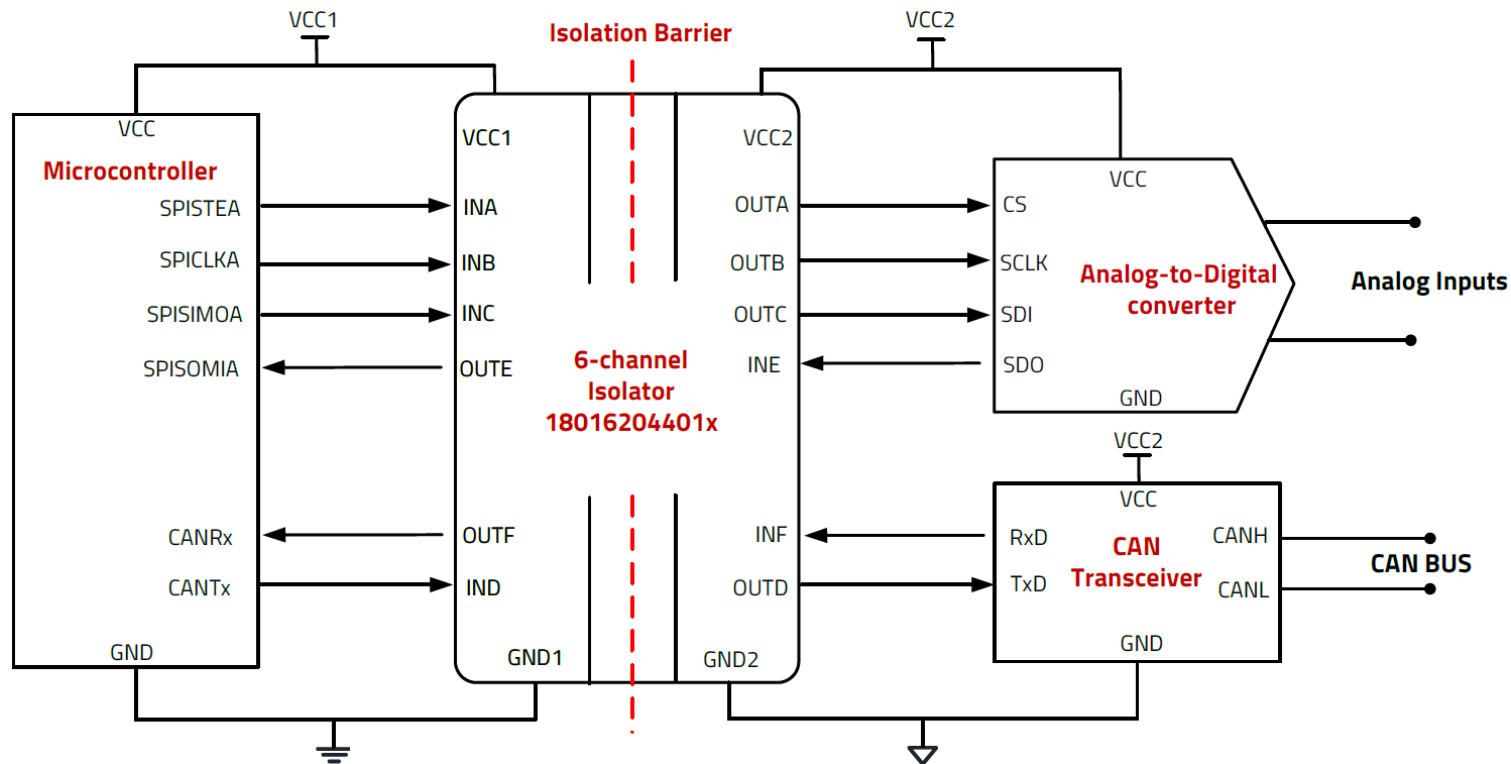
## Gate Drivers



Recommended part number(s): 18012015421L, 18014015401L

# SAMPLE APPLICATION

## Isolation of SPI and CAN Interfaces for Industrial Automation



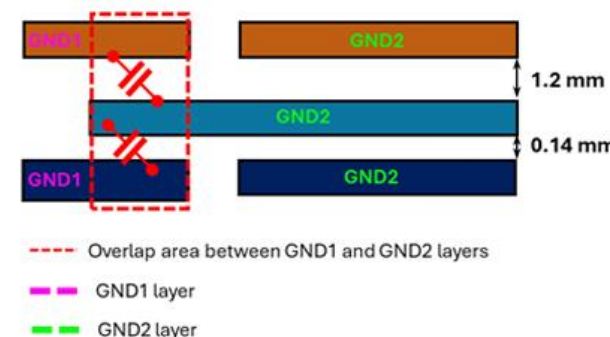
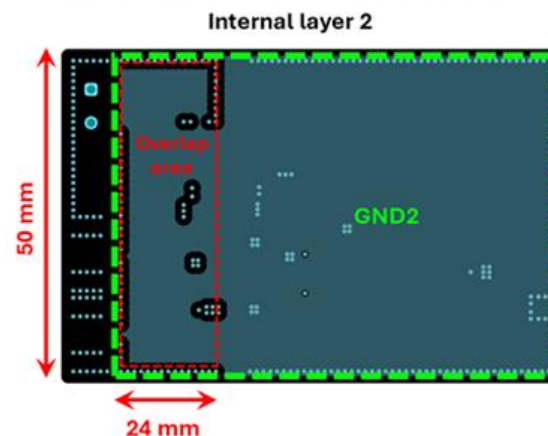
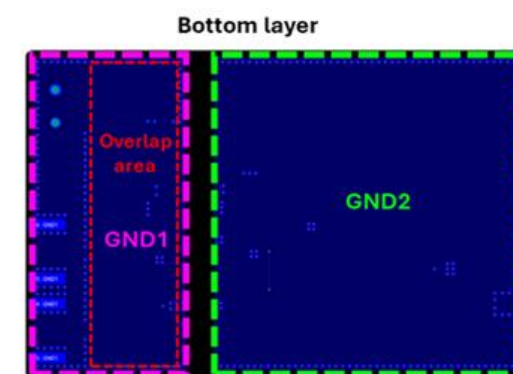
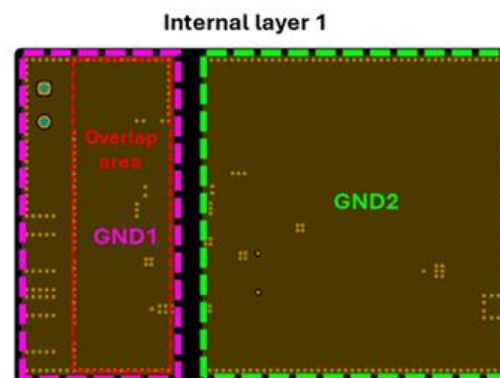
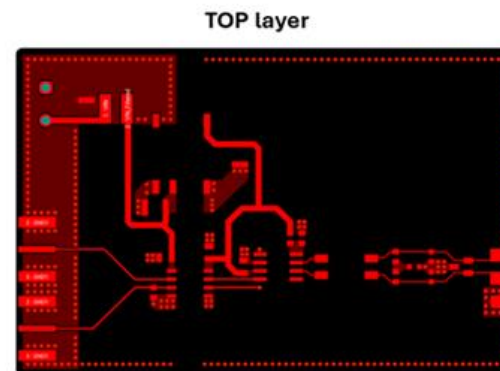
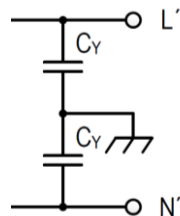
### Benefits of 6-Channel Digital Isolators:

- Supports complex systems with multiple interfaces (e.g., SPI + CAN)
- Saves board space in compact designs
- Lowers BOM cost and simplifies inventory
- Improves signal integrity with fewer interconnects
- Simplifies assembly and testing

# PCB DESIGN

## Stitching Capacitance

- This is an approach **to utilize the parasitic capacitance between PCB layers** – as an integrated **Y-capacitor**. This technique creates a high-frequency return path for common-mode noise, **helping to reduce EMI without the need for additional components**.
- Example: a 4-layer PCB structure. The stitching capacitance is **formed by overlapping copper areas across different PCB layers** - specifically between internal layer 1, internal layer 2 and the bottom layer.



$$C = \frac{\epsilon_0 \cdot \epsilon_r \cdot A}{d}$$

C is the stitching capacitance in farads (F)

$\epsilon_0$  is the vacuum permittivity, approximately  $8.854 \cdot 10^{-12}$  F/m

$\epsilon_r$  is the relative dielectric constant of the PCB material (typically 4-5, as provided by the manufacturer)

A is the overlapping area of the planes in square meters (m<sup>2</sup>)

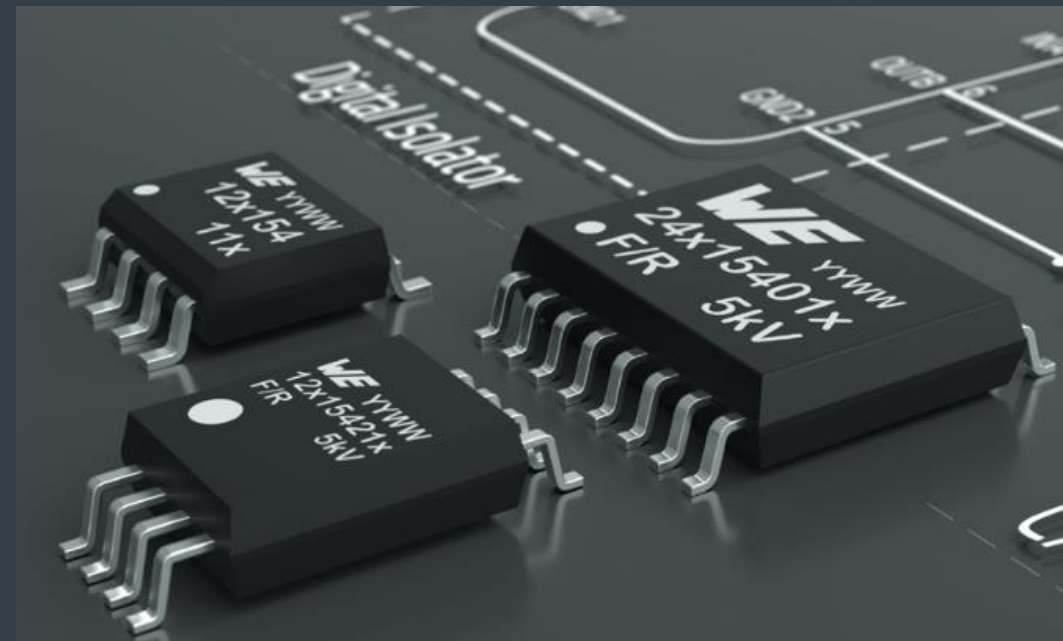
d is the distance between the planes (dielectric thickness) in meters (m)

| Material         | Layer          | Thickness | Dielectric Material | Type        | Gerber |
|------------------|----------------|-----------|---------------------|-------------|--------|
|                  | Top Overlay    |           |                     | Legend      | GTO    |
| Surface Material | Top Solder     | 0.010mm   | SM-001              | Solder Mask | GTS    |
| CF-004           | TOP            | 0.035mm   |                     | Signal      | GTL    |
| Prepreg          |                | 0.070mm   | PP-010              | Dielectric  |        |
| Prepreg          |                | 0.070mm   | PP-010              | Dielectric  |        |
| Copper           | IN1            | 0.035mm   |                     | Signal      | G1     |
|                  |                | 1.200mm   | FR-4                | Dielectric  |        |
| Copper           | IN2            | 0.035mm   |                     | Signal      | G2     |
| Prepreg          |                | 0.070mm   | PP-010              | Dielectric  |        |
| Prepreg          |                | 0.070mm   | PP-010              | Dielectric  |        |
| CF-004           | BOTTOM         | 0.035mm   |                     | Signal      | GBL    |
| Surface Material | Bottom Solder  | 0.010mm   | SM-001              | Solder Mask | GBS    |
|                  | Bottom Overlay |           |                     | Legend      | GBO    |

