FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR®

January 2014

FNB41560 / FNB41560B2

Motion SPM® 45 Series

Features

- UL Certified No. E209204 (UL1557)
- 600 V - 15 A 3-Phase IGBT Inverter with Integral Gate Drivers and Protection
- Low Thermal Resistance Using Ceramic Substrate
- Low-Loss, Short-Circuit Rated IGBTs
- Built-In Bootstrap Diodes and Dedicated Vs Pins Simplify PCB Layout
- Built-In NTC Thermistor for Temperature Monitoring
- Separate Open-Emitter Pins from Low-Side IGBTs for Three-Phase Current Sensing
- Single-Grounded Power Supply
- Isolation Rating: 2000 V_{rms} / min.

Applications

- Motion Control - Home Appliance / Industrial Motor

Related Resources

- AN-9070 - Motion SPM® 45 Series Users Guide
- AN-9071 - Motion SPM® 45 Series Thermal Performance Information
- AN-9072 - Motion SPM® 45 Series Mounting Guidance
- RD-344 - Reference Design (Three Shunt Solution)
- RD-345 - Reference Design (One Shunt Solution)

General Description

FNB41560 / FNB41560B2 is an advanced Motion SPM® 45 module providing a fully-featured, high-performance inverter output stage for AC Induction, BLDC, and PMSM motors. These modules integrate optimized gate drive of the built-in IGBTs to minimize EMI and losses, while also providing multiple on-module protection features including under-voltage lockouts, over-current shutdown, thermal monitoring, and fault reporting. The built-in, high-speed HVIC requires only a single supply voltage and translates the incoming logic-level gate inputs to the high-voltage, high-current drive signals required to properly drive the module's robust short-circuit-rated IGBTs. Separate negative IGBT terminals are available for each phase to support the widest variety of control algorithms.

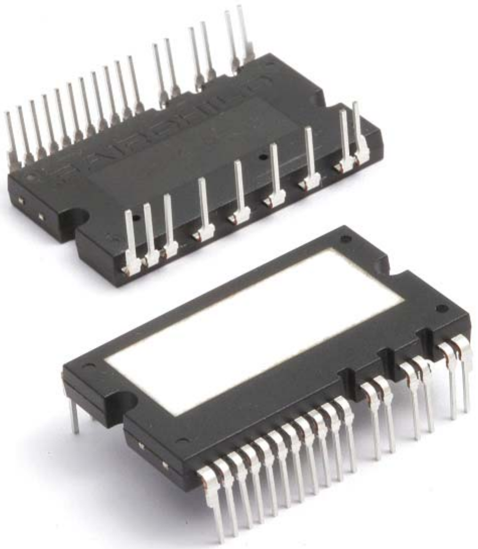


Figure 1. Package Overview

Package Marking and Ordering Information

Device	Device Marking	Package	Packing Type	Quantity
FNB41560	FNB41560	SPMAA-A26	Rail	12
FNB41560B2	FNB41560B2	SPMAA-C26	Rail	12

Integrated Power Functions

- 600 V - 15 A IGBT inverter for three-phase DC / AC power conversion (please refer to Figure 3)

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 (UVLO) protection
- For inverter low-side IGBTs: gate drive circuit, Short-Circuit Protection (SCP) control supply circuit Under-Voltage Lock-Out (UVLO) protection
- 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

