#### **Integrated Power Functions**

 600 V – 30 A IGBT Inverter for Three–Phase DC/AC Power Conversion (Please Refer to Figure 2)

# Integrated Drive, Protection and System Control Functions

- For Inverter High-Side IGBTs:
   Gate drive circuit, High voltage isolated high speed level shifting Control circuit under-voltage Lock-Out Protection (UVLO)
  - Note: Available bootstrap circuit example is given in Figures 11 and 12.

- For Inverter Low-side IGBTs:
   Gate drive circuit, Short-Circuit Protection (SCP) control supply circuit Under-Voltage Lock-Out Protection (UVLO)
- Fault Signaling: Corresponding to UVLO (low-side supply) and SC faults
- Input Interface:
   Active–HIGH interface, works with 3.3 / 5 V logic,
   Schmitt–trigger input

## **Pin Configuration**

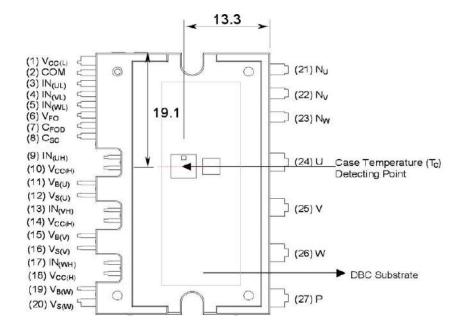
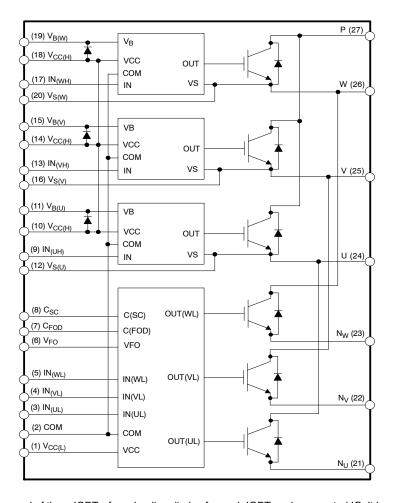


Figure 1. Pin Configuration (Top View)

## **PIN DESCRIPTION**

Pin No.	Symbol	Description
1	Vcc(L)	Low-Side Common Bias Voltage for IC and IGBTs Driving
2	COM	Common Supply Ground
3	IN(UL)	Signal Input for Low-Side U-Phase
4	IN(VL)	Signal Input for Low-Side V-Phase
5	IN(WL)	Signal Input for Low-Side W-Phase
6	VFO	Fault Output
7	CFOD	Capacitor for Fault Output Duration Time Selection
8	Csc	Capacitor (Low-Pass Filter) for Short-Circuit Current Detection Input
9	IN(UH)	Signal Input for High-Side U-Phase
10	Vcc(H)	High-Side Common Bias Voltage for IC and IGBTs Driving
11	V <sub>B</sub> (U)	High-Side Bias Voltage for U Phase IGBT Driving
12	Vs(U)	High-Side Bias Voltage Ground for U Phase IGBT Driving
13	IN(VH)	Signal Input for High-Side V Phase
14	Vcc(H)	High-Side Common Bias Voltage for IC and IGBTs Driving
15	V <sub>B(V)</sub>	High-Side Bias Voltage for V Phase IGBT Driving
16	Vs(v)	High-Side Bias Voltage Ground for V Phase IGBT Driving
17	IN(WH)	Signal Input for High-Side W Phase
18	Vcc(H)	High-Side Common Bias Voltage for IC and IGBTs Driving
19	V <sub>B</sub> (W)	High-Side Bias Voltage for W Phase IGBT Driving
20	Vs(w)	High-Side Bias Voltage Ground for W Phase IGBT Driving
21	Nυ	Negative DC-Link Input for U-Phase
22	Nv	Negative DC-Link Input for V-Phase
23	Nw	Negative DC-Link Input for W-Phase
24	U	Output for U-Phase
25	V	Output for V-Phase
26	W	Output for W-Phase
27	Р	Positive DC-Link Input

## Internal Equivalent Circuit and Input/Output Pins



#### NOTES:

- 1. Inverter low-side is composed of three IGBTs, freewheeling diodes for each IGBT, and one control IC. It has gate drive and protection functions.
- 2. Inverter power side is composed of four inverter DC-link input terminals and three inverter output terminals.
- 3. Inverter high-side is composed of three IGBTs, freewheeling diodes, and three drive ICs for each IGBT.