Total thickness: 1.640mm

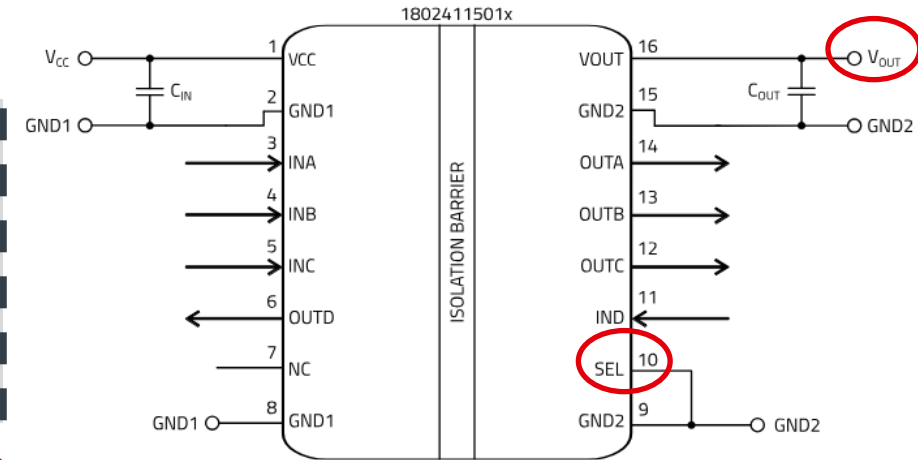
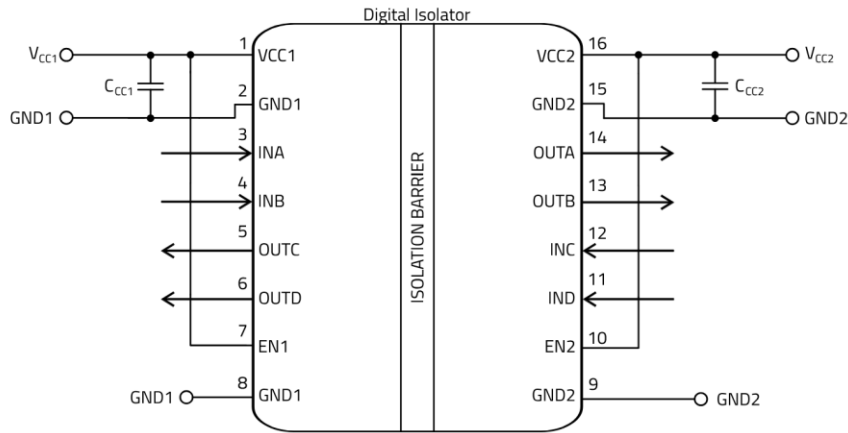
# WE PORTFOLIO

Digital Isolator



# WE PORTFOLIO

## Product Overview



without integrated power



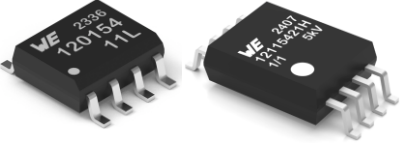
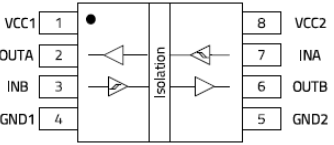
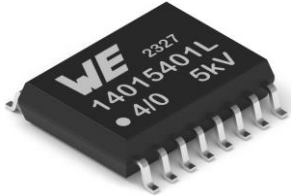
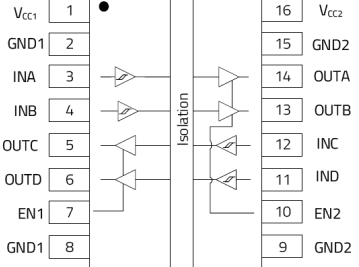
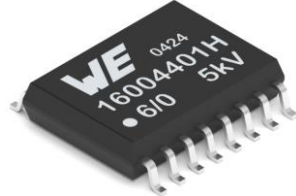
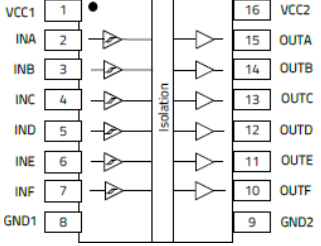
with integrated power



# WE PORTFOLIO

## 2-, 4- and 6-Channel Digital Isolators **WITHOUT** Integrated DC/DC Converters



| 2-channel isolators  | 4-channel isolators   | 6-channel isolators   |
|--|---|---|
| <p><b>WPME-CDIS</b></p>     | <p><b>WPME-CDIS</b></p>    | <p><b>WPME-CDIS</b></p>     |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Isolation Voltage: <b>3.75kVrms &amp; 5kVrms</b></li> <li>▪ <b>Basic &amp; Reinforced isolation</b></li> <li>▪ Channels configuration: <b>2/0</b> and <b>1/1</b></li> <li>▪ Default output: <b>High</b> and <b>Low</b></li> <li>▪ Data Rate: <b>150 Mbps</b></li> <li>▪ Supply Voltage: <b>2.375V to 5.5V</b></li> <li>▪ CMTI: <b>±150kV/μs</b></li> <li>▪ Propagation Delay (typ.): <b>12ns</b></li> <li>▪ Package: <b>SOIC-8NB</b> and <b>SOIC-8WB</b></li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Isolation Voltage: <b>5000Vrms</b> for 60s</li> <li>▪ <b>Reinforced isolation</b></li> <li>▪ Channels configuration: <b>4/0, 3/1, 2/2</b></li> <li>▪ Default output <b>High</b> and <b>Low</b></li> <li>▪ Data Rate: <b>150 Mbps</b></li> <li>▪ Supply Voltage: <b>2.375V to 5.5V</b></li> <li>▪ CMTI: <b>±150kV/μs</b></li> <li>▪ Propagation Delay (typ.): <b>12ns</b></li> <li>▪ Package: <b>SOIC-16WB</b></li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Isolation Voltage: <b>5000Vrms</b></li> <li>▪ <b>Reinforced isolation</b> (pending)</li> <li>▪ Channel configuration: <b>6/0, 5/1, 4/2, 3/3</b></li> <li>▪ Default output: <b>High</b> and <b>Low</b></li> <li>▪ Data Rate: <b>40Mbps</b></li> <li>▪ Supply Voltage: <b>3V to 5.5V</b></li> <li>▪ CMTI (typ.): <b>±150kV/μs</b></li> <li>▪ Propagation Delay (typ.): <b>22ns</b></li> <li>▪ Package: <b>SOIC-16WB</b></li> </ul> |

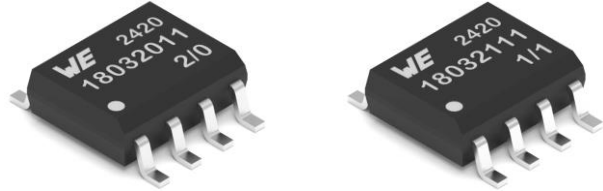
# NEW PORTFOLIO

## I<sup>2</sup>C Isolators

### 2-channel Bidirectional I<sup>2</sup>C Isolators

#### WPME-CDI2C

#### Capacitive Digital Isolator I<sup>2</sup>C



- Isolation voltage: **3750Vrms**
- **Basic isolation**
- **Without integrated DC/DC converters**
- Channel configuration: **2B/0U** and **1B/1U**
- Bidirectional data transfer: **up to 2MHz**
- Supply voltage: **3V to 5.5V**
- Ambient temperature: **-40°C to + 125°C**
- Package: **SOIC-8NB**

| Part number                     | 18032011  | 18032111  |
|---------------------------------|---|---|
| <b>Functional block diagram</b> |   |   |
| <b>Channel configuration</b>    | <p><b>2B/0U:</b><br/>2 bidirectional channels<br/>0 unidirectional channels</p> | <p><b>1B/1U:</b><br/>1 bidirectional channel<br/>1 unidirectional channel</p> |

# MORE THAN YOU EXPECT

## WE Protection Features

### ■ Soft-Start

- When the input and output voltages reach the UVLO rising threshold (typ. 2.75V), then the component operates.

### ■ Over Temperature Protection (OTP)

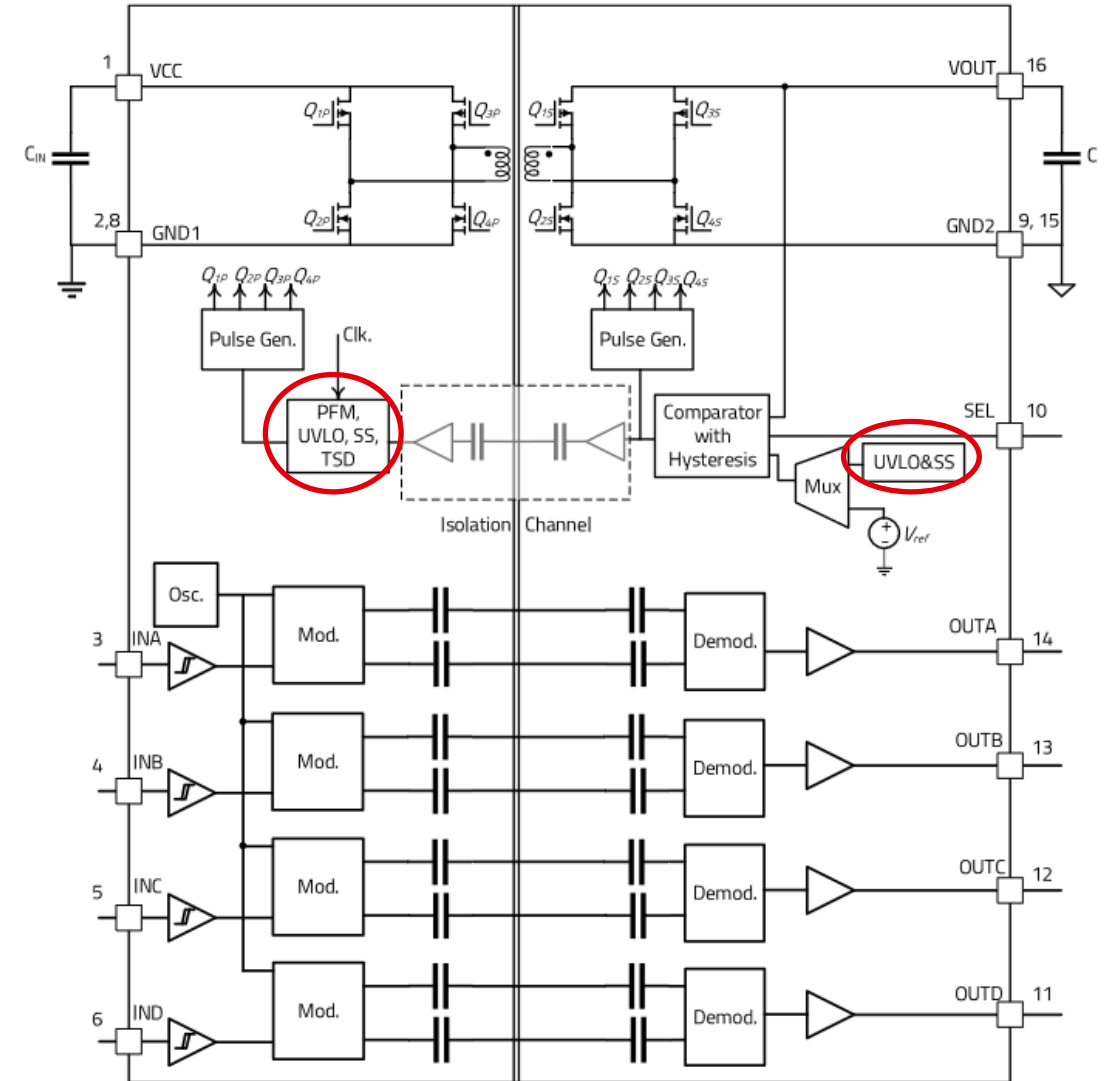
- an internal thermal shutdown circuit, which activates when the junction temperature reaches 180°C (typ).

### ■ Over Current Protection (OCP) / Short Circuit Protection (SCP)

- The output voltage is continuously monitored and when it drops below a certain threshold, the controller stops switching.