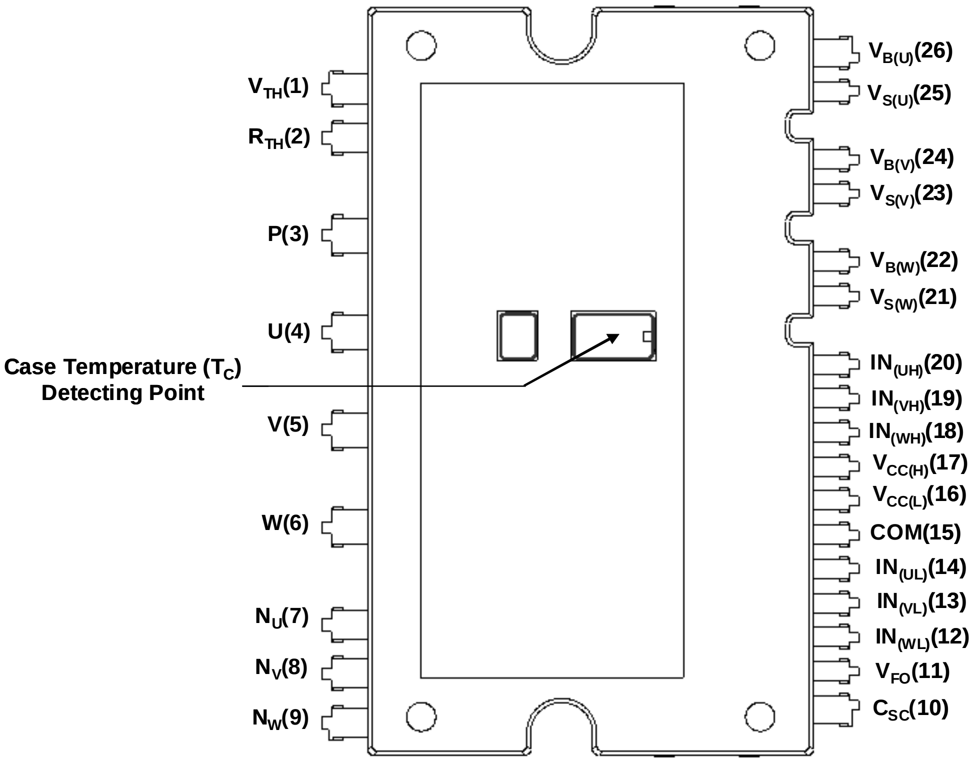


Figure 2. Top View

Pin Descriptions

Pin Number	Pin Name	Pin Description
1	V_{TH}	Thermistor Bias Voltage
2	R_{TH}	Series Resistor for the Use of Thermistor (Temperature Detection)
3	P	Positive DC-Link Input
4	U	Output for U-Phase
5	V	Output for V-Phase
6	W	Output for W-Phase
7	N_U	Negative DC-Link Input for U-Phase
8	N_V	Negative DC-Link Input for V-Phase
9	N_W	Negative DC-Link Input for W-Phase
10	C_{SC}	Capacitor (Low-Pass Filter) for Short-circuit Current Detection Input
11	V_{FO}	Fault Output
12	$IN_{(WL)}$	Signal Input for Low-Side W-Phase
13	$IN_{(VL)}$	Signal Input for Low-Side V-Phase
14	$IN_{(UL)}$	Signal Input for Low-Side U-Phase
15	COM	Common Supply Ground
16	$V_{CC(L)}$	Low-Side Common Bias Voltage for IC and IGBTs Driving
17	$V_{CC(H)}$	High-Side Common Bias Voltage for IC and IGBTs Driving
18	$IN_{(WH)}$	Signal Input for High-Side W-Phase
19	$IN_{(VH)}$	Signal Input for High-Side V-Phase
20	$IN_{(UH)}$	Signal Input for High-Side U-Phase
21	$V_{S(W)}$	High-Side Bias Voltage Ground for W-Phase IGBT Driving
22	$V_{B(W)}$	High-Side Bias Voltage for W-Phase IGBT Driving
23	$V_{S(V)}$	High-Side Bias Voltage Ground for V-Phase IGBT Driving
24	$V_{B(V)}$	High-Side Bias Voltage for V-Phase IGBT Driving
25	$V_{S(U)}$	High-Side Bias Voltage Ground for U-Phase IGBT Driving
26	$V_{B(U)}$	High-Side Bias Voltage for U-Phase IGBT Driving

Internal Equivalent Circuit and Input/Output Pins

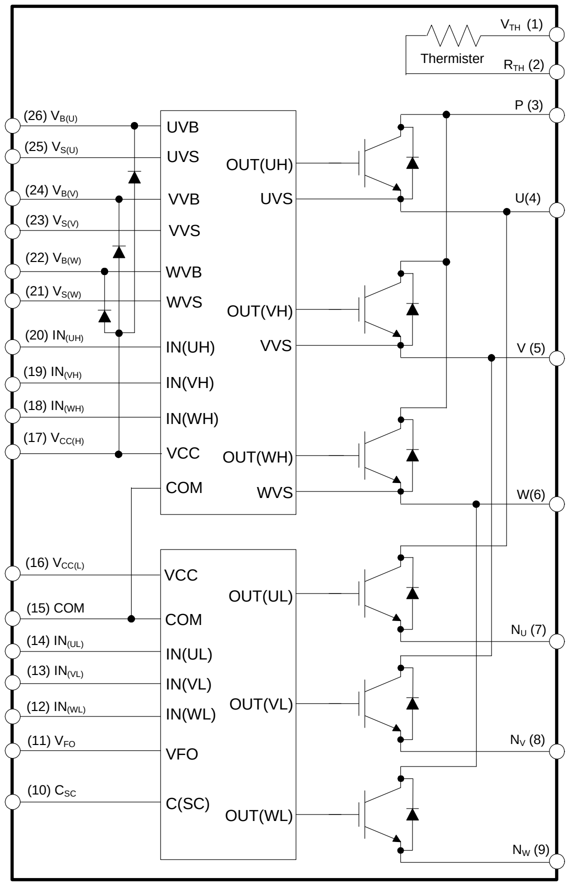


Figure 3. Internal Block Diagram

1st Notes:

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

Absolute Maximum Ratings (T_J = 25°C, unless otherwise specified.)

Inverter Part

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Rating	Unit
V_{PN}	Supply Voltage	Applied between P - N_U, N_V, N_W	450	V
$V_{PN(Surge)}$	Supply Voltage (Surge)	Applied between P - N_U, N_V, N_W	500	V
V_{CES}	Collector - Emitter Voltage		600	V
$I_{O,25}$	Output Phase Current	T_C = 25°C, T_J < 150°C (2nd Note 1)	15	A
$I_{O,100}$	Output Phase Current	T_C = 100°C, T_J < 150°C (2nd Note 1)	7.5	A
I_{pk}	Output Peak Phase Current	T_C = 25°C, T_J < 150°C, Under 1 ms Pulse Width	22	A
P_C	Collector Dissipation	T_C = 25°C per Chip	34	W
T_J	Operating Junction Temperature	(2nd Note 2)	-40 ~ 150	°C

2nd Notes:

1. Sinusoidal PWM at V_{PN} = 300 V, V_{CC} = V_{BS} = 15 V, T_J < 150℃, F_{SW} = 20 kHz, MI = 0.9, PF = 0.8
2. The maximum junction temperature rating of the power chips integrated within the Motion SPM® 45 product is 150°C.

Control Part

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Rating	Unit
V_{CC}	Control Supply Voltage	Applied between $V_{CC(H)}$, $V_{CC(L)}$ - COM	20	V
V_{BS}	High - Side Control Bias Voltage	Applied between $V_{B(U)}$ - $V_{S(U)}$, $V_{B(V)}$ - $V_{S(V)}$, $V_{B(W)}$ - $V_{S(W)}$	20	V
V_{IN}	Input Signal Voltage	Applied between $IN_{(UH)}$, $IN_{(VH)}$, $IN_{(WH)}$, $IN_{(UL)}$, $IN_{(VL)}$, $IN_{(WL)}$ - COM	-0.3 ~ V_{CC} + 0.3	V
V_{FO}	Fault Output Supply Voltage	Applied between V_{FO} - COM	-0.3 ~ V_{CC} + 0.3	V
I_{FO}	Fault Output Current	Sink Current at V_{FO} pin	1	mA
V_{SC}	Current-Sensing Input Voltage	Applied between C_{SC} - COM	-0.3 ~ V_{CC} + 0.3	V

Bootstrap Diode Part

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Rating	Unit
V_{RRM}	Maximum Repetitive Reverse Voltage		600	V
I_F	Forward Current	T_C = 25°C, T_J < 150°C	0.50	A
I_{FP}	Forward Current (Peak)	T_C = 25°C, T_J < 150°C, Under 1 ms Pulse Width	1.50	A
T_J	Operating Junction Temperature		-40 ~ 150	°C

Total System

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Rating	Unit
$V_{PN(PROT)}$	Self-Protection Supply Voltage Limit (Short-Circuit Protection Capability)	V_{CC} = V_{BS} = 13.5 ~ 16.5 V T_J = 150°C, Non-Repetitive, < 2 μs	400	V
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature		-40 ~ 125	°C
V_{ISO}	Isolation Voltage	60 Hz, Sinusoidal, AC 1 Minute, Connect Pins to Heat Sink Plate	2000	V_{rms}

Thermal Resistance

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$R_{th(j-c)Q}$	Junction to Case Thermal Resistance	Inverter IGBT Part (per 1 / 6 module)	-	-	3.6	°C / W
$R_{th(j-c)F}$		Inverter FWDi Part (per 1 / 6 module)	-	-	4.8	°C / W

2nd Notes:

3. For the measurement point of case temperature (T_C), please refer to Figure 2.

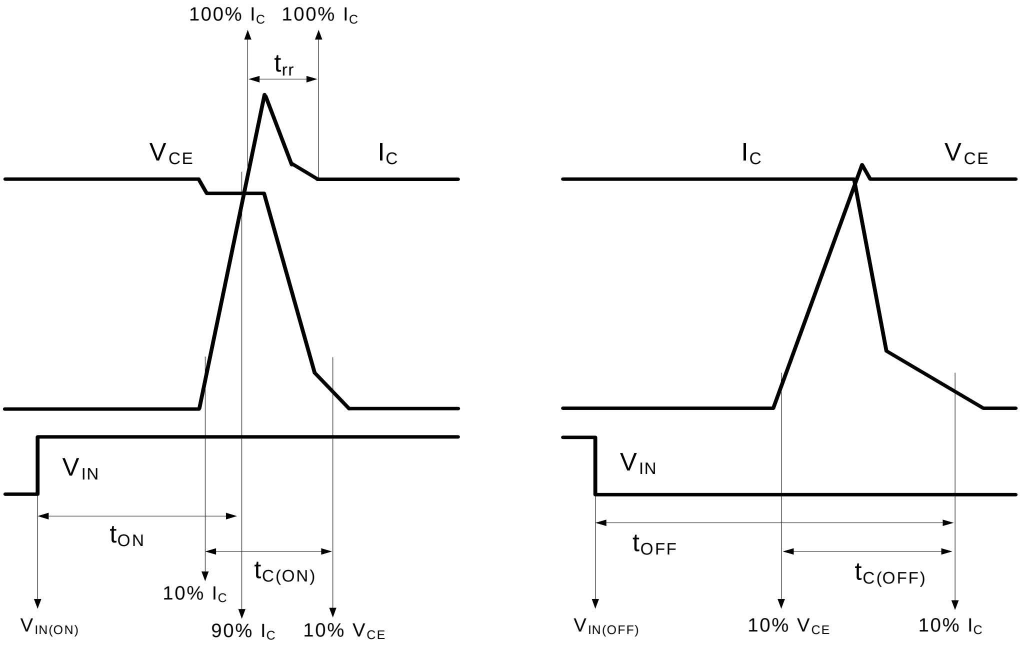
Electrical Characteristics (T_J = 25°C, unless otherwise specified.)

Inverter Part

Symbol		Parameter	Conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$V_{CE(SAT)}$		Collector - Emitter Saturation Voltage	V_{CC} = V_{BS} = 15 V, V_{IN} = 5 V	I_C = 7.5 A, T_J = 25°C	-	1.6	2.1	V
V_F		FWDi Forward Voltage	V_{IN} = 0 V	I_F = 7.5 A, T_J = 25°C	-	1.7	2.2	V
HS	t_{ON}	Switching Times	V_{PN} = 300 V, V_{CC} = V_{BS} = 15 V, I_C = 7.5 A, T_J = 25°C, V_{IN} = 0 V ↔ 5 V, Inductive Load (2nd Note 4)		0.40	0.70	1.20	μs
	$t_{C(ON)}$				-	0.15	0.40	μs
	t_{OFF}				-	0.65	1.15	μs
	$t_{C(OFF)}$				-	0.15	0.40	μs
	t_{rr}				-	0.15	-	μs
LS	t_{ON}		V_{PN} = 300 V, V_{CC} = V_{BS} = 15 V, I_C = 7.5 A, T_J = 25°C, V_{IN} = 0 V ↔ 5 V, Inductive Load (2nd Note 4)		0.40	0.70	1.20	μs
	$t_{C(ON)}$				-	0.15	0.40	μs
	t_{OFF}				-	0.65	1.15	μs
	$t_{C(OFF)}$				-	0.15	0.40	μs
	t_{rr}				-	0.10	-	μs
I_{CES}		Collector - Emitter Leakage Current	V_{CE} = V_{CES}		-	-	1	mA

2nd Notes:

4. t_{ON} and t_{OFF} include the propagation delay of the internal drive IC. $t_{C(ON)}$ and $t_{C(OFF)}$ are the switching time of IGBT itself under the given gate driving condition internally. For the detailed information, please see Figure 4.



(a) turn-on **(b) turn-off**

Figure 4. Switching Time Definition

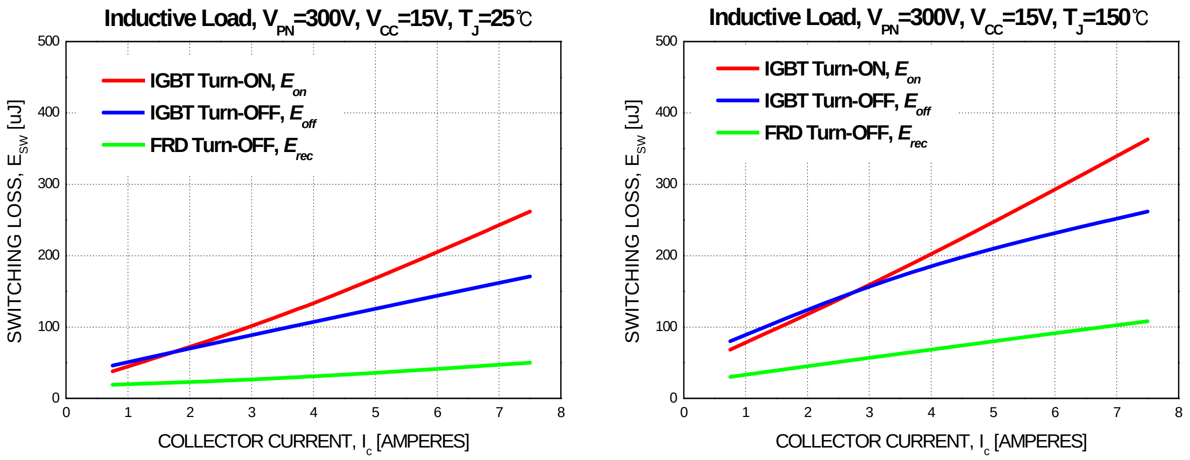


Figure 5. Switching Loss Characteristics (Typical)

