

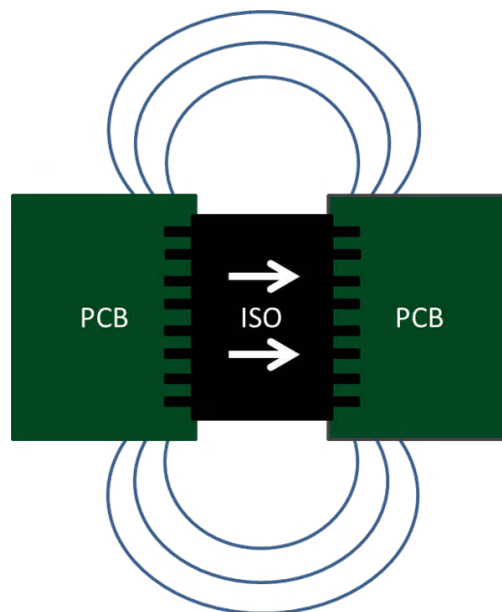
# Optimize the Emissions Performance in Your Isolated System



Neel Seshan

“Emissions Impossible”! Emissions are inevitable when it comes to switching circuits. With circuits that have an external transformer for isolated power, you can increase the size of the transformer to proportionately reduce the switching frequency and thereby reduce the switching noise that causes emissions. But you cannot eliminate this noise completely. In my last post, [“Small doesn’t mean you compromise performance,”](#) I discussed the benefits of an integrated solution that provides better performance compared to a discrete solution. Including a transformer in the integrated solution has its advantages, but it also puts an additional burden on emissions performance.

Let me elaborate. When integrating the isolation transformer inside the chip, the size and turns of the transformer are minimized so as to keep the die size reasonable. For the same power transfer, this increases the switching frequency, which results in higher emissions. [Figure 1](#) shows how data and power transmission from the left side to the right side happens through the isolation barrier using a high-frequency carrier. The isolating device connects to two sides of the printed circuit board (PCB), forming a dipole antenna. Since the high-frequency carrier is generated and passed through the isolating device, the formed dipole antenna radiates energy. The radiations are perpendicular to the direction of the dipole.

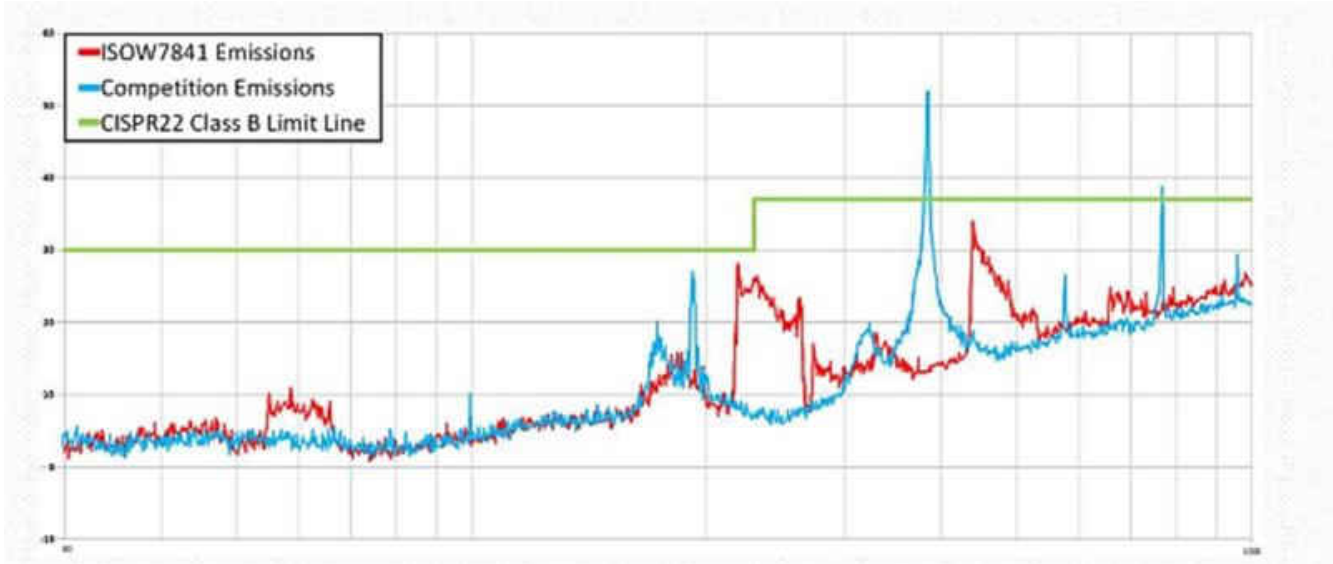


**Figure 1. Creation of a Dipole in an Isolated System**

These radiations not only affect the signal integrity of the isolation output but also interfere with adjacent signals and cause data corruption, ultimately leading to system failures in some cases. So it is important to keep the radiations as low as possible. Standards vary depending on applications, but Comité International Spécial des Perturbations Radioélectriques (CISPR) 22 is the most common standard used in industrial applications. TI has used this standard to compare the performance of different solutions.