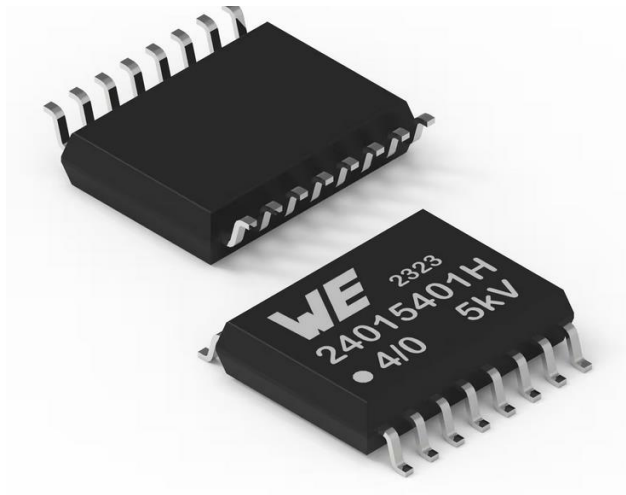
### ■ Input/Output Undervoltage Lockout (UVLO)

- The device incorporates input and output undervoltage lockout (UVLO) to protect from unexpected behavior at input voltages below the recommended values.



# WE PORTFOLIO


## Component Marking



| MARKING   | DESCRIPTION                          |
|-----------|--------------------------------------|
| WE        | Würth Elektronik eiSos GmbH & Co. KG |
| YYWW      | Year and calendar week               |
| 14x15401x | Order code                           |
| F/R       | Number of forward/reverse channels   |
| 5kV       | 5kV isolation voltage                |

## QUESTION #2

What are the features of **WE** Digital Isolators?

- a) Standard IC packaging sizes.
- b) With and without integrated power.
- c) Up to 150 Mbps data rate.
- d) High or low default output.
- e) UVLO, OCP, OTP, and Soft-start.
- f) Approvals on safety standards.
- g) All of the above. 

# WE SUPPORT

## Digital Isolator

**EASY AND FAST ACCESS TO ALL INFORMATION**

**WEBSITE**

**REDEXPERT**

**iOS APP**  
Download on the App Store

**APPLICATIONS & INDUSTRIES GUIDES**

**REFERENCE GUIDES**

**EMC TEST LAB RACKS**

RedExpert: [www.we-online.com/redexpert](http://www.we-online.com/redexpert)

Download the Catalogue App of Würth Elektronik to access all product information on your mobile device: [www.we-online.com/app](http://www.we-online.com/app)

# WE SUPPORT

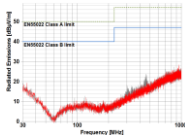
## Benefits



Simple Design-In  
→ “Me too” product



Competitive price, stock and forecasting

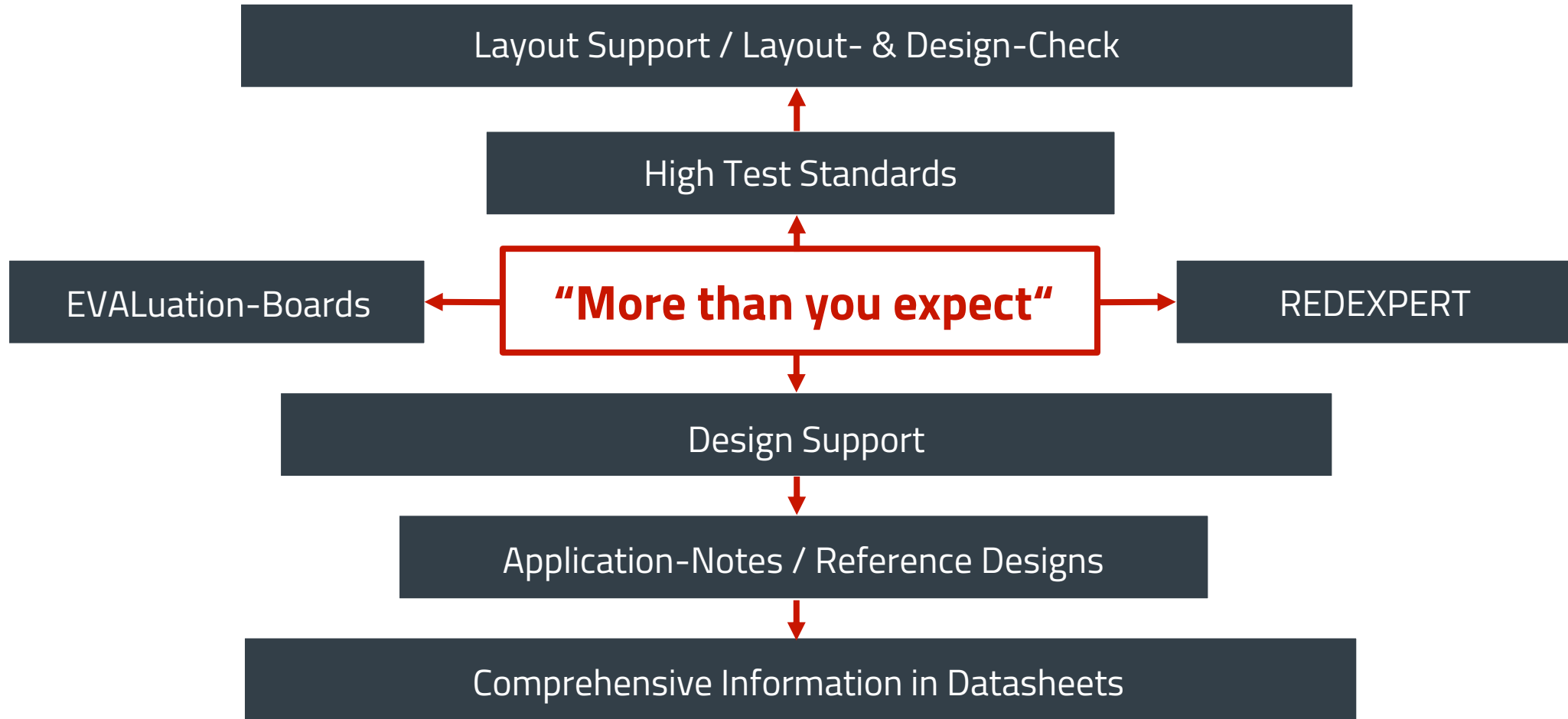


Options with and without integrated power; high and low default output state



Technical support

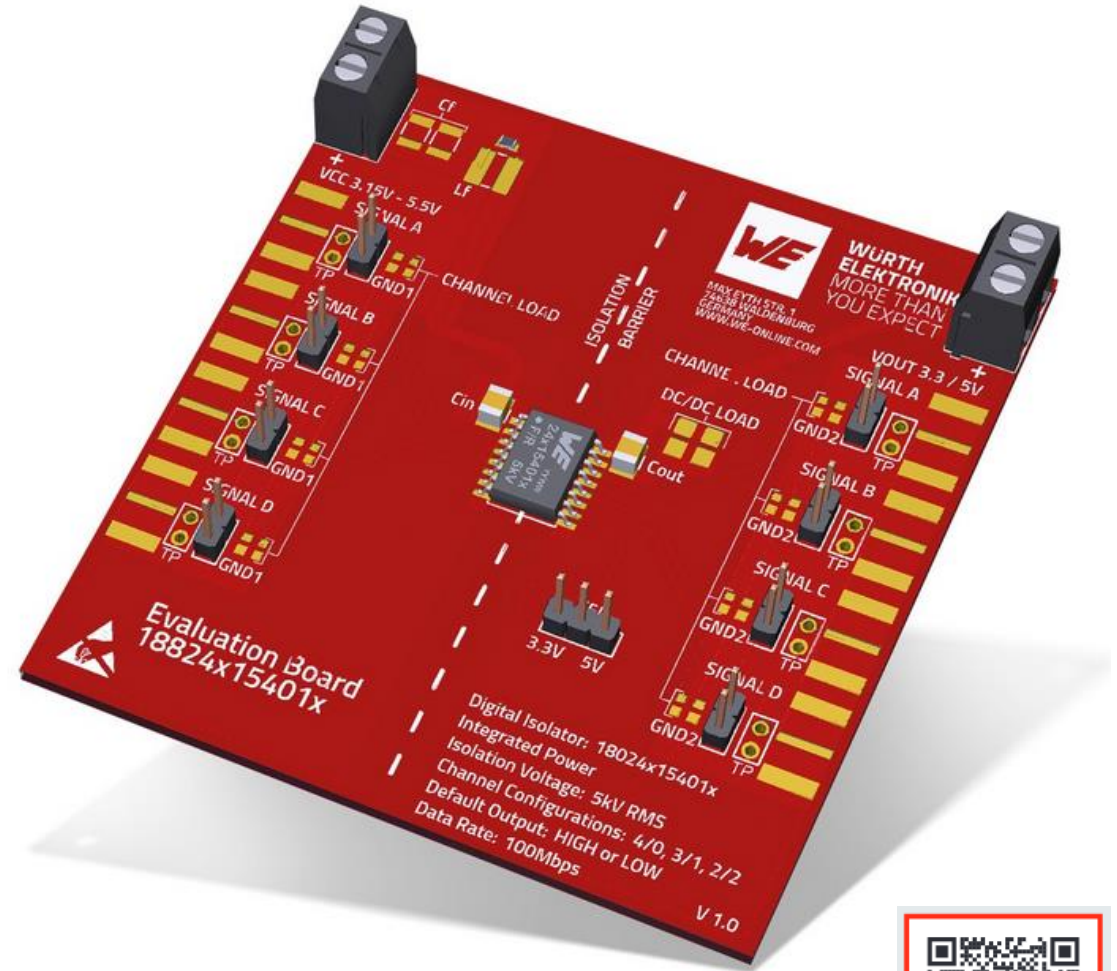
# WE SUPPORT



# DESIGN SUPPORT













## Samples / Evaluation Kits

- For customers **we provide** samples and evaluation boards.
- There is an evaluation board for **every isolator** with integrated power and bulk evaluation board without soldered isolator for unpowered Digital Isolator.



# DESIGN SUPPORT

## Component Libraries

|   | Order Code   | Data-sheet           | Simulation  | Downloads                | Status | V <sub>CC</sub> min. (V) | V <sub>CC</sub> max. (V) | Channel Configuration | t <sub>PLH</sub> , t <sub>PHL</sub> (ns) | DR (Mbps) |
|---|--------------|----------------------|---|--------------------------|--------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|--|-----------|
|  | 18024015401H | <a href="#">SPEC</a> |  | <a href="#">10 FILES</a> | Active | 3.15                     | 5.5                      | 4/0                   | 10                                       | 100       |
|  | 18024015401L | <a href="#">SPEC</a> |  |                          |        |                          |                          |                       |  | 100       |
|  | 18024115401H | <a href="#">SPEC</a> |  |                          |        |                          |                          |                       |  | 100       |
|  | 18024115401L | <a href="#">SPEC</a> |  |                          |        |                          |                          |                       |  | 100       |
|  | 18024215401H | <a href="#">SPEC</a> |  |                          |        |                          |                          |                       |  | 100       |
|  | 18024215401L | <a href="#">SPEC</a> |  |                          |        |                          |                          |                       |  | 100       |

**EDA models: Components** [ZIP](#)

- [ALT](#) Altium\_WPME-CDIP (rev24a).IntLib | 182.5 KB
- [CDS](#) Cadence\_WPME-CDIP (rev24a).zip | 592.7 KB
- [EAG](#) Eagle\_WPME-CDIP (rev23a).lbr | 38.7 KB

**CAD files** [ZIP](#)

- [3D](#) 3D\_CDIP\_18024x15401x (rev1).pdf | 301.2 KB
- [IGS](#) IGS\_CDIP\_18024x15401x (rev1).igs | 3 MB
- [STP](#) STP\_CDIP\_18024x15401x (rev1).stp | 898 KB

**Others** [ZIP](#)

- [PDF](#) Wuerth\_Digital\_Isolators\_VDE\_Appendix\_500Z1\_(Reinforced\_SOIC-8WB\_SOIC-16WB) (rev1).pdf | 51.7 KB

**Download all 10 files as zip archive** [ZIP](#)



The screenshot shows the RedExpert website interface. The main navigation bar includes the Würth Elektronik logo and the RedExpert logo. The page title is "Precise determination of inductor loss with REDEXPERT". Below the title, there are two main sections: "Design Tools" and "Product selection".