Control Part

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
I_{QCCH}	Quiescent V_{CC} Supply Current	$V_{CC(H)}$ = 15 V, $IN_{(UH,VH,WH)}$ = 0 V	$V_{CC(H)}$ - COM	-	-	0.10	mA
I_{QCCL}		$V_{CC(L)}$ = 15 V, $IN_{(UL,VL,WL)}$ = 0 V	$V_{CC(L)}$ - COM	-	-	2.65	mA
I_{PCCH}	Operating V_{CC} Supply Current	$V_{CC(L)}$ = 15 V, f_{PWM} = 20 kHz, duty = 50%, Applied to One PWM Signal Input for High-Side	$V_{CC(H)}$ - COM	-	-	0.15	mA
I_{PCCL}		$V_{CC(L)}$ = 15 V, f_{PWM} = 20 kHz, duty = 50%, Applied to One PWM Signal Input for Low-Side	$V_{CC(L)}$ - COM	-	-	3.65	mA
I_{QBS}	Quiescent V_{BS} Supply Current	V_{BS} = 15 V, $IN_{(UH,VH,WH)}$ = 0 V	$V_{B(U)}$ - $V_{S(U)}$, $V_{B(V)}$ - $V_{S(V)}$, $V_{B(W)}$ - $V_{S(W)}$	-	-	0.30	mA
I_{PBS}	Operating V_{BS} Supply Current	V_{CC} = V_{BS} = 15 V, f_{PWM} = 20 kHz, Duty = 50%, Applied to One PWM Signal Input for High-Side	$V_{B(U)}$ - $V_{S(U)}$, $V_{B(V)}$ - $V_{S(V)}$, $V_{B(W)}$ - $V_{S(W)}$	-	-	2.00	mA
V_{FOH}	Fault Output Voltage	V_{SC} = 0 V, V_{FO} Circuit: 10 kΩ to 5 V Pull-up		4.5	-	-	V
V_{FOL}		V_{SC} = 1 V, V_{FO} Circuit: 10 kΩ to 5 V Pull-up		-	-	0.5	V
$V_{SC(ref)}$	Short-Circuit Current Trip Level	V_{CC} = 15 V (2nd Note 5)		0.45	0.50	0.55	V
UV_{CCD}	Supply Circuit Under-Voltage Protection	Detection level		10.5	-	13.0	V
UV_{CCR}		Reset level		11.0	-	13.5	V
UV_{BSD}		Detection level		10.0	-	12.5	V
UV_{BSR}		Reset level		10.5	-	13.0	V
t_{FOD}	Fault-Out Pulse Width			30	-	-	μs
$V_{IN(ON)}$	ON Threshold Voltage	Applied between $IN_{(UH)}$, $IN_{(VH)}$, $IN_{(WH)}$, $IN_{(UL)}$, $IN_{(VL)}$, $IN_{(WL)}$ - COM		-	-	2.6	V
$V_{IN(OFF)}$	OFF Threshold Voltage			0.8	-	-	V
R_{TH}	Resistance of Thermister	@T_{TH} = 25°C, (2nd Note 6)		-	47	-	kΩ
		@T_{TH} = 100°C		-	2.9	-	kΩ

2nd Notes:

5. Short-circuit protection is functioning only at the low-sides.

6. T_{TH} is the temperature of thermister itselt. To know case temperature (T_C), please make the experiment considering your application.

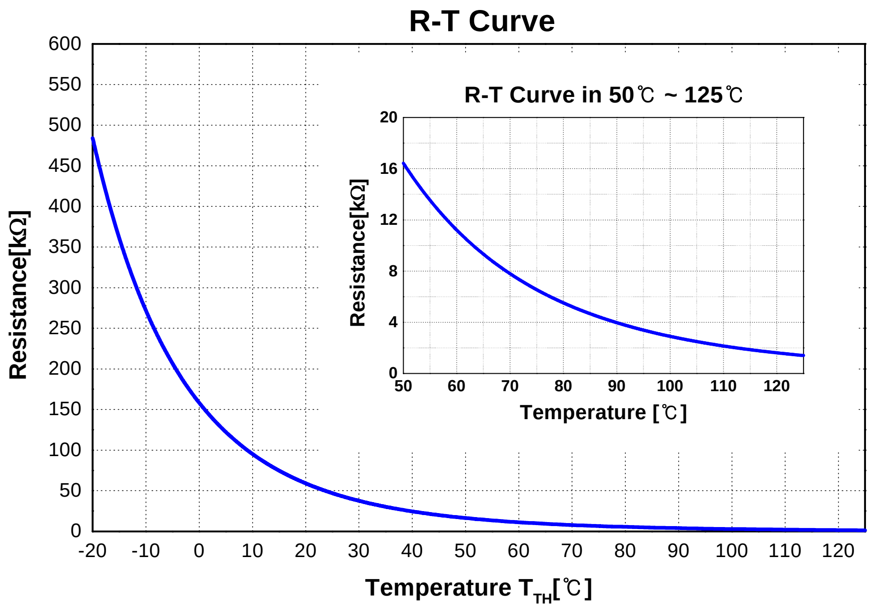


Figure. 6. R-T Curve of The Built-In Thermistor

Bootstrap Diode Part

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
V_F	Forward Voltage	I_F = 0.1 A, T_C = 25°C	-	2.5	-	V
t_{rr}	Reverse-Recovery Time	I_F = 0.1 A, T_C = 25°C	-	80	-	ns

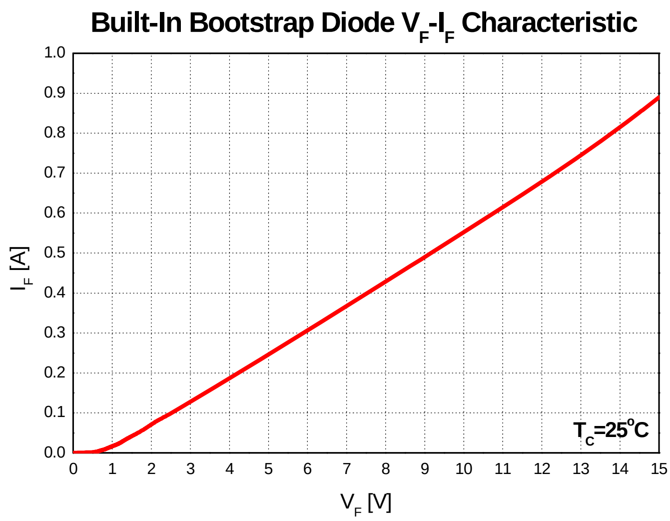


Figure 7. Built-In Bootstrap Diode Characteristic

2nd Notes:

7. Built-in bootstrap diode includes around 15 Ω resistance characteristic.

Recommended Operating Conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
V_{PN}	Supply Voltage	Applied between P - N_U, N_V, N_W	-	300	400	V
V_{CC}	Control Supply Voltage	Applied between $V_{CC(H)}$, $V_{CC(L)}$ - COM	13.5	15	16.5	V
V_{BS}	High-Side Bias Voltage	Applied between $V_{B(U)}$ - $V_{S(U)}$, $V_{B(V)}$ - $V_{S(V)}$, $V_{B(W)}$ - $V_{S(W)}$	13.0	15	18.5	V
dV_{CC} / dt, dV_{BS} / dt	Control Supply Variation		- 1	-	1	V / µs
t_{dead}	Blanking Time for Preventing Arm-Short	For each input signal	1.5	-	-	µs
f_{PWM}	PWM Input Signal	- 40°C < T_J < 150°C	-	-	20	kHz
V_{SEN}	Voltage for Current Sensing	Applied between N_U, N_V, N_W - COM (Including Surge-Voltage)	- 4		4	V
$P_{WIN(ON)}$	Minimun Input Pulse Width	(2nd Note 8)	0.5	-	-	µs
$P_{WIN(OFF)}$			0.5	-	-	

