

Advance Information

Thick-Film Hybrid IC

# **Inverter Power H-IC** for 3-phase Motor Drive

http://onsemi.com

#### **Overview**

This "Inverter Power H-IC" is highly integrated device containing all High Voltage (HV) control from HV-DC to 3-phase outputs in a single DIP module (Dual-In line Package). Output stage uses IGBT/FRD technology and implements Under Voltage Protection (UVP) and Over Current Protection (OCP) with a Fault Detection output flag. Internal Boost diodes are provided for high side gate boost drive.

#### **Function**

- Single control power supply due to Internal bootstrap circuit for high side pre-driver circuit
- All control input and status output are at low voltage levels directly compatible with microcontrollers
- Built-in dead time for shoot-thru protection
- Externally accessible embedded thermistor for substrate temperature measurement
- The level of the over-current protection current is adjustable with the external resistor, "RSD"

#### Certification

• UL1557 (File Number: E339285)

#### **Specifications**

**Absolute Maximum Ratings** at Tc = 25°C

Parameter	Symbol	Remarks	Ratings	Unit
Supply voltage	VCC	P to N, surge < 500V *1	450	V
Collector-emitter voltage	VCE	P to U,V,W or U,V,W to N	600	V
Output ourrent	P, N, U, V, W terminal current		±50	Α
Output current	lo	P, N, U, V, W terminal current, Tc=100°C	±25	А
Output peak current	lop	P, N, U, V, W terminal current, PW=1ms	±76	Α
Pre-driver supply voltage	VD1,2,3,4	VB1 to VS1,VB2 to VS2,VB3 to VS3,VDD to VSS *2	20	V
Input signal voltage	VIN	HIN1,2,3,LIN1,2,3	-0.3 to VDD	V
FAULT terminal voltage	VFAULT	FAULT terminal	-0.3 to VDD	V
Maximum loss	Pd	IGBT per channel	62.5	W
Junction temperature	Tj	IGBT,FRD	150	°C
Storage temperature	Tstg		-40 to +125	°C
Operating temperature	Tc	HIC case	-20 to +100	°C
Tightening torque	MT	A screw part at use M4 type screw *3	1.17	Nm
Withstand Voltage	Vis	50Hz sine wave AC 1 minute *4	2000	VRMS

Reference voltage is N terminal = VSS terminal voltage unless otherwise specified.

- \*1: Surge voltage developed by the switching operation due to the wiring inductance between the P and N terminals.
- \*2: Terminal voltage: VD1=VB1-VS1, VD2=VB2-VS2, VD3=VB3-VS3, VD4=VDD-VSS.
- \*3: Flatness of the heat-sink should be 0.25mm and below.
- \*4: Test conditions: AC 2500V, 1 second.

Stresses exceeding Maximum Ratings may damage the device. Maximum Ratings are stress ratings only. Functional operation above the Recommended Operating Conditions is not implied. Extended exposure to stresses above the Recommended Operating Conditions may affect device reliability.

This document contains information on a new product. Specifications and information herein are subject to change without notice.

#### **ORDERING INFORMATION**

See detailed ordering and shipping information on page 14 of this data sheet.