The "Design Tools" section lists the following tools:

- EMI Filter Designer
- Mag<sup>3</sup>C Power Module Designer
- Resonance Tank Calculation for Wireless Power
- Filter Circuits
- DC/DC Converter
- Wireless Connectivity and Sensors
- Capacitor lifetime calculator
- Optoelectronics
- Power Magnetics

The "Product selection" section lists the following categories:

- EMC Components
- Power Inductors and Magnetics
- Mag<sup>3</sup>C Power Products
- Signal & Communications
- Capacitors & Resistors
- Optoelectronics
- Quartz Crystals & Oscillators
- EMC Shielding & Grounding

A red box highlights the "Product selection" dropdown menu, which is currently open. The dropdown menu lists the following categories:

- RF Inductors
- RJ45 LAN Transformers
- Signal Transformers
- Wireless Connectivity & Sensors
- RF Filters
- RF Balun
- RF Antennas
- BMS Transformers
- Digital Isolators

A red arrow points from the "Signal & Communications" category in the main menu to the highlighted dropdown menu.

# REDEXPERT

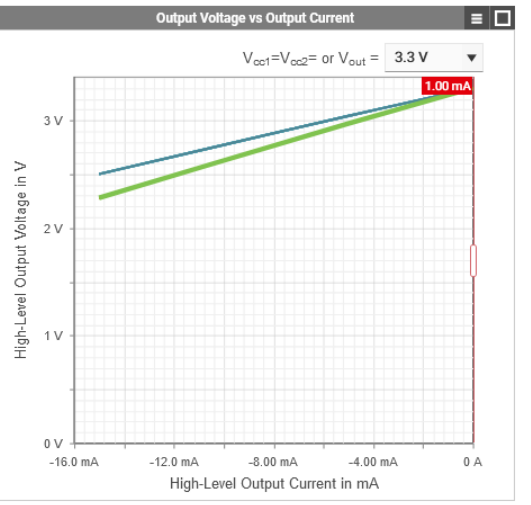
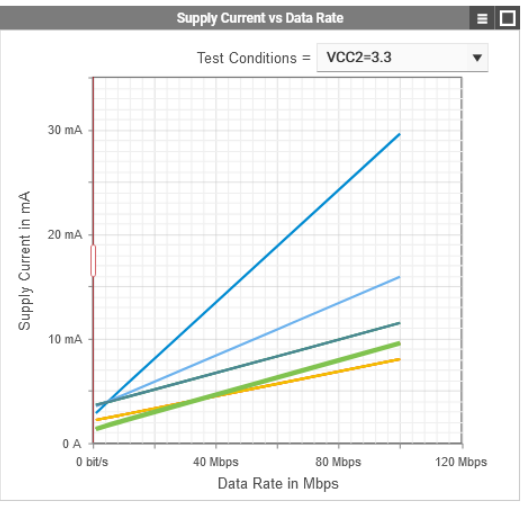
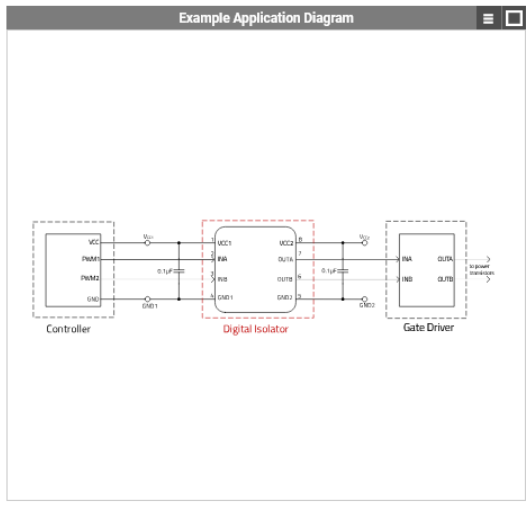
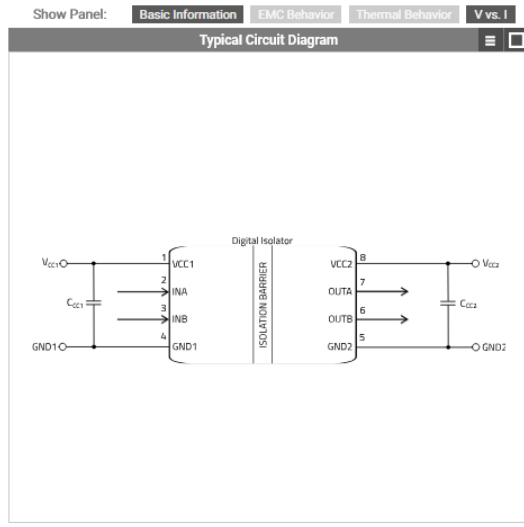
## Component Selection and Simulation Tool.



20 Items

| Order Code     | Series    | Spec | Op. Supply $V_{min}$ | Op. Supply $V_{max}$ | CMTI            | Data Rate | $V_{iso}$ | Voltage@1.00 mA | Channels | Channel Config. | Default Output | Integrated Power | $t_{PLH}$ , $t_{PHL}$ | Package   |
|----------------|-----------|------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------|----------|-----------------|----------------|------------------|-----------------------|-----------|
| ✓ 18014015401H | WPME-CDIS |      | 2.38 V               | 5.50 V               | 150 kV/ $\mu$ s | 150 Mbps  | 5.00 kV   |                 | 4        | 4/0             | High           | ✗                | 12.0 ns               | SOIC-16WB |
| ✓ 18012115421L | WPME-CDIS |      | 2.38 V               | 5.50 V               | 150 kV/ $\mu$ s | 150 Mbps  | 5.00 kV   |                 | 2        | 1/1             | Low            | ✗                | 12.0 ns               | SOIC-8WB  |
| ✓ 18014215401H | WPME-CDIS |      | 2.38 V               | 5.50 V               | 150 kV/ $\mu$ s | 150 Mbps  | 5.00 kV   |                 | 4        | 2/2             | High           | ✗                | 12.0 ns               | SOIC-16WB |
| ✓ 18014115401H | WPME-CDIS |      | 2.38 V               | 5.50 V               | 150 kV/ $\mu$ s | 150 Mbps  | 5.00 kV   |                 | 4        | 3/1             | High           | ✗                | 12.0 ns               | SOIC-16WB |
| ✓ 18012015411H | WPME-CDIS |      | 2.38 V               | 5.50 V               | 150 kV/ $\mu$ s | 150 Mbps  | 3.75 kV   |                 | 2        | 2/0             | High           | ✗                | 12.0 ns               | SOIC-8NB  |
| ✓ 18012115411H | WPME-CDIS |      | 2.38 V               | 5.50 V               | 150 kV/ $\mu$ s | 150 Mbps  | 3.75 kV   |                 | 2        | 1/1             | High           | ✗                | 12.0 ns               | SOIC-8NB  |
| ✓ 18012015421L | WPME-CDIS |      | 2.38 V               | 5.50 V               | 150 kV/ $\mu$ s | 150 Mbps  | 5.00 kV   |                 | 2        | 2/0             | Low            | ✗                | 12.0 ns               | SOIC-8WB  |

18014015401H ✗ WPME-CDIS
18012115421L ✗ WPME-CDIS
18014215401H ✗ WPME-CDIS
18014115401H ✗ WPME-CDIS
18012015411H ✗ WPME-CDIS
18012115411H ✗ WPME-CDIS
18012015421L ✗ WPME-CDIS
18012115421H ✗ WPME-CDIS
18014215401L ✗ WPME-CDIS
18012015421H ✗ WPME-CDIS
Click and type or drop an Order Code here
ADD
MORE



# REFERENCES

## From our website

- [SN026](#): Isolated RS-485 interface based on 4-channel Digital isolator with integrated DC/DC converter.
- [SN028](#): Isolated CAN Interface Based on a 2-Channel Digital Isolator and an Isolated Power Supply Module.
- [ANS021](#): Ensuring Safety without Compromising Data Integrity – Critical Characteristics of Digital Isolators.
- [Industries \(Application\) Guide](#)
- [IC Reference Designs](#)
- [ANS022](#): Bridge capacitor for isolated power modules, the whole truth, no myths.
- [Toolbox](#): Design tools.
- [All Application Notes](#)

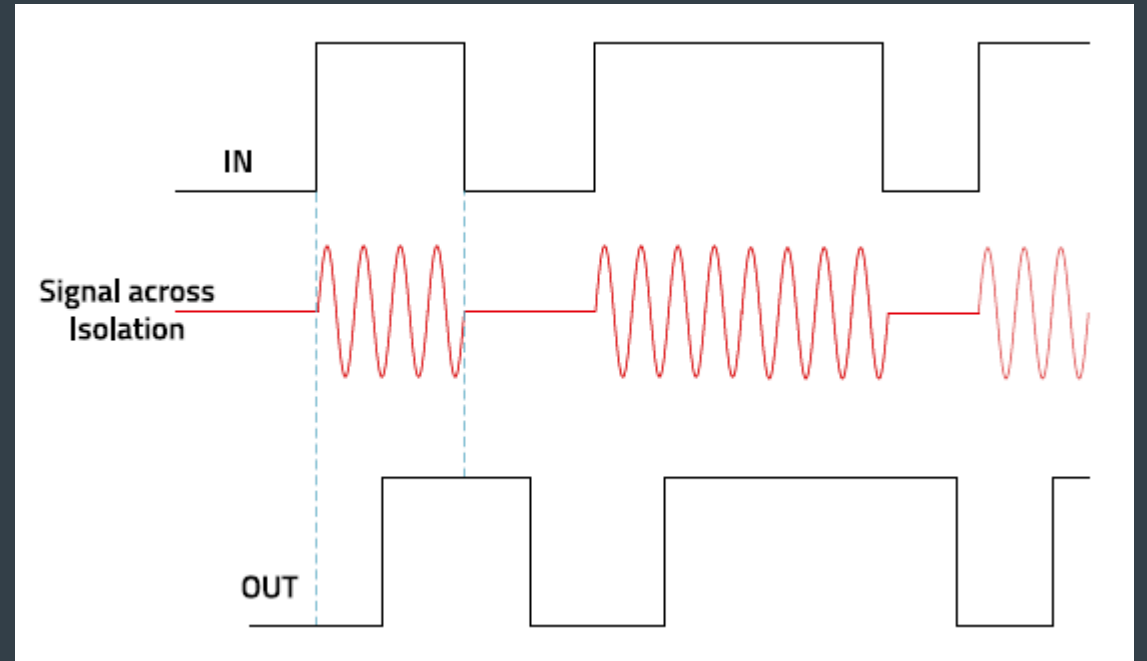
## QUESTION #3

What are the **WE** support advantages?

- a) REDEXPERT – component selection and simulation tool.
- b) Downloadable component libraries.
- c) Design and technical support.
- d) Application notes and reference designs.
- e) Evaluation kits and free samples.
- f) Competitive pricing, and stocks availability.
- g) All of the above ✓

# DEMO

## Digital Isolator



# DIGITAL ISOLATOR DEMO

## Contents

- Materials and tools
- Test setup
- Measurements

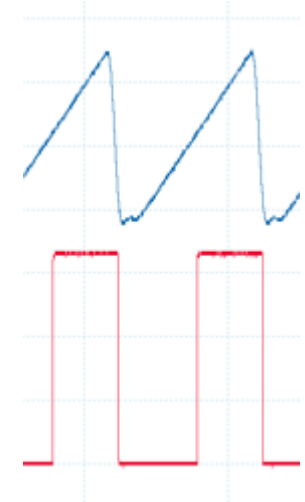
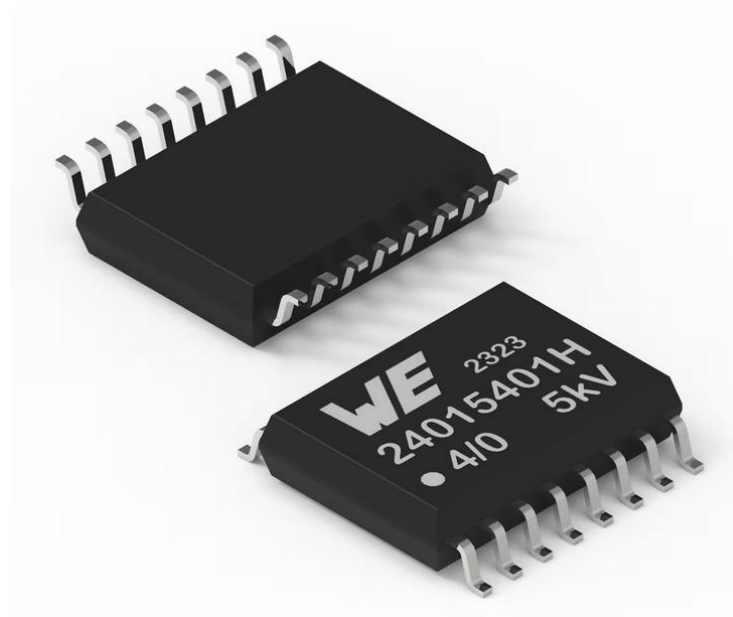