Figure 2. Internal Block Diagram

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS ( $T_J = 25^{\circ}C$ , unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Rating	Unit
INVERTER	PART	•	•	-
V <sub>PN</sub>	Supply Voltage	Applied between P – N <sub>U</sub> , N <sub>V</sub> , N <sub>W</sub>	450	V
V <sub>PN(Surge)</sub>	Supply Voltage (Surge)	Applied between P - N <sub>U</sub> , N <sub>V</sub> , N <sub>W</sub>	500	V
V <sub>CES</sub>	Collector - Emitter Voltage		600	V
±Ι <sub>C</sub>	Each IGBT Collector Current	$T_{C} = 25^{\circ}C, T_{J} \le 150^{\circ}C$	30	Α
±I <sub>CP</sub>	Each IGBT Collector Current (Peak)	$T_C = 25^{\circ}C$ , $T_J \le 150^{\circ}C$ , under 1 ms pulse width	60	Α
PC	Collector Dissipation	T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C per chip	106	W
TJ	Operating Junction Temperature	(Note 4)	−40 ~ 150	°C
CONTROL	PART	•	-	
V <sub>CC</sub>	Control Supply Voltage	Applied between V <sub>CC(H)</sub> , V <sub>CC(L)</sub> – COM	20	V
$V_{BS}$	High-Side Control Bias Voltage	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Applied between } V_{B(U)} - V_{S(U)}, \\ V_{B(V)} - V_{S(V)},  V_{B(W)} - V_{S(W)} \end{array}$	20	V
V <sub>IN</sub>	Input Signal Voltage	Applied between $IN_{(UH)}$ , $IN_{(VH)}$ , $IN_{(WH)}$ , $IN_{(WL)}$ , $IN_{(WL)}$ – COM	-0.3 ~ V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3	V
V <sub>FO</sub>	Fault Output Supply Voltage	Applied between V <sub>FO</sub> – COM	-0.3 ~ V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3	V
I <sub>FO</sub>	Fault Output Current	Sink Current at V <sub>FO</sub> pin	5	mA
V <sub>SC</sub>	Current-Sensing Input Voltage	Applied between C <sub>SC</sub> – COM	-0.3 ~ V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3	V
BOOTSTRA	AP DIODE PART			
$V_{RRM}$	Maximum Repetitive Reverse Voltage		600	V
IF	Forward Current	$T_{C} = 25^{\circ}C, T_{J} \le 150^{\circ}C$	0.5	Α
I <sub>FP</sub>	Forward Current (Peak)	$T_C = 25^{\circ}C$ , $T_J \le 150^{\circ}C$ , under 1 ms pulse width	2.0	Α
TJ	Operating Junction Temperature		−40 ~ 150	°C
TOTAL SYS	TEM	•	-	
V <sub>PN(PROT)</sub>	Self Protection Supply Voltage Limit (Short Circuit Protection Capability)	$V_{CC} = V_{BS} = 13.5 \sim 16.5 \text{ V}$ $T_J = 150 ^{\circ}\text{C}$ , non-repetitive, less than 2 $\mu \text{s}$	600	V
T <sub>C</sub>	Module Case Operation Temperature	$-40^{\circ}\text{C} \le \text{T}_{\text{J}} \le 150^{\circ}\text{C}$ , see Figure 1	−40 ~ 125	°C
T <sub>STG</sub>	Storage Temperature		<b>−40 ~ 125</b>	°C
V <sub>ISO</sub>	Isolation Voltage	60 Hz, Sinusoidal, AC 1 minute, connect pins to heat sink plate	2500	V <sub>rms</sub>

Stresses exceeding those listed in the Maximum Ratings table may damage the device. If any of these limits are exceeded, device functionality should not be assumed, damage may occur and reliability may be affected.