2nd Notes:

8. This product might not make response if input pulse width is less than the recommanded value.

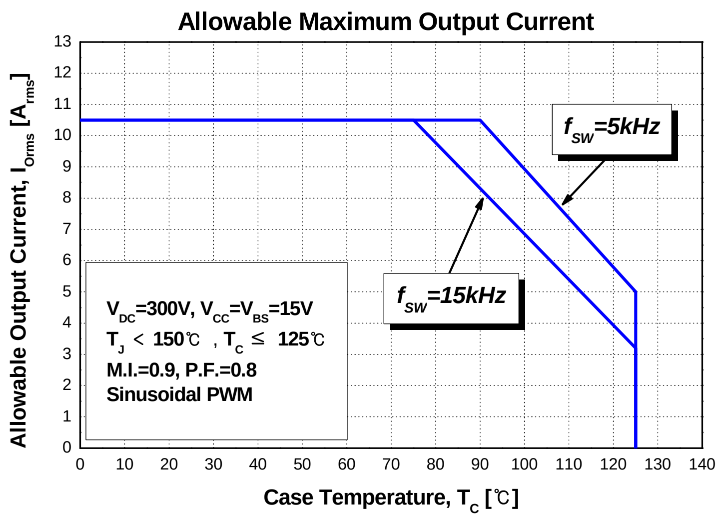


Figure 8. Allowable Maximum Output Current

2nd Notes:

9. This allowable output current value is the reference data for the safe operation of this product. This may be different from the actual application and operating condition.

Mechanical Characteristics and Ratings

Parameter	Conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Device Flatness	See Figure 9		0	-	+ 120	μm
Mounting Torque	Mounting Screw: M3	Recommended 0.7 N • m	0.6	0.7	0.8	N • m
	See Figure 10	Recommended 7.1 kg • cm	6.2	7.1	8.1	kg • cm
Weight			-	11	-	g

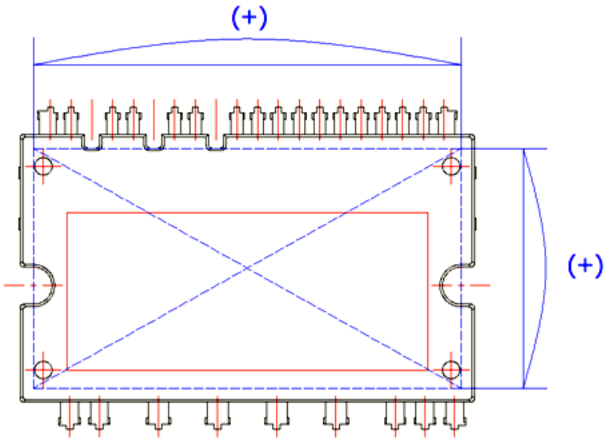


Figure 9. Flatness Measurement Position

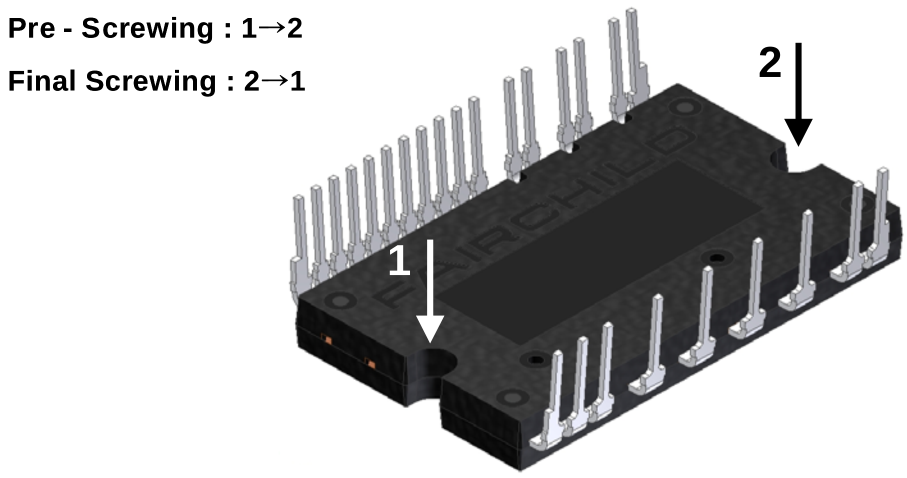


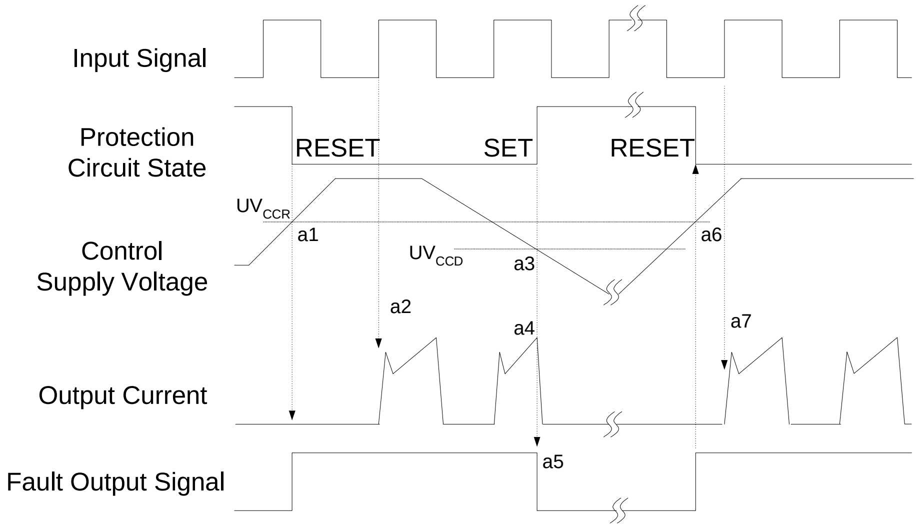
Figure 10. Mounting Screws Torque Order

2nd Notes:

10. Do not make over torque when mounting screws. Much mounting torque may cause ceramic cracks, as well as bolts and Al heat-sink destruction.