*\* Some presentation images have clickable web links*

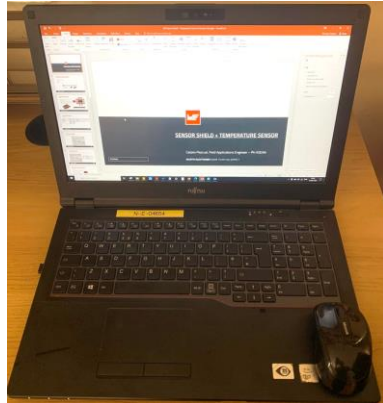


# MATERIALS AND TOOLS

- Digital Isolator Evaluation Kit – WE PN: 18824215401L
- Signal Generator
- Oscilloscope
- Multimeter



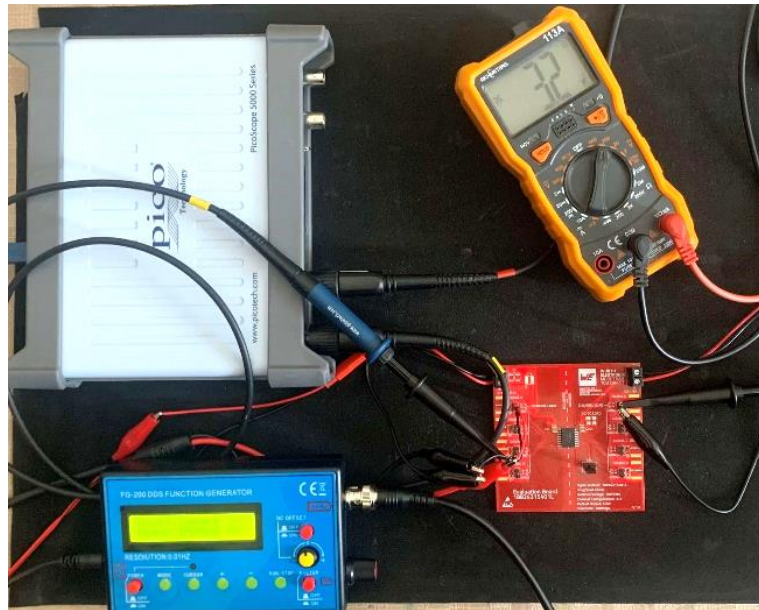
# TEST SETUP



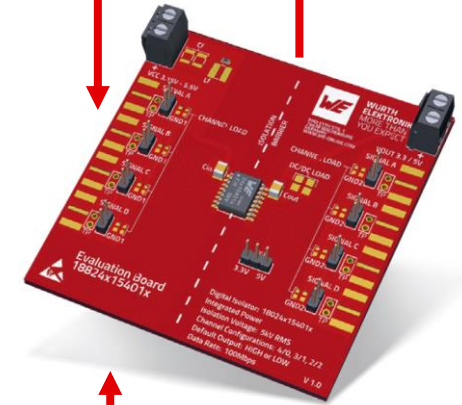
Computer



Oscilloscope + a) Signal Generator



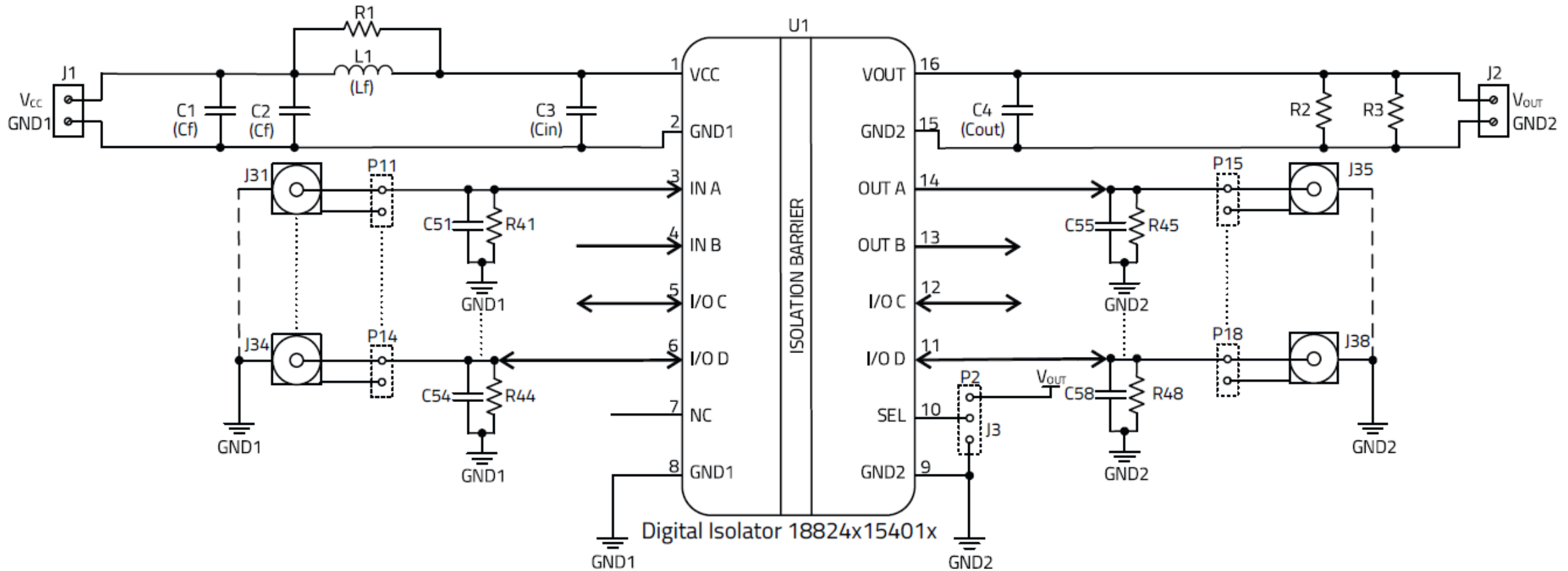