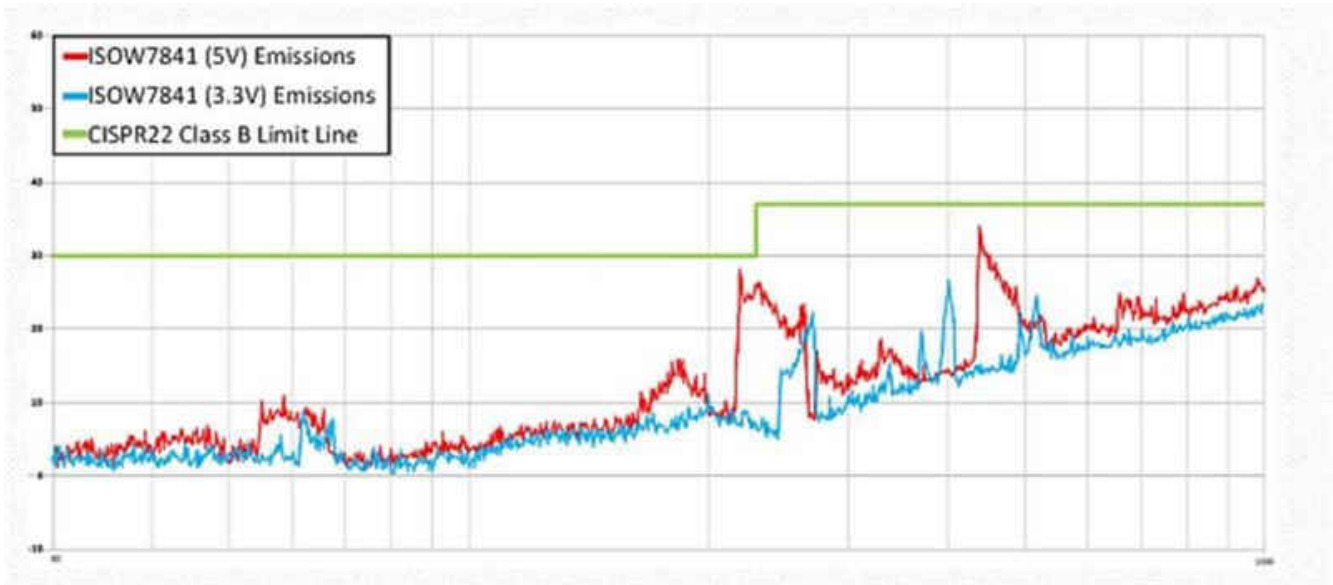
[Figure 2](#) shows the radiated emissions comparison of TI’s ISOW7841 integrated isolated signal and power solution with a similar device on the market. TI tested both devices on the same evaluation board with identical

load conditions. With careful circuit design and clock management, the ISOW7841 passes CISPR Class B standards, while the competitor's device fails.