11. Avoid one side tightening stress. Figure 10 shows the recommended torque order for mounting screws. Uneven mounting can cause the ceramic substrate of the SPM® 45 package to be damaged. The pre-screwing torque is set to 20 ~ 30% of maximum torque rating.

Time Charts of Protective Function



a1 : Control supply voltage rises: after the voltage rises UV_{CCR}, the circuits start to operate when next input is applied.

a2 : Normal operation: IGBT ON and carrying current.

a3 : Under-voltage detection (UV_{CCD}).

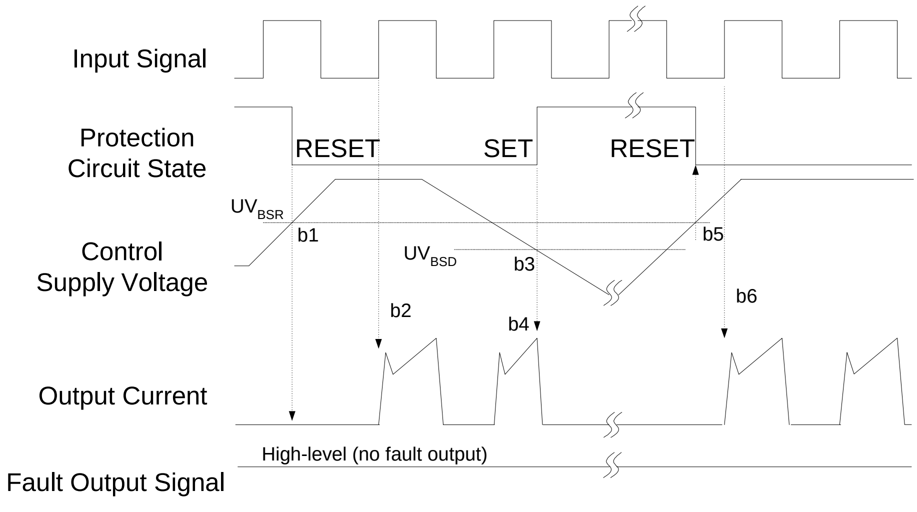
a4 : IGBT OFF in spite of control input condition.

a5 : Fault output operation starts.

a6 : Under-voltage reset (UV_{CCR}).

a7 : Normal operation: IGBT ON and carrying current.

Figure 11. Under-Voltage Protection (Low-Side)



b1 : Control supply voltage rises: after the voltage reaches UV_{BSR}, the circuits start to operate when next input is applied.

b2 : Normal operation: IGBT ON and carrying current.

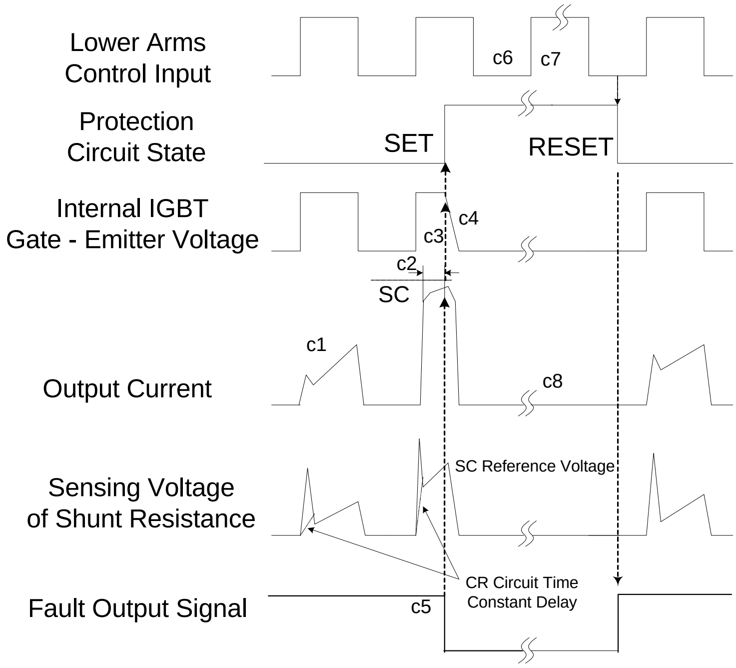
b3 : Under-voltage detection (UV_{BSD}).

b4 : IGBT OFF in spite of control input condition, but there is no fault output signal.

b5 : Under-voltage reset (UV_{BSR}).

b6 : Normal operation: IGBT ON and carrying current.

Figure 12. 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 : Input “LOW”: IGBT OFF state.

c6 : Input “HIGH”: IGBT ON state, but during the active period of fault output, the IGBT doesn’t turn ON.

c7 : IGBT OFF state.

Figure 13. Short-Circuit Protection (Low-Side Operation Only)

Input/Output Interface Circuit

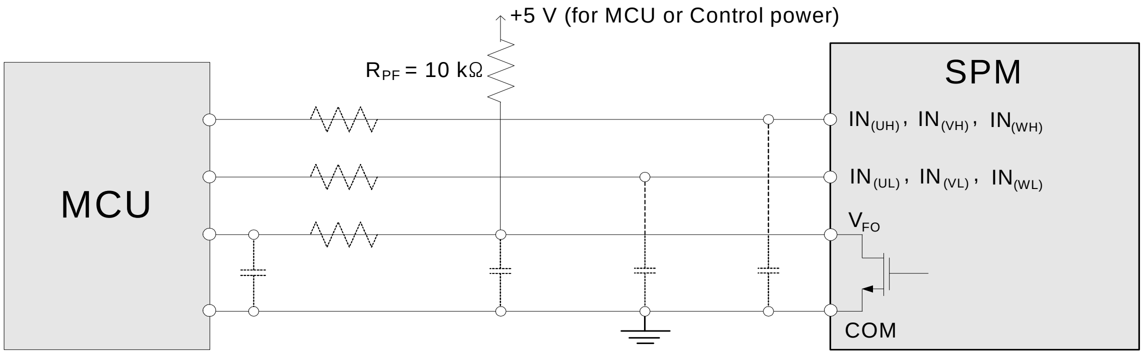


Figure 14. Recommended MCU I/O Interface Circuit

2nd Notes:

12. RC coupling at each input (parts shown dotted) might change depending on the PWM control scheme in the application and the wiring impedance of the application’s printed circuit board. The input signal section of the Motion SPM® 45 product integrates a 5 kΩ (typ.) pull-down resistor. Therefore, when using an external filtering resistor, pay attention to the signal voltage drop at input terminal.