or b) Signal Generator



Digital Isolator EV Kit

# EVALUATION KIT

## Schematic



# MEASUREMENTS

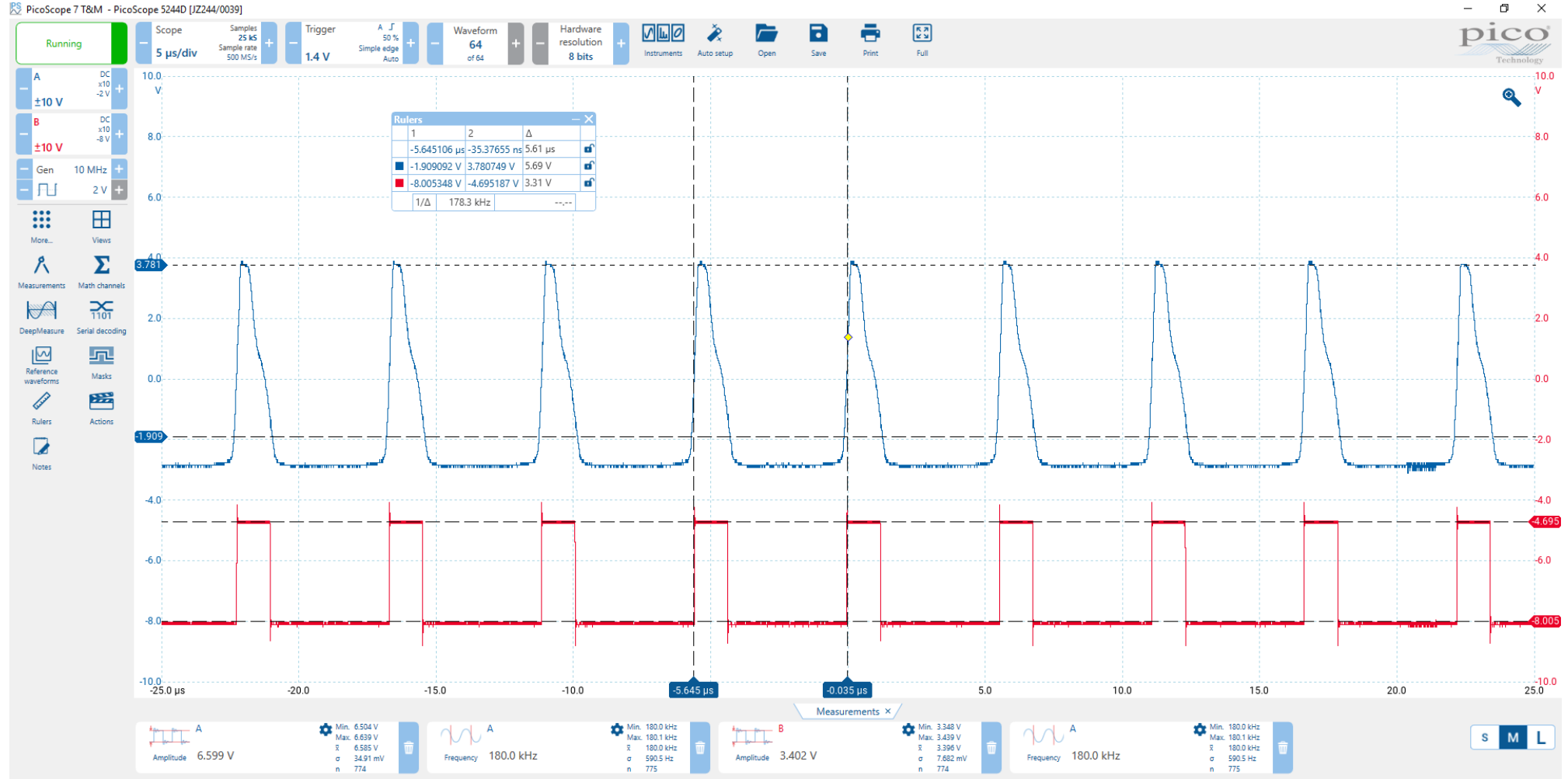


Input



Output

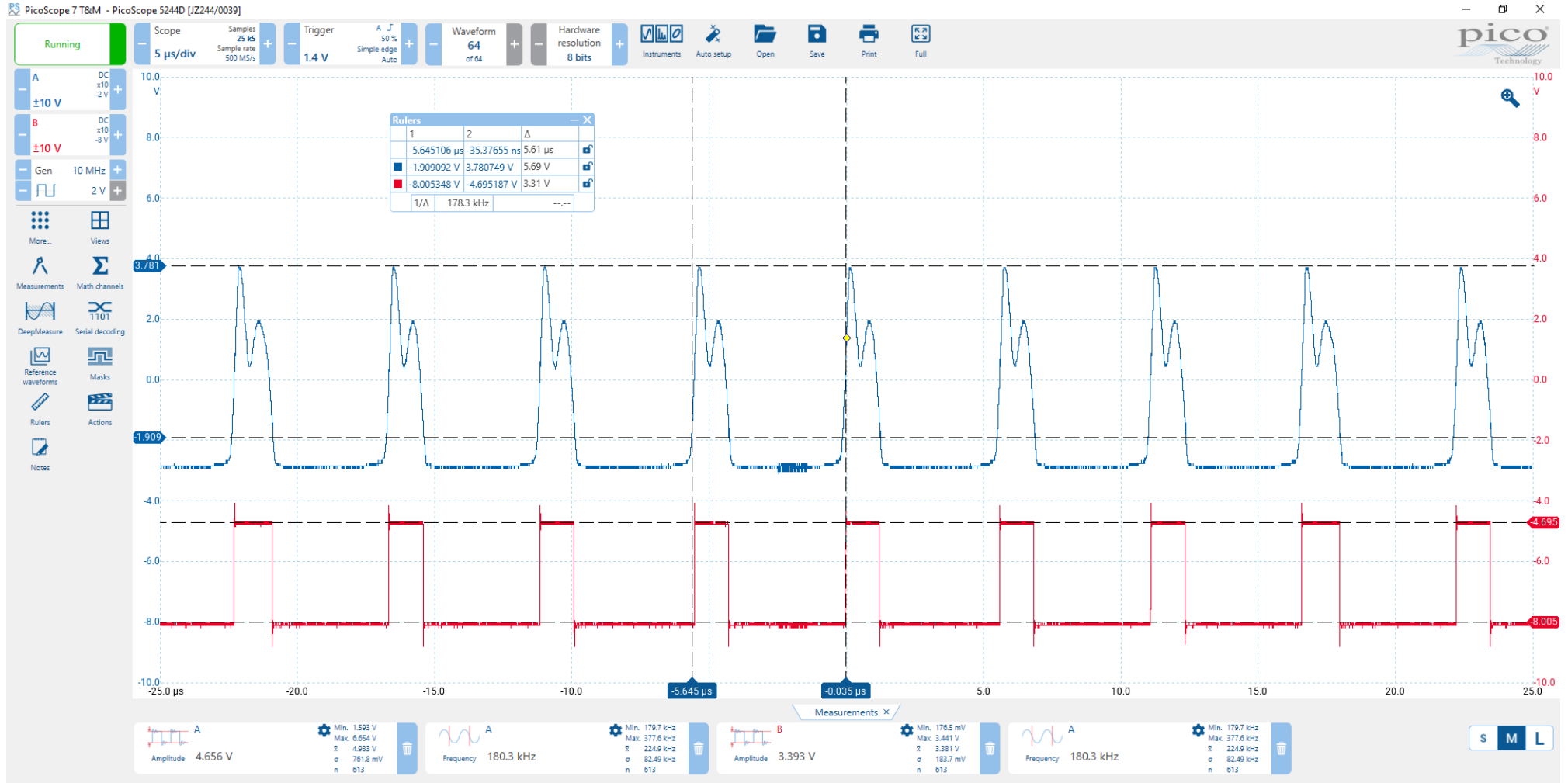
With Gaussian input



# MEASUREMENTS

 Input  Output

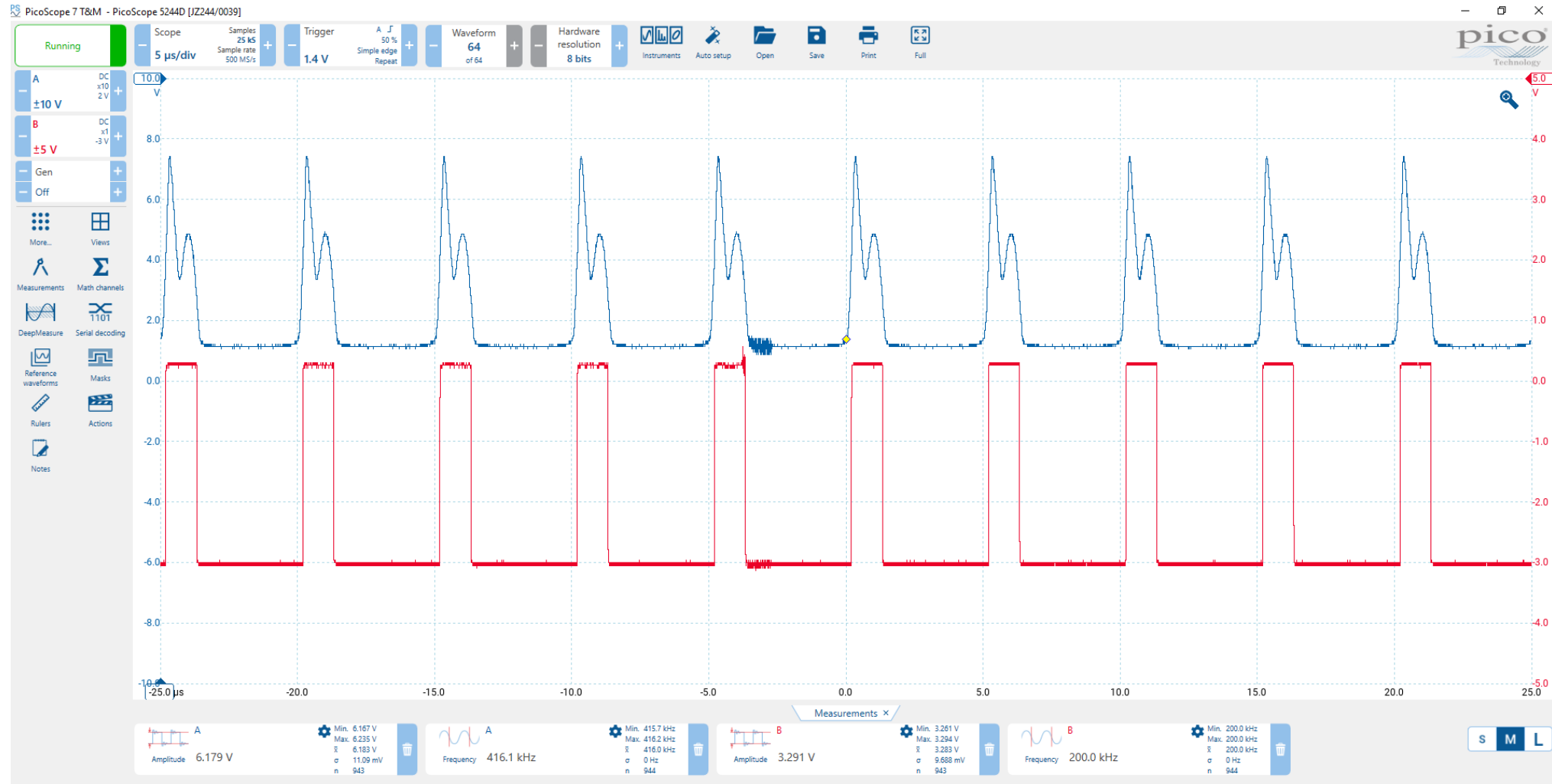
With noisy square wave input



# MEASUREMENTS

 Input  Output

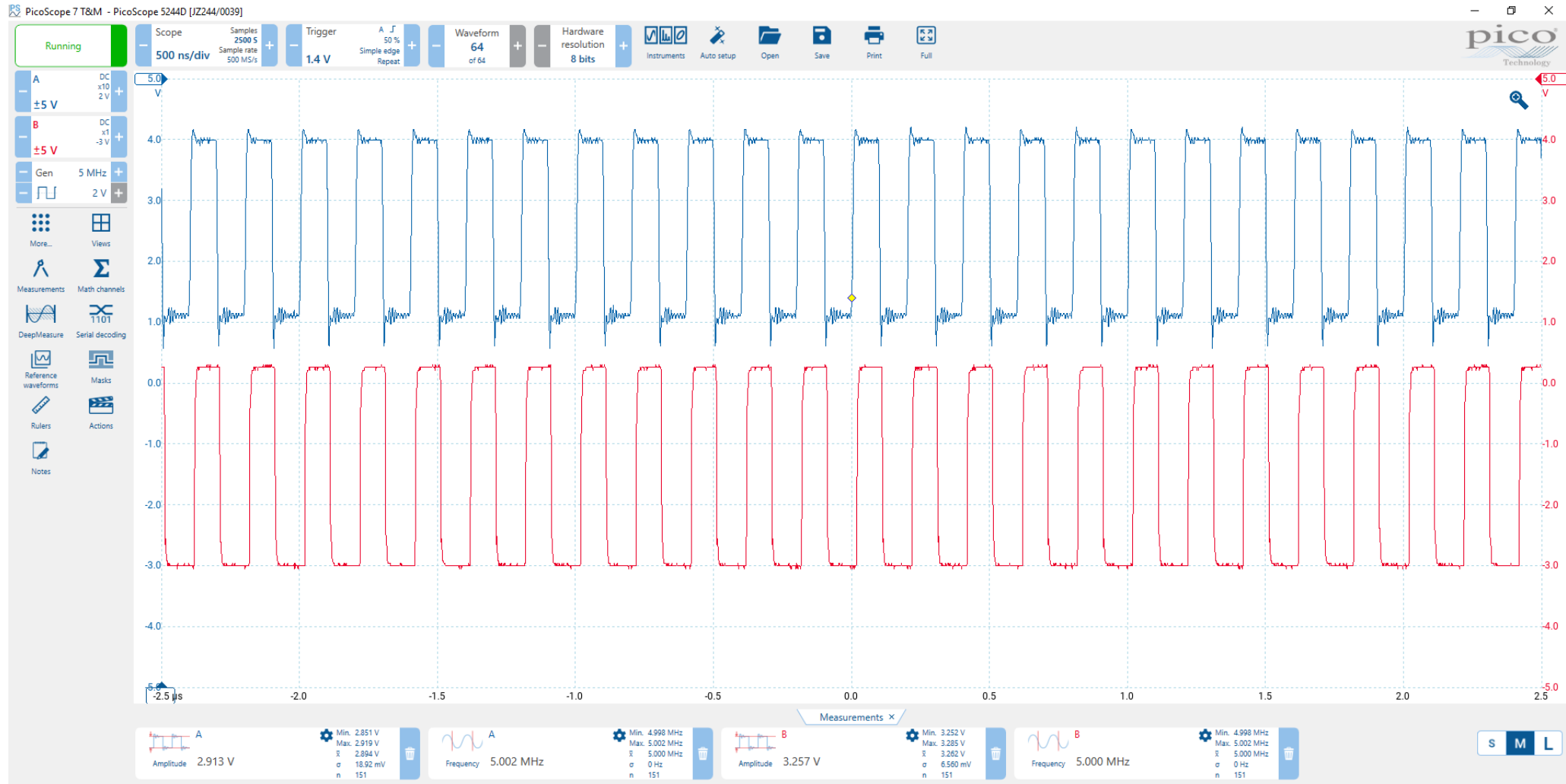
With noisy square wave input