4. The maximum junction temperature rating of the power chips integrated within the Motion SPM 3 product is 150°C (@T<sub>C</sub> ≤ 125°C).

#### THERMAL RESISTANCE

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
R <sub>th(j-c)Q</sub>	Junction to Case Thermal Resistance	Inverter IGBT part (per 1/6 module)	-	-	1.17	°C/W
R <sub>th(j-c)F</sub>	Resistance	Inverter FWDi part (per 1/6 module)	-	_	1.87	°C/W

<sup>5.</sup> For the measurement point of case temperature  $(T_{\mbox{\scriptsize C}})$ , please refer to Figure 1.

## **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS** (T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Symbol		Parameter	Test Condition		Min	Тур	Max	Unit
NVER	TER PAR	г						
V <sub>CI</sub>	E(SAT)	Collector – Emitter Saturation Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = V <sub>BS</sub> = 15 V V <sub>IN</sub> = 5 V	I <sub>C</sub> = 20 A, T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C	-	-	2.0	V
,	V <sub>F</sub>	FWDi Forward Voltage	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 V	I <sub>F</sub> = 20 A, T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C	-	-	2.1	V
HS	t <sub>ON</sub>	Switching Times	V <sub>PN</sub> = 300 V, V <sub>CC</sub> = V <sub>BS</sub> = 15 V	' <sub>BS</sub> = 15 V	-	0.75	-	μs
	t <sub>C(ON)</sub>		$I_C = 30 \text{ A}$ $V_{IN} = 0 \text{ V} \leftrightarrow 5 \text{ V}, \text{ Indu}$	ctive load	ı	0.2	_	μs
	t <sub>OFF</sub>		(Note 6)		-	0.4	-	μs
	t <sub>C(OFF)</sub>				ı	0.1	_	μs
	t <sub>rr</sub>				ı	0.1	_	μs
LS	t <sub>ON</sub>		V <sub>PN</sub> = 300 V, V <sub>CC</sub> = V	<sub>BS</sub> = 15 V	-	0.55	_	μs
	t <sub>C(ON)</sub>		$I_C = 30 \text{ A}$ $V_{IN} = 0 \text{ V} \leftrightarrow 5 \text{ V}, \text{ Indu}$	ctive load	-	0.35	-	μs
	t <sub>OFF</sub>		(Note 6)		-	0.4	-	μs
	t <sub>C(OFF)</sub>				-	0.1	-	μs
	t <sub>rr</sub>				-	0.1	-	μs
I	CES	Collector - Emitter Leakage Current	V <sub>CE</sub> = V <sub>CES</sub>		-	-	1	mA
CONTI	ROL PART	r						
IC	CCL	Quiescent V <sub>CC</sub> Supply Current	V <sub>CC</sub> = 15 V IN <sub>(UL, VL, WL)</sub> = 0 V	V <sub>CC(L)</sub> - COM	-	-	23	mA
IQ	ССН		V <sub>CC</sub> = 15 V IN <sub>(UH, VH, WH)</sub> = 0 V	V <sub>CC(H)</sub> - COM	_	-	600	μΑ
I	QBS	Quiescent V <sub>BS</sub> Supply Current	V <sub>BS</sub> = 15 V IN <sub>(UH, VH, WH)</sub> = 0 V	V <sub>B(U)</sub> - V <sub>S(U)</sub> , V <sub>B(V)</sub> - V <sub>S(V)</sub> , V <sub>B(W)</sub> - V <sub>S(W)</sub>	-	-	500	μΑ
V	FOH	Fault Output Voltage	$V_{SC}$ = 0 V, $V_{FO}$ Circuit: 4.7 k $\Omega$ to 5 V Pull-up		4.5	_	-	V
V	FOL		$V_{SC}$ = 1 V, $V_{FO}$ Circuit: 4.7 k $\Omega$ to 5 V Pull-up		-	-	0.8	V
Vs	SC(ref)	Short Circuit Current Trip Level	V <sub>CC</sub> = 15 V (Note 7)		0.45	0.5	0.55	V
Т	SD	Over-Temperature Protection	Temperature at LVIC		-	160	_	°C
Δ	TSD	Over-Temperature Protection Hysteresis	Temperature at LVIC		-	5	-	°C
UV <sub>CCD</sub>		Supply Circuit Under-Voltage	Detection Level		10.7	11.9	13.0	V
		Protection	Reset Level		11.2	12.4	13.4	V
UV <sub>BSD</sub>		1	Detection Level		10	11	12	V
UV <sub>BSR</sub>		1	Reset Level		10.5	11.5	12.5	V
t <sub>i</sub>	FOD	Fault-Out Pulse Width	C <sub>FOD</sub> = 33 nF (Note 8	3)	1.0	1.8	-	ms
VII	N(ON)	ON Threshold Voltage	Applied between IN <sub>(U</sub>	H), IN <sub>(VH)</sub> ,	2.8	-	-	V
VIN	N(OFF)	OFF Threshold Voltage	Applied between IN <sub>(UH)</sub> , IN <sub>(VH)</sub> , IN <sub>(WH)</sub> , IN <sub>(UL)</sub> , IN <sub>(VL)</sub> , IN <sub>(WL)</sub> – COM		-	-	0.8	V