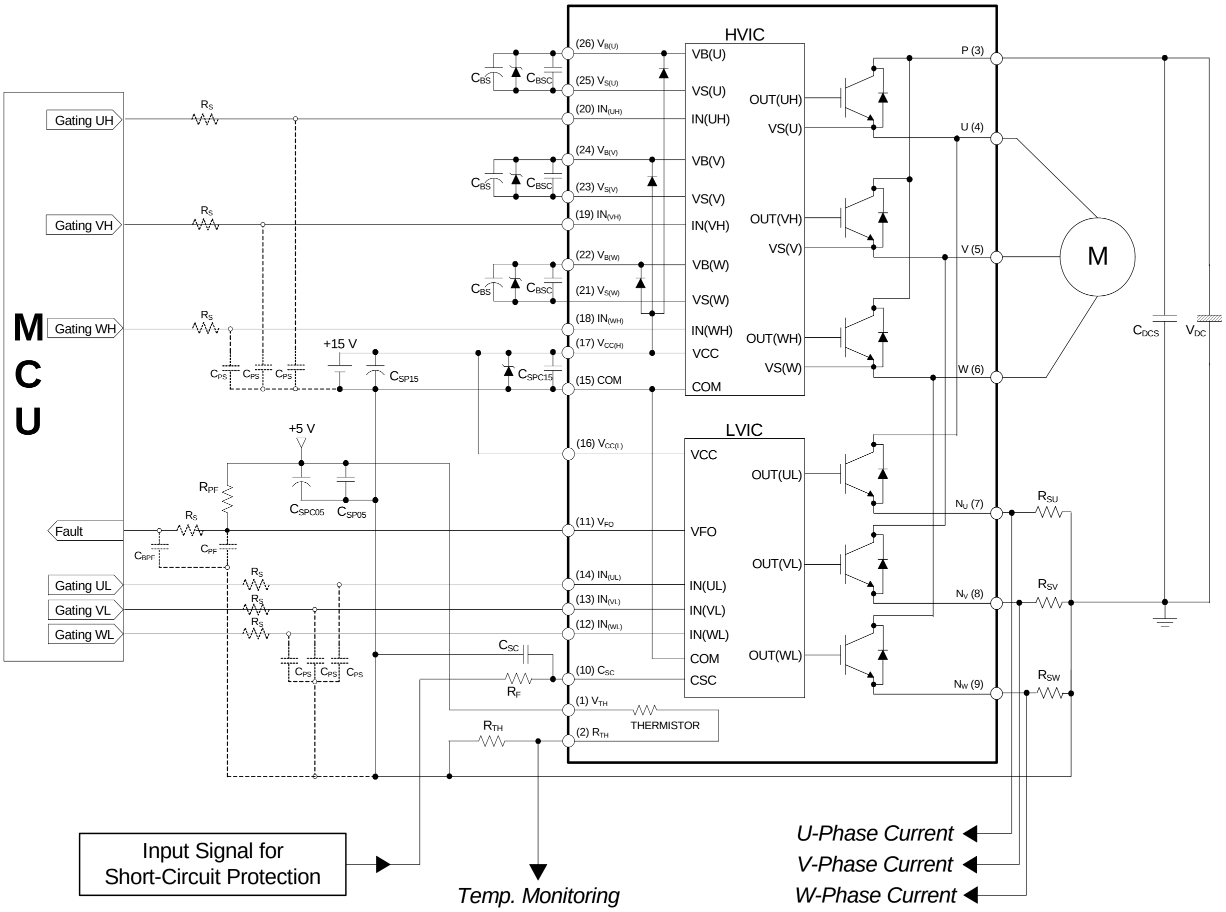


Figure 15. Typical Application Circuit

3rd Notes:

1) To avoid malfunction, the wiring of each input should be as short as possible (less than 2 - 3 cm).

2) By virtue of integrating an application-specific type of HVIC inside the Motion SPM® 45 product, direct coupling to MCU terminals without any optocoupler or transformer isolation is possible.

3) V_{FO} output is open-drain type. This signal line should be pulled up to the positive side of the MCU or control power supply with a resistor that makes I_{FO} up to 1 mA (please refer to Figure 14).

4) C_{SP15} of around seven times larger than bootstrap capacitor C_{BS} is recommended.

5) Input signal is active-HIGH type. There is a 5 kΩ resistor inside the IC to pull down each input signal line to GND. RC coupling circuits is recommanded for the prevention of input signal oscillation. R_SC_{PS} time constant should be selected in the range 50 ~ 150 ns (recommended R_S = 100 Ω, C_{PS} = 1 nF).

6) To prevent errors of the protection function, the wiring around R_F and C_{SC} should be as short as possible.

7) In the short-circuit protection circuit, please select the R_FC_{SC} time constant in the range 1.5 ~ 2 μs.

8) The connection between control GND line and power GND line which includes the N_U, N_V, N_W must be connected to only one point. Please do not connect the control GND to the power GND by the broad pattern. Also, the wiring distance between control GND and power GND should be as short as possible.

9) Each capacitor should be mounted as close to the pins of the Motion SPM 45 product as possible.

10) 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 ~ 0.22 μF between the P and GND pins is recommended.

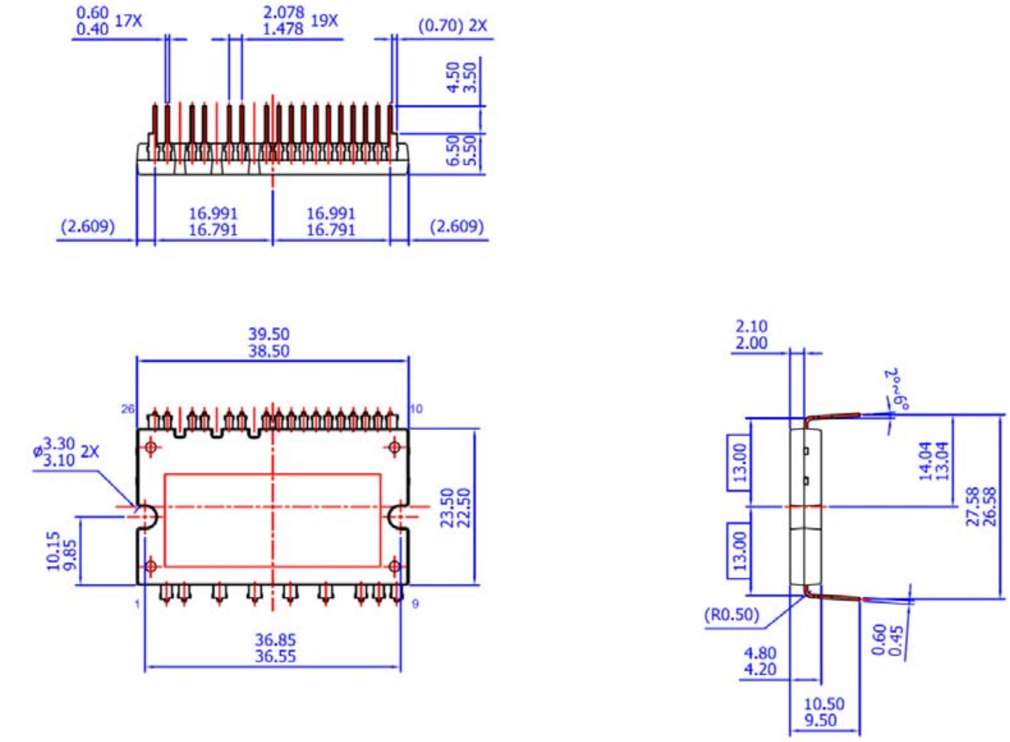
11) Relays are used in almost every systems of electrical equipment in home appliances. In these cases, there should be sufficient distance between the MCU and the relays.