# MEASUREMENTS

 Input  Output

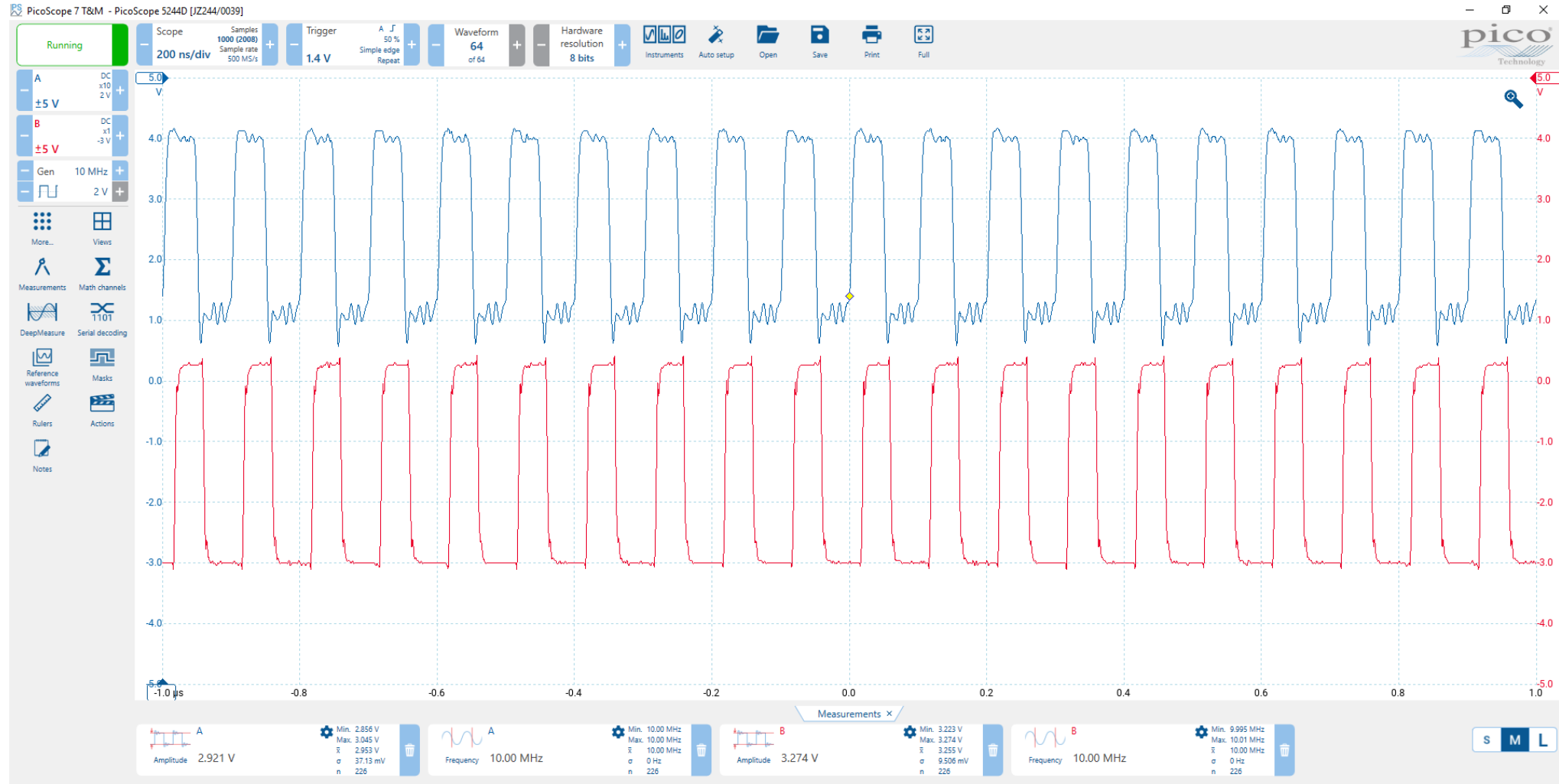
With noisy square wave input



# MEASUREMENTS

 Input  Output

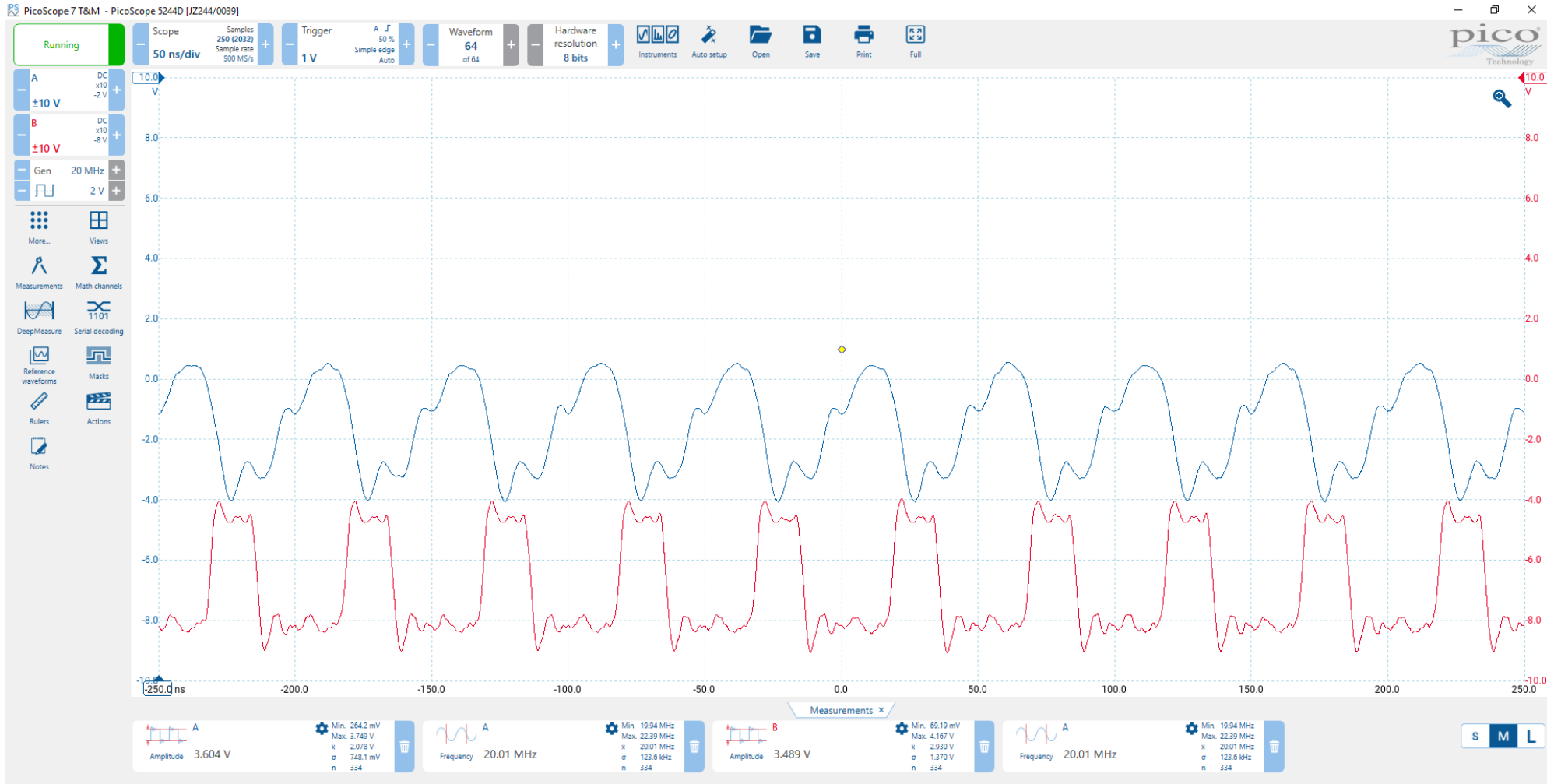
With noisy square wave input



# MEASUREMENTS

 Input  Output

With noisy square wave input



# MEASUREMENTS

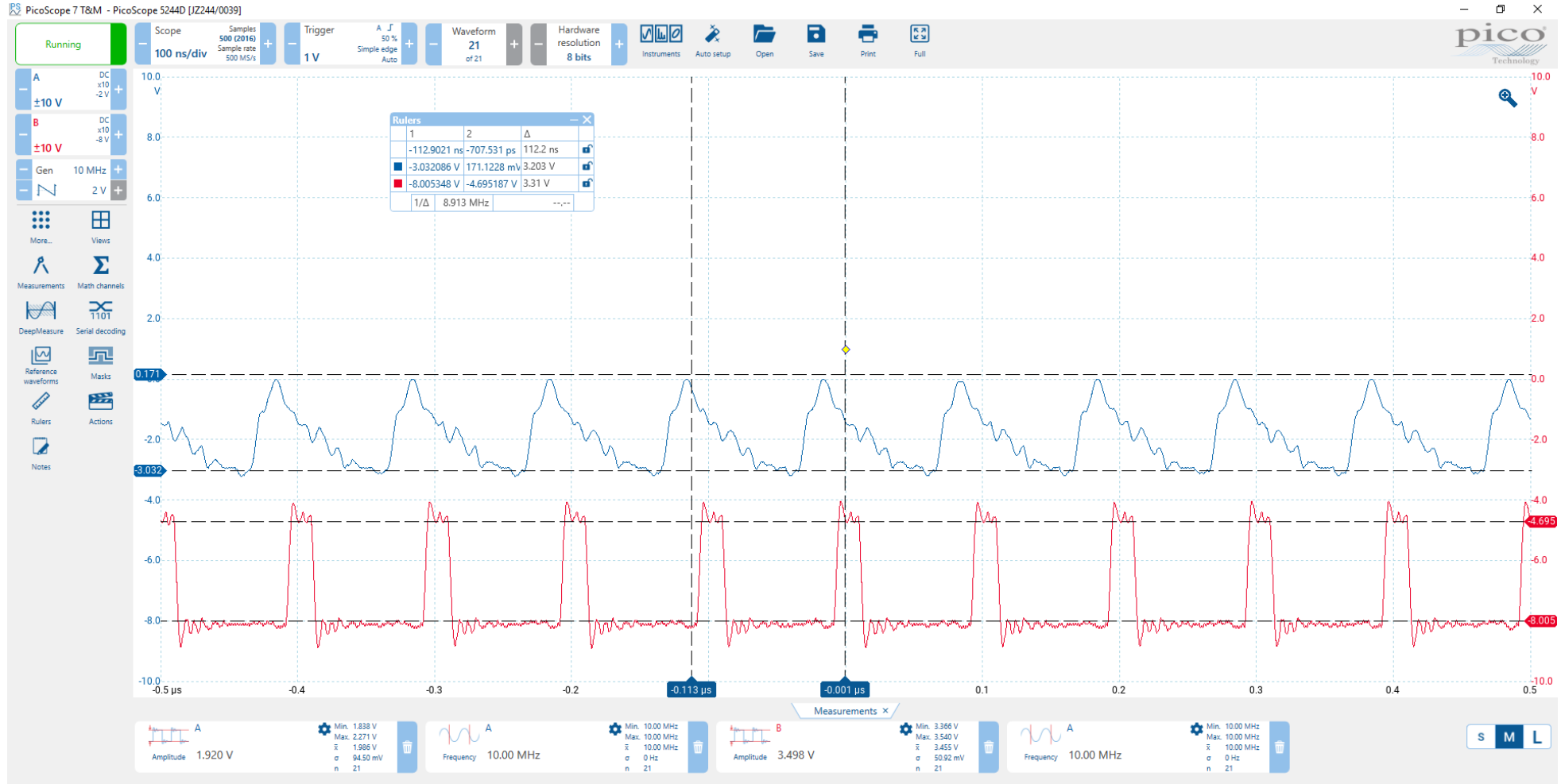


Input



Output

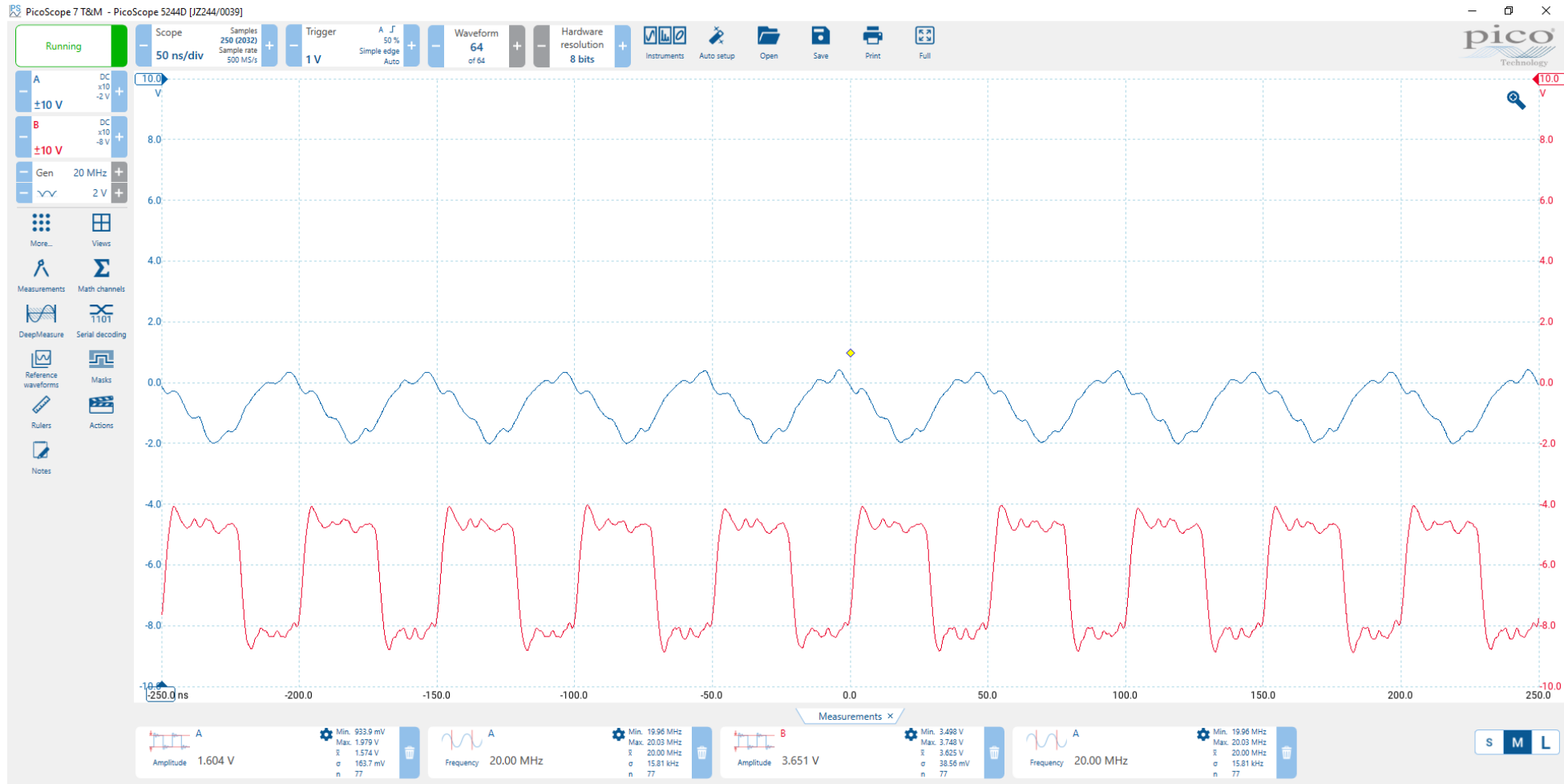
With ramp down input