Product parametric performance is indicated in the Electrical Characteristics for the listed test conditions, unless otherwise noted. Product performance may not be indicated by the Electrical Characteristics if operated under different conditions.

<sup>6.</sup> t<sub>ON</sub> and t<sub>OFF</sub> include the propagation delay of the internal drive IC. t<sub>C(ON)</sub> and t<sub>C(OFF)</sub> are the switching time of IGBT itself under the given gate driving condition internally. For the detailed information, please see Figure 3.
7. Short-circuit current protection is functioning only at the low-sides.
8. The fault-out pulse width t<sub>FOD</sub> depends on the capacitance value of C<sub>FOD</sub> according to the following approximate equation: C<sub>FOD</sub> = 18.3 × 10<sup>-6</sup> × t<sub>FOD</sub> [F]

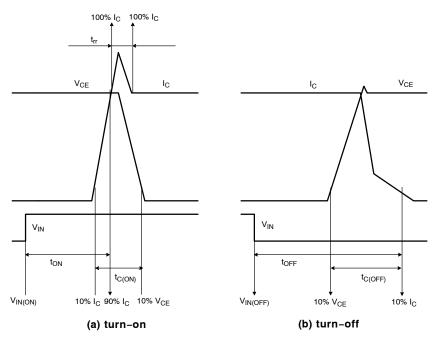


Figure 3. Switching Time Definition

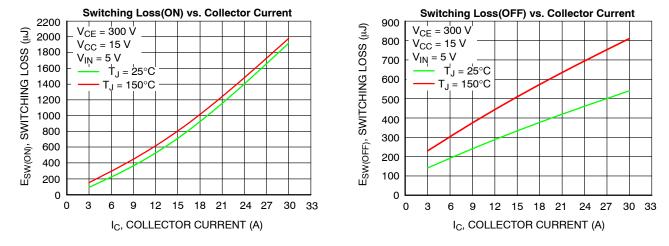
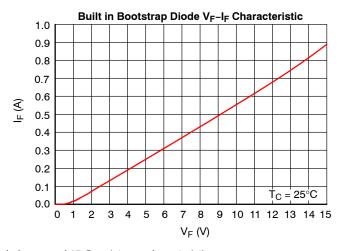


Figure 4. Switching Loss Characteristics

## **BOOTSTRAP DIODE PART**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
V <sub>F</sub>	Forward Voltage	I <sub>F</sub> = 0.1 A, T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	-	2.5	-	V
t <sub>rr</sub>	Reverse-Recovery Time	I <sub>F</sub> = 0.1 A, T <sub>C</sub> = 25°C	-	80	-	ns



NOTE:

9. Built-in bootstrap diode includes around 15  $\Omega$  resistance characteristic.

Figure 5. Built in Bootstrap Diode Characteristics

## **RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
V <sub>PN</sub>	Supply Voltage	Applied between P – N <sub>U</sub> , N <sub>V</sub> , N <sub>W</sub>	-	300	400	V
V <sub>CC</sub>	Control Supply Voltage	Applied between V <sub>CC(H)</sub> , V <sub>CC(L)</sub> – COM	13.5	15	16.5	V
V <sub>BS</sub>	High-Side Bias Voltage	$ \begin{array}{c} \text{Applied between V}_{B(U)} - V_{S(U)}, \\ V_{B(V)} - V_{S(V)}, \ ^VB(W) \ ^{-V}S(W) \end{array} $	13.0	15	18.5	V
dV <sub>CC</sub> /dt, dV <sub>BS</sub> /dt	Control Supply Variation		-1	-	1	V/μs
t <sub>dead</sub>	Blanking Time for Preventing Arm-Short	For Each Input Signal	2	-	-	μs
f <sub>PWM</sub>	PWM Input Signal	$-40^{\circ}C \le T_C \le 125^{\circ}C, -40^{\circ}C \le T_J \le 150^{\circ}C$	-	-	20	kHz
V <sub>SEN</sub>	Voltage for Current Sensing	Applied between N <sub>U</sub> , N <sub>V</sub> , N <sub>W</sub> – COM (Including surge voltage)	-4	-	4	V

Functional operation above the stresses listed in the Recommended Operating Ranges is not implied. Extended exposure to stresses beyond the Recommended Operating Ranges limits may affect device reliability.

## **MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS AND RATINGS**

Parameter	Conditions		Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Mounting Torque	Mounting Screw: M3	Recommended 0.62 N•m	0.51	0.62	0.80	N∙m
Device Flatness		Note Figure 6	0	_	+120	μm
Weight			-	15.00	ı	g

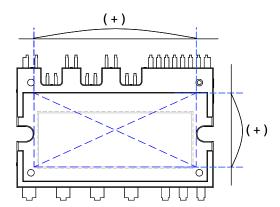
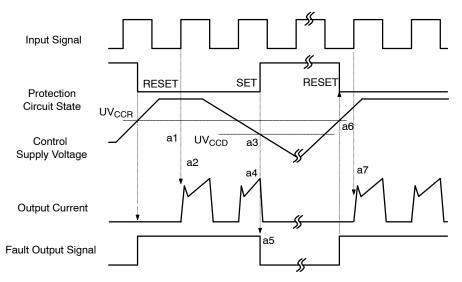


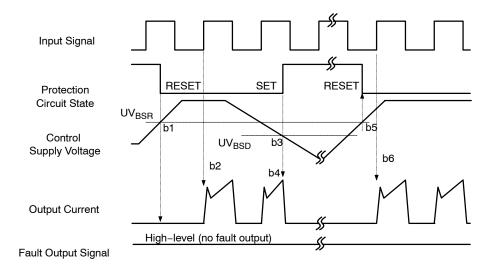
Figure 6. Flatness Measurement Position

#### **Time Charts of Protective Function**



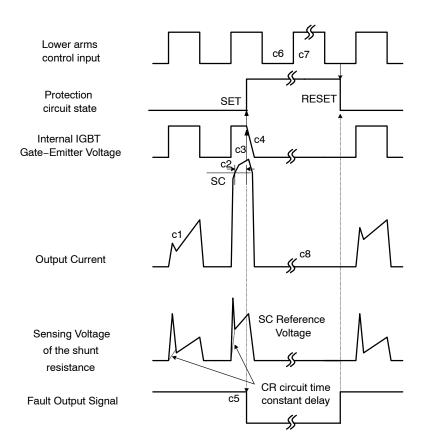
- a1: Control supply voltage rises: After the voltage rises UV<sub>CCR</sub>, the circuits start to operate when next input is applied.
- a2: Normal operation: IGBT ON and carrying current.
- a3: Under voltage detection (UV<sub>CCD</sub>).
- a4: IGBT OFF in spite of control input condition.
- a5: Fault output operation starts.
- a6: Under voltage reset (UV<sub>CCR</sub>).
- a7: Normal operation: IGBT ON and carrying current.