## Electrical Characteristics at Tc = 25°C, VD1, VD2, VD3, VD4=15V

<b>D</b> 4	0 1 1	0 13		Test		Ratings		
Parameters	Symbols	Condit	ions	Circuit	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Power output section								
Collector to emitter cut-off current	ICE	VCE=600V		Fig.1	1	-	1.0	mA
Bootstrap diode reverse current	IR(BD)	VR(BD)=600V		-	-	-	0.5	mA
			Upper side		-	1.7	2.6	
		Io=50A	Lower side	Ī	-	2.3	3.2	
Collector to emitter saturation voltage	VCE(sat)	Io=25A,	Upper side	Fig.2	-	1.35	_	V
		Tj=100°C	Lower side		-	1.75	-	
			Upper side		-	1.8	2.7	
		Io=-50A	Lower side	1	1	2.4	3.3	l
Diode forward voltage	VF	Io=-25A,	Upper side	Fig.3	-	1.45	_	V
		Tj=100°C	Lower side	1	-	1.85	_	
	θј-с(Т)	IGBT		-	-	1.5	-	°C/W
Junction to case thermal resistance	θj-c(D)	FWD		-	-	1.8	-	°C/W
Control (Pre-driver) section	, , ,					I	I	I
Pre-drive power supply consumption		VD1,2,3=15V VD4=15V			-	0.05	0.4	
current	ID			Fig.4	-	1.0	4.0	mA
High level Input voltage	Vin H	HIN1,HIN2,HIN3,		-	2.5	-	-	V
Low level Input voltage	Vin L	LIN1,LIN2,LIN3 to VSS		-	-	-	0.8	V
Protection section								
Over-current protection electric current	ISD	PW=100µs,RSD=	-0Ω	Fig.5	57	-	76	Α
Pre-drive low voltage protection	UVLO			-	10	-	12	V
FAULT terminal input electric current	IOSD	VFAULT=0.1V		-	ı	1.5	-	mA
FAULT clearance delay time	FLTCLR	From time fault co	ondition clear	-	18	-	80	ms
Thermistor for substrate temperature monitor	Rt	Resistance betwee VSS terminals	en the TH and	-	90	-	110	kΩ
Switching character	ı	T		1		ı	ı	ı
Switching time	tON	lo=50A, Inductive	load		-	0.7	1.5	μs
Owitering time	tOFF	10–30A, madelive	load		-	1.1	2.1	μs
Turn-on switching loss	Eon	In-EOA VCC-200	V		-	1250	-	μJ
Turn-off switching loss	Eoff	lo=50A,VCC=300		Fig.6	-	1100	-	μJ
Total switching loss	Etot	VD=15V,L=280μH			-	2350	-	μJ
Turn-on switching loss	Eon	Io=50A,VCC=300V, VD=15V, L=280μH,			-	1450	-	μJ
Turn-off switching loss	Eoff				-	1240	-	μJ
Total switching loss	Etot	Tc=100°C			-	2690	-	μJ
Diode reverse recovery energy	Erec	Io=50A,VCC=300			-	52.5	-	μJ
Diode reverse recovery time	Trr	VD=15V,L=280μH Tc=100°C	l,		-	104	-	ns
Electric current output signal level	ISO	Io=50A		-	0.427	0.45	0.474	V

Reference voltage is N terminal = VSS terminal voltage unless otherwise specified.

#### **Notes**

1. When the internal protection circuit operates, a Fault signal is turned ON (When the Fault terminal is low level, Fault signal is ON state: output form is open DRAIN) but the Fault signal does not latch. After protection operation ends, it returns automatically within about 18ms to 80ms and resumes operation beginning condition. So, after Fault signal detection, set all input signals to OFF (Low) at once. However, the operation of pre-drive power supply low voltage protection (UVLO: with hysteresis about 0.2V) is as follows.

#### Upper side:

The gate is turned off and will return to regular operation when recovering to the normal voltage, but the latch will continue till the input signal will turn 'low'.