# MEASUREMENTS

 Input  Output

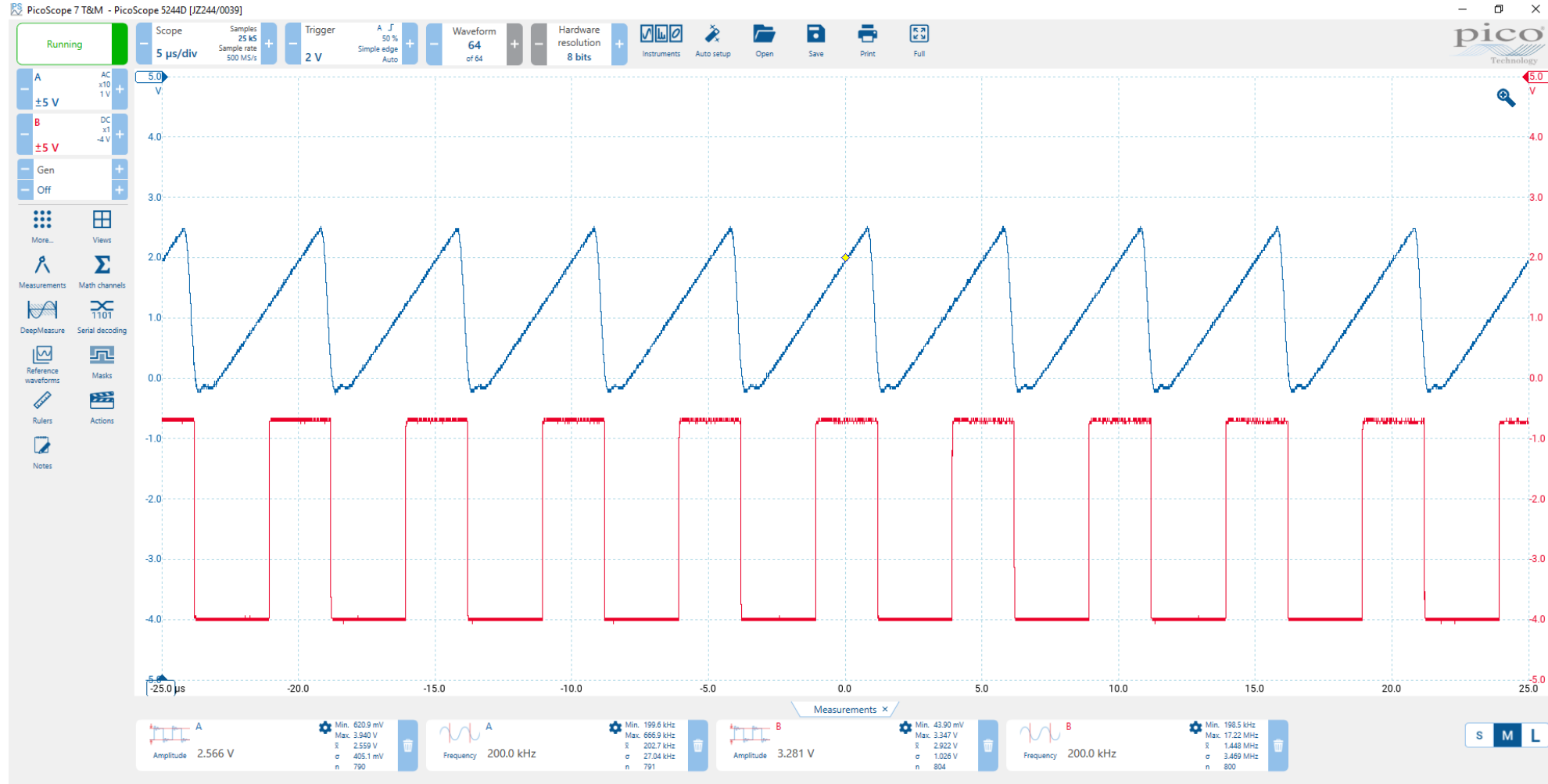
With half sine input



# MEASUREMENTS

 Input  Output

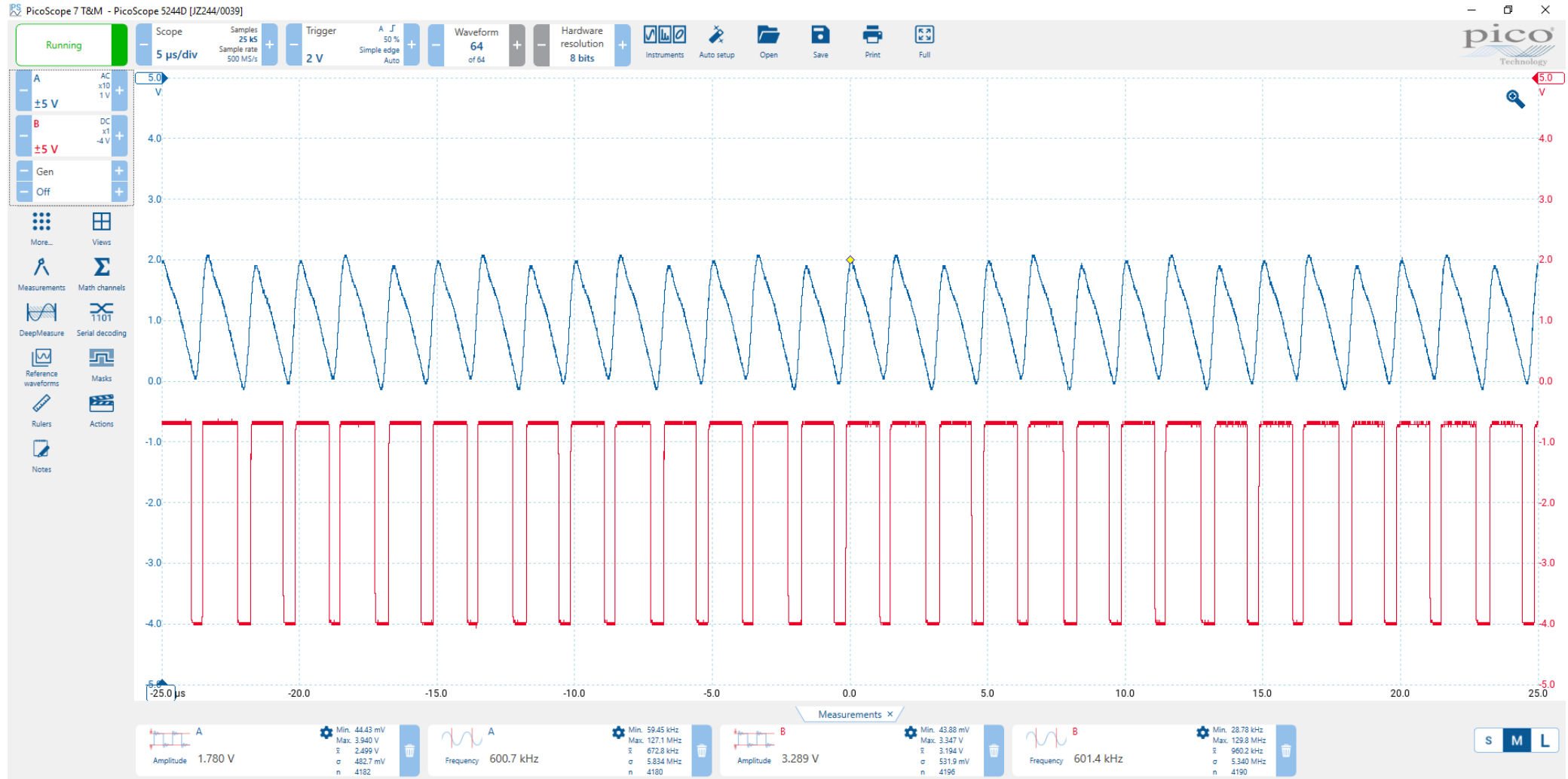
With sawtooth input



# MEASUREMENTS

 Input  Output

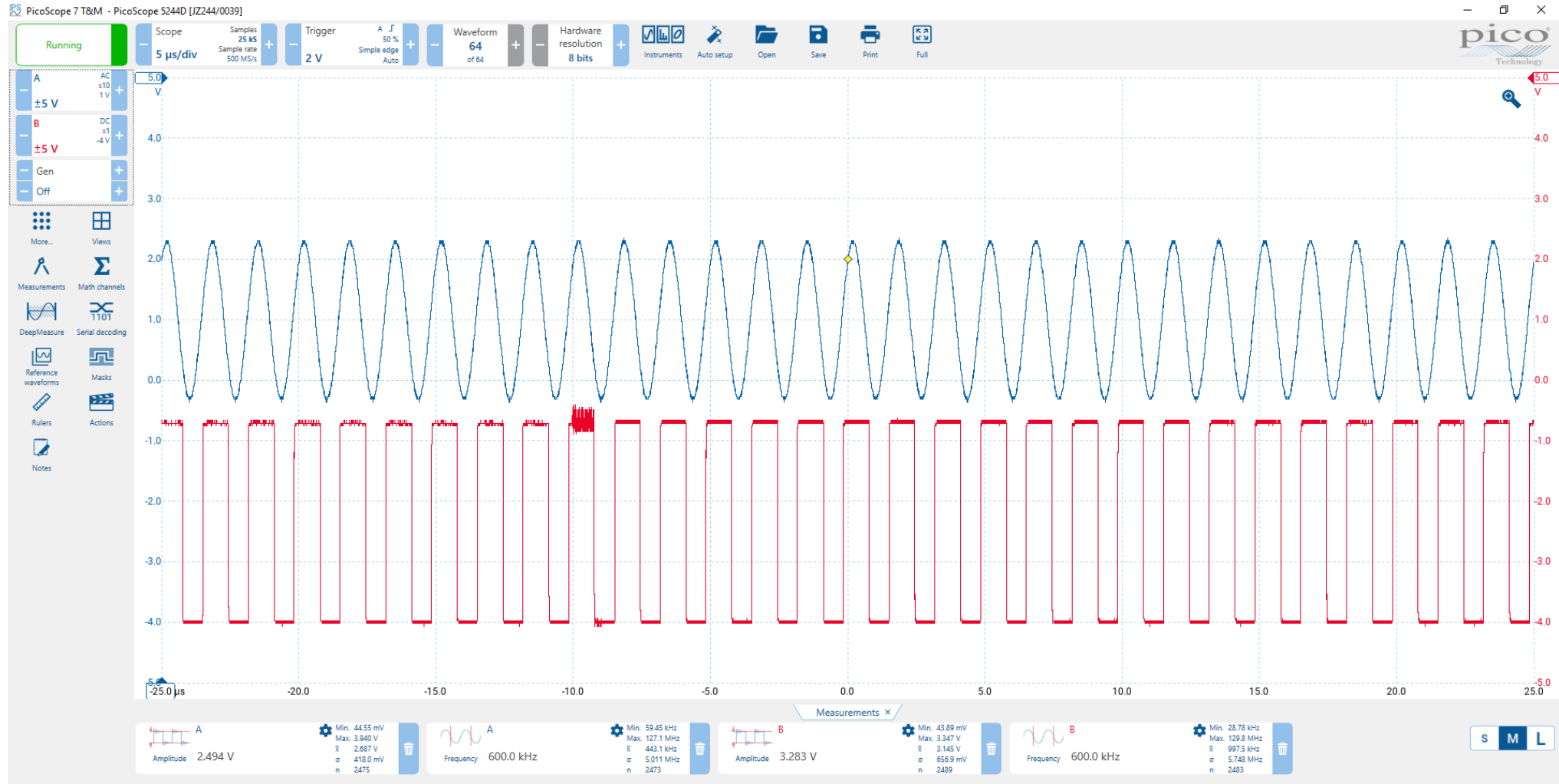
With reverse sawtooth input



# MEASUREMENTS

 Input  Output

With sine wave input



# THANK YOU

[Carpov.Pascual@we-online.com](mailto:Carpov.Pascual@we-online.com)