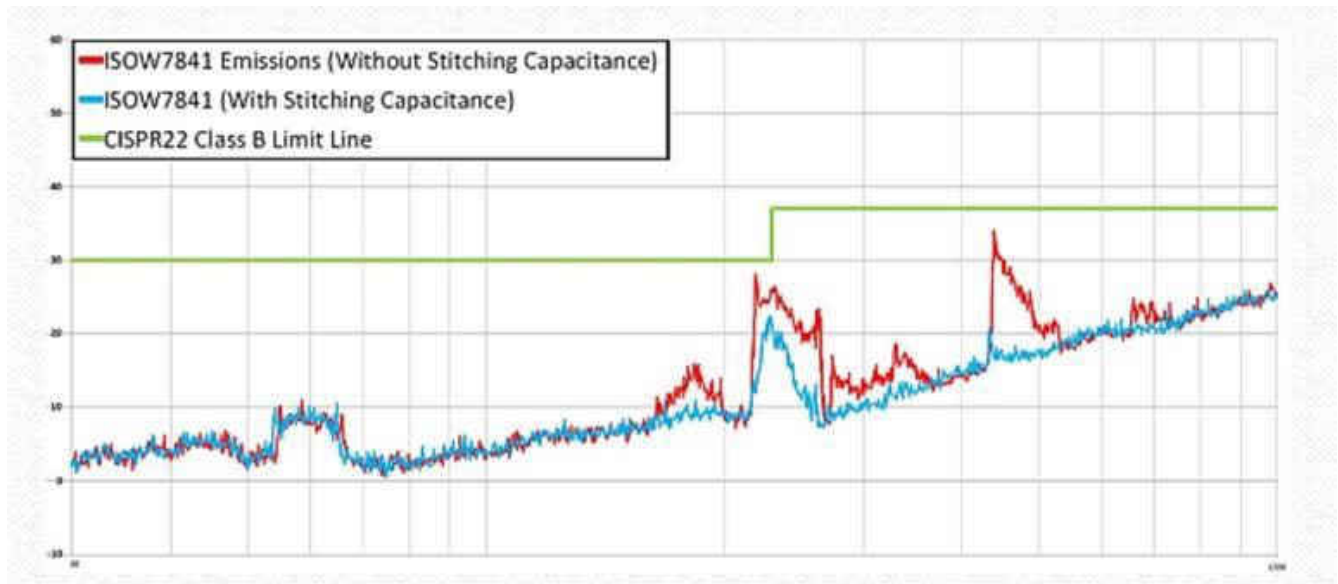
**Figure 2. Radiated Emissions of the ISOW7841 and a Competitor's Device at a 5V Input and 80mA Load**

One way to further reduce emissions is by reducing the power-supply voltage. If there is any flexibility between 3.3V or 5V power supplies, using a 3.3V supply reduces the slew rate of DC/DC converters, thereby reducing emissions, as shown in Figure 3.



**Figure 3. ISOW7841 Radiated Emissions at 5V and 3.3V Inputs**

Another common method of reducing emissions is adding a stitching capacitor between the left and right side of the isolated board. Figure 4 depicts scenarios where the stitching capacitor is present and absent across the isolator. This stitching capacitor may be a physical capacitor added on the board or included in the board design by using the GND and VCC planes of the board to build it internally. The application note, "[Low-Emission Designs With ISOW7841 Integrated Signal and Power Isolator](#)," has more details about stitching capacitor design guidelines.



**Figure 4. The ISOW7841 with and without a 30pF Stitching Capacitance at a 5V Input and 80mA Load Current**

Controlling radiated emissions is important to overall system performance, thereby making device selection with low emissions critical. The ISOW7841, with its simple board design changes, enables you to achieve the right emissions performance. If you have questions regarding board schematics or layout reviews, post a question in the [TI E2E™ Community Isolation forum](#).

#### **Additional Resources**

- Check out the [ISOW7841 data sheet](#).
- View the video, “[Reinforced Isolation and Power: An Integration Story.](#)”
- See TI’s entire [isolation portfolio](#).

## IMPORTANT NOTICE AND DISCLAIMER

TI PROVIDES TECHNICAL AND RELIABILITY DATA (INCLUDING DATA SHEETS), DESIGN RESOURCES (INCLUDING REFERENCE DESIGNS), APPLICATION OR OTHER DESIGN ADVICE, WEB TOOLS, SAFETY INFORMATION, AND OTHER RESOURCES "AS IS" AND WITH ALL FAULTS, AND DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS AND IMPLIED, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR NON-INFRINGEMENT OF THIRD PARTY INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS.

These resources are intended for skilled developers designing with TI products. You are solely responsible for (1) selecting the appropriate TI products for your application, (2) designing, validating and testing your application, and (3) ensuring your application meets applicable standards, and any other safety, security, regulatory or other requirements.

These resources are subject to change without notice. TI grants you permission to use these resources only for development of an application that uses the TI products described in the resource. Other reproduction and display of these resources is prohibited. No license is granted to any other TI intellectual property right or to any third party intellectual property right. TI disclaims responsibility for, and you will fully indemnify TI and its representatives against, any claims, damages, costs, losses, and liabilities arising out of your use of these resources.

TI's products are provided subject to [TI's Terms of Sale](#) or other applicable terms available either on [ti.com](https://www.ti.com) or provided in conjunction with such TI products. TI's provision of these resources does not expand or otherwise alter TI's applicable warranties or warranty disclaimers for TI products.

TI objects to and rejects any additional or different terms you may have proposed.

Mailing Address: Texas Instruments, Post Office Box 655303, Dallas, Texas 75265  
Copyright © 2023, Texas Instruments Incorporated