#### Lower side:

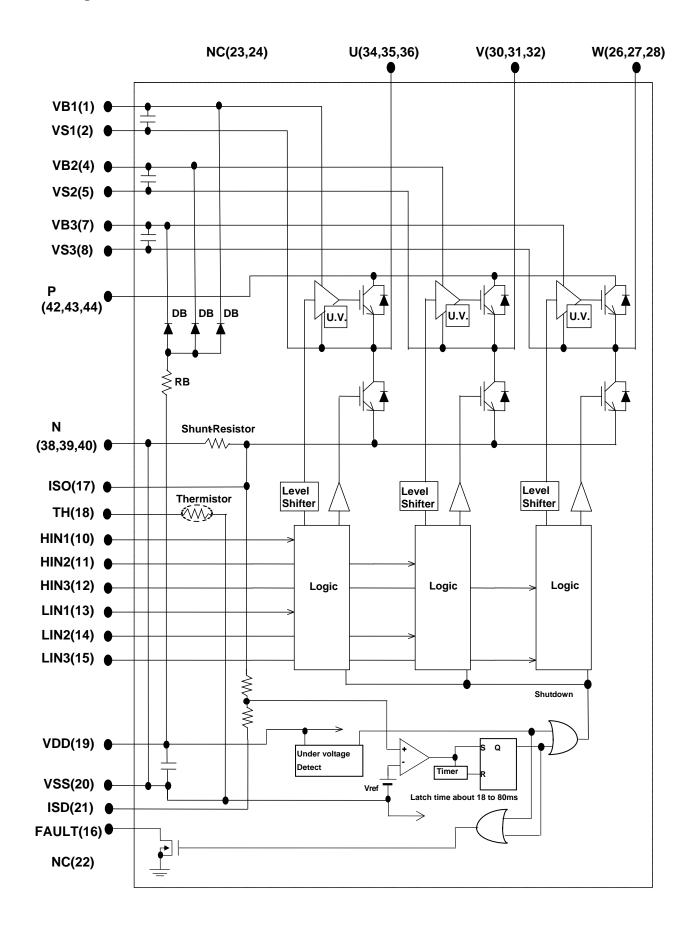
The gate is turned off and will automatically reset when recovering to normal voltage. It does not depend on input signal voltage.

- 2. When assembling the H-IC on the heat sink with M4 type screw, tightening torque range is 0.79 Nm to 1.17 Nm.
- 3. The pre-drive low voltage protection is the feature to protect devices when the pre-driver supply voltage falls due to an operating malfunction.

#### **Pin Assignment**

Pin No.	Name	Description	Pin No.	Name	Description
1	VB1	High side floating supply voltage 1	44	Р	Positive bus input voltage
2	VS1	High side floating supply offset voltage	43	Р	Positive bus input voltage
3	-	Without pin	42	Р	Positive bus input voltage
4	VB2	High side floating supply voltage 2	41	-	Without pin
5	VS2	High side floating supply offset voltage	40	N	Negative bus input voltage
6	-	Without pin	39	N	Negative bus input voltage
7	VB3	High side floating supply voltage 3	38	N	Negative bus input voltage
8	VS3	High side floating supply offset voltage	37	-	Without pin
9	-	Without pin	36	U	U-phase output
10	HIN1	Logic input high side driver-Phase1	35	U	U-phase output
11	HIN2	Logic input high side driver-Phase2	34	U	U-phase output
12	HIN3	Logic input high side driver-Phase3	33	-	Without pin
13	LIN1	Logic input low side driver-Phase1	32	٧	V-phase output
14	LIN2	Logic input low side driver-Phase2	31	V	V-phase output
15	LIN3	Logic input low side driver-Phase3	30	V	V-phase output
16	FAULT	Fault out (open drain)	29	-	Without pin
17	ISO	Current monitor pin	28	W	W-phase output
18	TH	Thermistor out	27	W	W-phase output
19	VDD	+15V main supply	26	W	W-phase output
20	VSS	Negative main supply	25	-	Without pin
21	ISD	Over-current protection level setting pin	24	NC	-
22	NC	-	23	NC	-

## **Block Diagram**



#### **Test Circuit**

(The tested phase: U+ shows the upper side of the U phase and U- shows the lower side of the U phase.)