Figure 7. Under-Voltage Protection (Low-Side)



- b1: Control supply voltage rises: After the voltage reaches UV<sub>BSR</sub>, the circuits start to operate when next input is applied.
- b2: Normal operation: IGBT ON and carrying current.
- b3: Under-voltage detection (UV<sub>BSD</sub>).
- b4: IGBT OFF in spite of control input condition, but there is no fault output signal.
- b5: Under-voltage reset (UV<sub>BSR</sub>).
- b6: Normal operation: IGBT ON and carrying current.

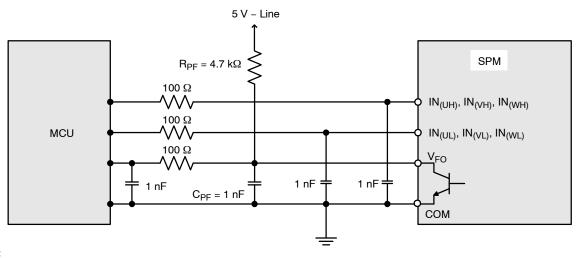
Figure 8. Under-Voltage Protection (High-Side)



(with the external shunt resistance and CR connection)

- c1: Normal operation: IGBT ON and carrying current.
- c2: Short-circuit current detection (SC trigger).
- c3: Hard IGBT gate interrupt.
- c4: IGBT turns OFF.
- c5: Fault output timer operation starts: The pulse width of the fault output signal is set by the external capacitor  $C_{\text{FO}}$ .
- c6: Input "LOW" : IGBT OFF state.
- c7: Input "HIGH": IGBT ON state, but during the active period of fault output the IGBT doesn't turn ON.
- c8: IGBT OFF state.

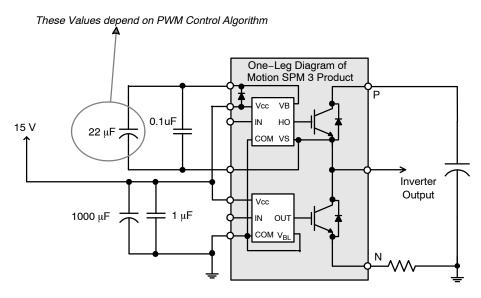
Figure 9. Short-Circuit Protection (Low-Side Operation only)



#### NOTES:

- 10.RC coupling at each input might change depending on the PWM control scheme used in the application and the wiring impedance of the application's printed circuit board. The input signal section of the Motion SPM 3 product integrates a 5 kΩ (typ.) pull–down resistor. Therefore, when using an external filtering resistor, please pay attention to the signal voltage drop at input terminal.
- 11. The logic input works with standard CMOS or LSTTL outputs.

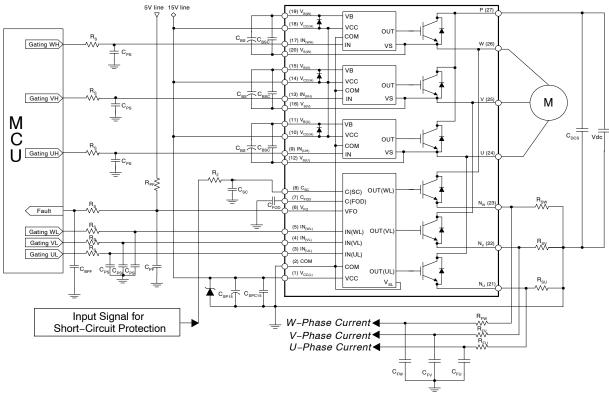
Figure 10. Recommended MCU I/O Interface Circuit



#### NOTE:

12. The ceramic capacitor placed between  $V_{CC}$  – COM should be over 1  $\mu$ F and mounted as close to the pins of the Motion SPM 3 product as possible.