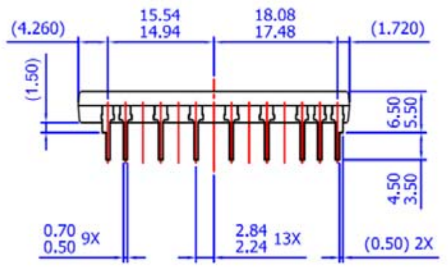
12) The zener diode or transient voltage suppressor should be adopted for the protection of ICs from the surge destruction between each pair of control supply terminals (recommanded zener diode is 22 V / 1 W, which has the lower zener impedance characteristic than about 15 Ω).

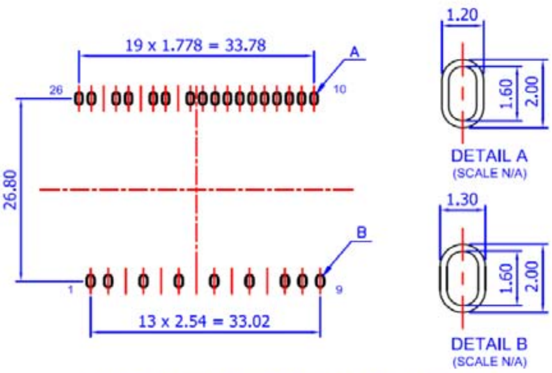
13) Please choose the electrolytic capacitor with good temperature characteristic in C_{BS}. Also, choose 0.1 ~ 0.2 μF R-category ceramic capacitors with good temperature and frequency characteristics in C_{BSC}.

14) For the detailed information, please refer to the AN-9070, AN-9071, AN-9072, RD-344, and RD-345.

Detailed Package Outline Drawings (FNB41560)







LAND PATTERN RECOMMENDATIONS

NOTES: UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

A) THIS PACKAGE DOES NOT COMPLY TO ANY CURRENT PACKAGING STANDARD

B) ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS

C) DIMENSIONS ARE EXCLUSIVE OF BURRS, MOLD FLASH, AND TIE BAR EXTRUSIONS

D) ( ) IS REFERENCE

E) [ ] IS ASS'Y QUALITY

F) DRAWING FILENAME: MOD26AAREV2.0

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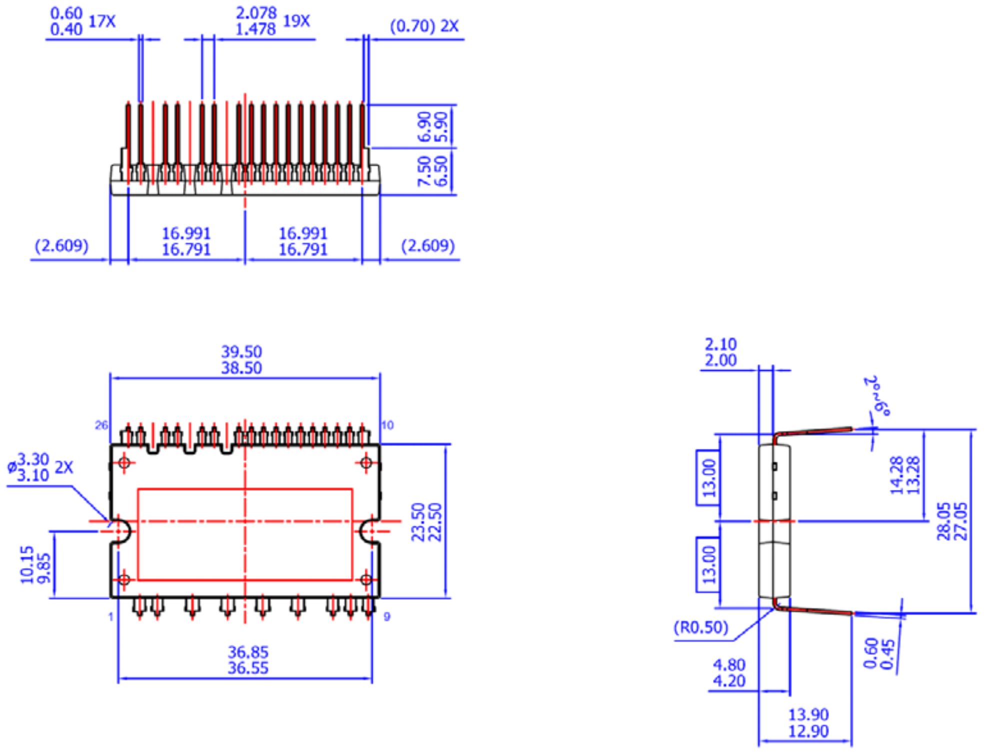
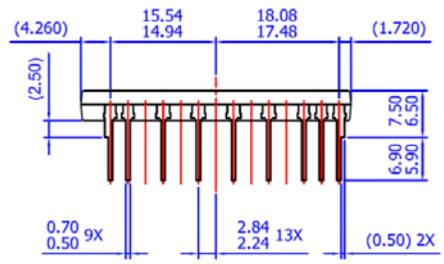
Detailed Package Outline Drawings (FNB41560B2 Long Terminal Type)





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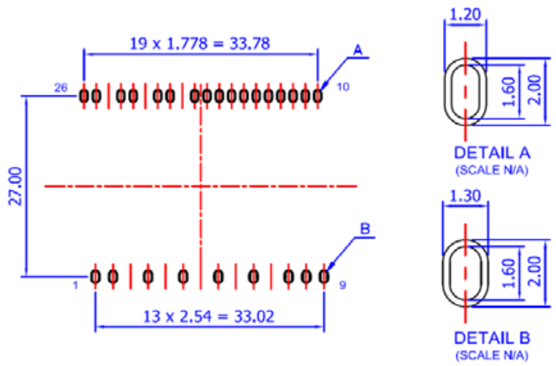

LAND PATTERN RECOMMENDATIONS

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