#### ■ ICE / IR(BD)

	U+	V+	W+	U-	V-	W-
M	42	42	42	34	30	26
N	34	30	26	38	38	38

	U(BD)	V(BD)	W(BD)
M	1	4	7
N	20	20	20

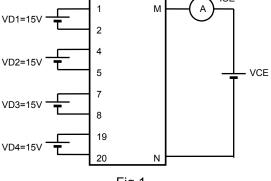


Fig.1

#### ■ VCE(SAT) (Test by pulse)

	U+	V+	W+	U-	V-	W-
M	42	42	42	34	30	26
Ν	34	30	26	17	19	21
m	10	11	12	13	14	15

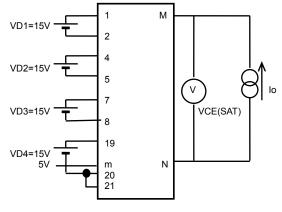


Fig.2

#### ■ VF (Test by pulse)

Ī		U+	V+	W+	U-	V-	W-
ĺ	М	42	42	42	34	30	26
ĺ	Ν	34	30	26	38	38	38

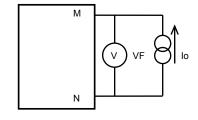


Fig.3

#### ■ ID

	VD1	VD2	VD3	VD4
M	1	4	7	19
N	2	5	8	20

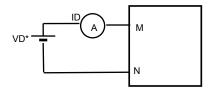
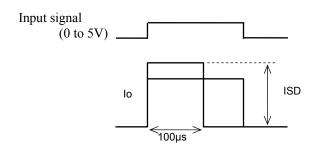


Fig.4

#### ■ISD



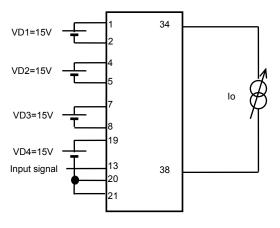
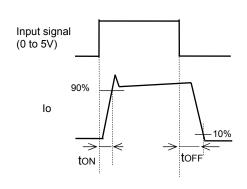
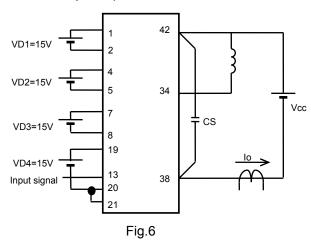


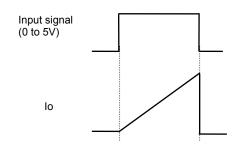
Fig.5

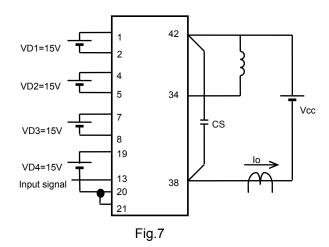
#### ■ Switching time (The circuit is a representative example of the lower side U phase.)





#### ■ RB-SOA (The circuit is a representative example of the lower side U phase.)





#### **Logic Timing Chart**

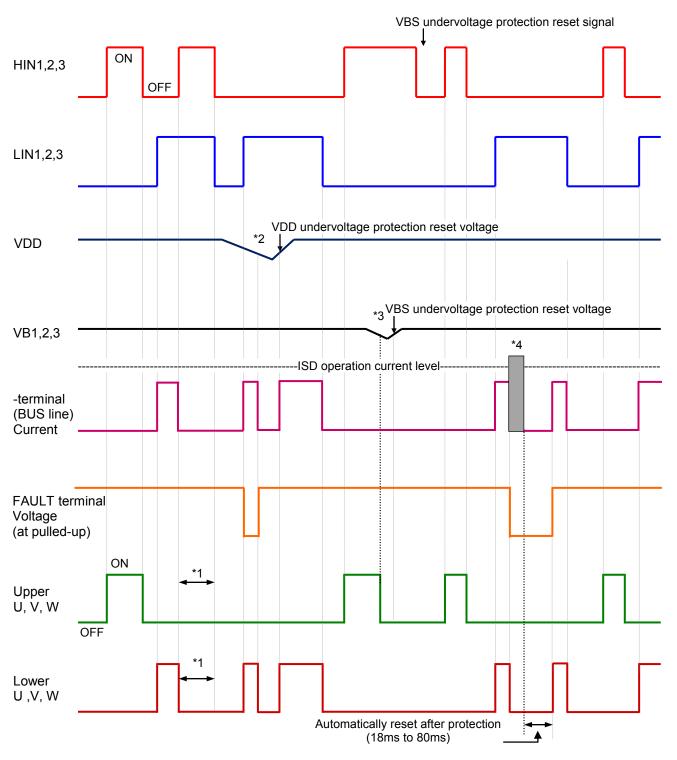
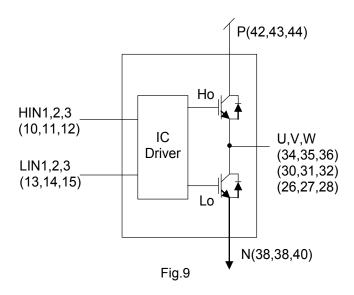