Figure 11. Recommended Bootstrap Operation Circuit and Parameters



#### NOTES:

- 13. To avoid malfunction, the wiring of each input should be as short as possible. (less than 2 3 cm).
- 14. By virtue of integrating an application-specific type of HVIC inside the Motion SPM 3 product, direct coupling to MCU terminals without any optocoupler or transformer isolation is possible.
- 15.  $V_{FO}$  output is open-collector type. This signal line should be pulled up to the positive side of the 5 V power supply with approximately 4.7 k $\Omega$  resistance. Please refer to Figure 10.
- 16. C<sub>SP15</sub> of around 7 times larger than bootstrap capacitor C<sub>BS</sub> is recommended.
- 17.  $V_{FO}$  output pulse width should be determined by connecting an external capacitor ( $C_{FOD}$ ) between  $C_{FOD}$  (pin7) and COM (pin2). (Example: if  $C_{FOD} = 33$  nF, then  $t_{FO} = 1.8$  ms (typ.)) Please refer to the note 5 for calculation method.
- 18. Input signal is High–Active type. There is a 5 k $\Omega$  resistor inside the IC to pull down each input signal line to GND. RC coupling circuits should be adopted for the prevention of input signal oscillation.  $R_SC_{PS}$  time constant should be selected in the range 50 ~ 150 ns.  $C_{PS}$  should not be less than 1 nF.(Recommended  $R_S$  = 100  $\Omega$ ,  $C_{PS}$  = 1 nF).
- 19. To prevent errors of the protection function, the wiring around R<sub>F</sub> and C<sub>SC</sub> should be as short as possible.
- 20. In the short–circuit protection circuit, please select the  $R_FC_{SC}$  time constant in the range 1.5 ~ 2  $\mu s$ .
- 21. Each capacitor should be mounted as close to the pins of the Motion SPM 3 product as possible.
- 22. To prevent surge destruction, the wiring between the smoothing capacitor and the P & GND pins should be as short as possible. The use of a high frequency non-inductive capacitor of around 0.1  $\sim$  0.22  $\mu$ F between the P & GND pins is recommended.
- 23. Relays are used in almost every systems of electrical equipment of home appliances. In these cases, there should be sufficient distance between the MCU and the relays.
- $24.\,C_{SPC15}$  should be over 1  $\mu F$  and mounted as close to the pins of the Motion SPM 3 product as possible.

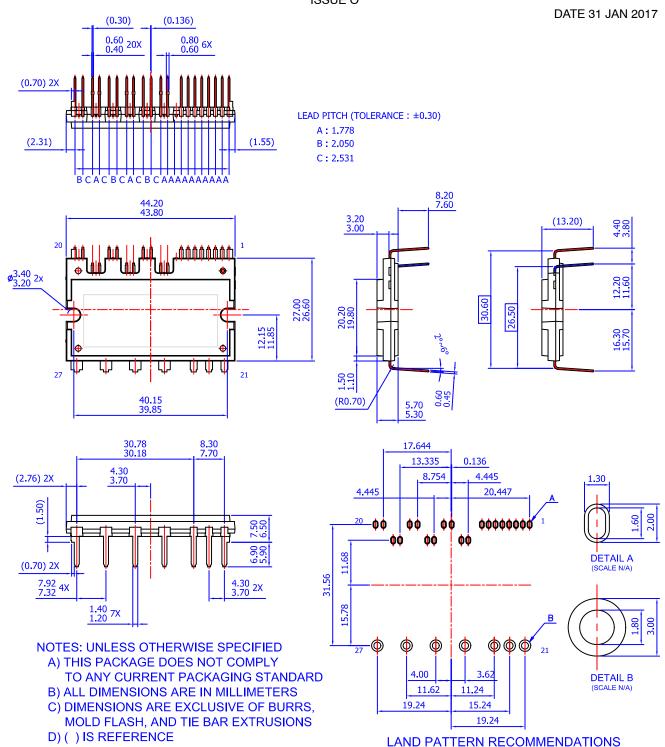
Figure 12. Typical Application Circuit

#### ORDERING INFORMATION

Device Order Number	Package Type	Shipping
FSBB30CH60C	SPMCA-027 / PDD STD, SPM27-CA, DBC TYPE (Pb-Free)	60 Units / Tube

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#### SPMCA-027 / PDD STD, SPM27-CA, DBC TYPE CASE MODFJ ISSUE O



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