Fig. 8

#### <u>Notes</u>

- \*1: Diagram shows the prevention of shoot-through via control logic. More dead time to account for switching delay needs to be added externally.
- \*2: When VDD decreases all gate output signals will go low and cut off all of 6 IGBT outputs. part. When VDD rises the operation will resume immediately.
- \*3: When the upper side gate voltage at VB1, VB2 and VB3 drops only, the corresponding upper side output is turned off. The outputs return to normal operation immediately after the upper side gat voltage rises.
- \*4: In case of over current detection, all IGBT's are turned off and the FAULT output is asserted. Normal operation resumes in 18 to 80ms after the over current condition is removed.

## Logic level table



FLTEN	Itrip	HIN1,2,3	LIN1,2,3	U,V,W
1	0	1	0	Vbus
1	0	0	1	0
1	0	0	0	Off
1	0	1	1	Off
1	1	Х	Х	Off
0	Х	Х	Х	Off

## **Application Circuit Example**

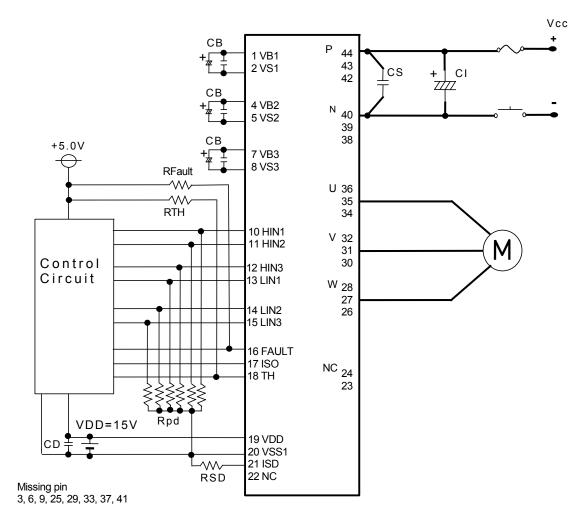


Fig.10

#### Recommended Operating Conditions at Tc = 25°C

Parameter	Cumbal	Conditions		Ratings		Unit
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	min	typ	max	Unit
Supply voltage	VCC	P to N	0	280	400	V
Pre-driver supply voltage	VD1,2,3	VB1 to VS1, VB2 to VS2, VB3 to VS3	12.5	15	17.5	V
Fie-unvei supply voltage	VD4	VDD to VSS *1	13.5	15	16.5	V
Input ON voltage	VIN(ON)	HIN1,HIN2,HIN3,	3.0	-	5.0	V
Input OFF voltage	VIN(OFF)	LIN1,LIN2,LIN3	0	-	0.3	V
PWM frequency	fPWM		1	-	20	kHz
Dead time	DT	Turn-off to turn-on (external)	2	1	-	μs
Allowable input pulse width	PWIN	ON pulse width/OFF pulse width	1	1	-	μs
Tightening torque	MT	'M4' Type Screw	0.79	-	1.17	Nm

<sup>\*1</sup> Pre-driver power supply (VD4=15±1.5V) must have the capacity of Io=20mA (DC), 0.5A (Peak).

#### **Usage Precautions**

- 1. This H-IC includes bootstrap diode and resistors. Therefore, by adding a capacitor "CB", a high side drive voltage is generated; each phase requires an individual bootstrap capacitor. The recommended value of CB is in the range of 1 to 47μF, however this value needs to be verified prior to production. If selecting the capacitance more than 47μF (±20%), connect a resistor (about 20Ω) in series between each 3-phase upper side power supply terminals (VB1,2,3) and each bootstrap capacitor. When not using the bootstrap circuit, each upper side pre-drive power supply requires an external independent power supply.
- 2. It is essential that wirning length between terminals in the snubber circuit be kept as short as possible to reduce the effect of surge voltages. Recommended value of "CS" is in the range of 0.1 to 10μF.
- 3. "ISO" (pin17) is terminal for current monitor. When the pull-down resistor is used, please select it more than  $5.6k\Omega$ .
- 4. "FAULT" (pin16) is open DRAIN output terminal. (Active Low). Pull up resistor is recommended more than 5.6kΩ.
- 5. Inside the H-IC, a thermistor used as the temperature monitor for internal subatrate is connected between VSS terminal and TH terminal, therefore, an external pull up resistor connected between the TH terminal and an external power supply should be used. The temperature monitor example application is as follows, please refer the Fig.11, and Fig.12 below.
- 6. pull down resistor of  $33k\Omega$  is provided internally at the signal input terminals. An external resistor of 2.2k to  $3.3k\Omega$  should be added to reduce the influence of external wiring noise.
- 7. The over-current protection feature is not intended to protect in exceptional fault condition. An external fuse is recommended for safety.
- 8. When "N" and "VSS" terminal are short-circuited on the outside, level that over-current protection (ISD) might be changed from designed value as H-IC. Please check it in your set ("N" terminal and "VSS" terminal are connected in H-IC).
- 9. The over-current protection function operates normally when an external resistor RSD is connected between ISD and VSS terminals. Be sure to connect this resistor. The level of the overcurrent protection can be changed according to the RSD value.
- 10. When input pulse width is less than 1.0μs, an output may not react to the pulse. (Both ON signal and OFF signal)

This data shows the example of the application circuit, does not guarantee a design as the mass production set.

#### The characteristic of thermistor

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур.	Max	Unit
Resistance	R <sub>25</sub>	Tc=25°C	97	100	103	kΩ
Resistance	R <sub>100</sub>	Tc=100°C	4.93	5.38	5.88	kΩ
B-Constant(25-50°C)	В		4165	4250	4335	K
Temperature Range			-40		+125	°C

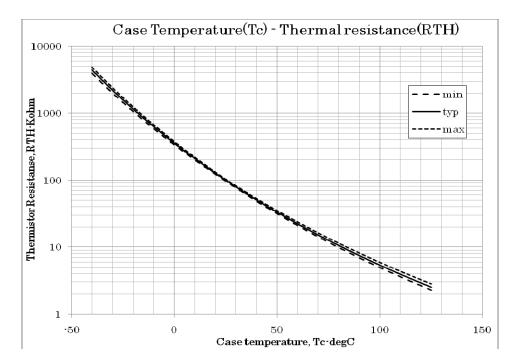


Fig.11 Variation of thermistor resistance with temperature

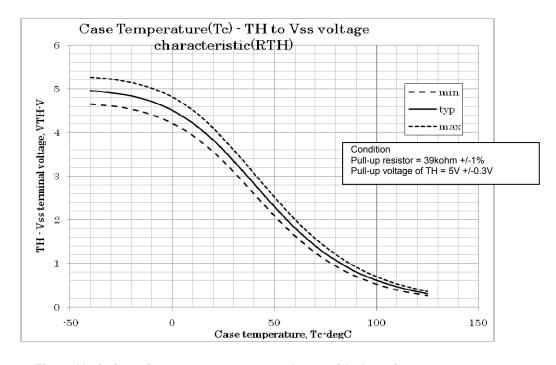


Fig.12 Variation of temperature sense voltage with thermistor temperature

#### lo-f curve

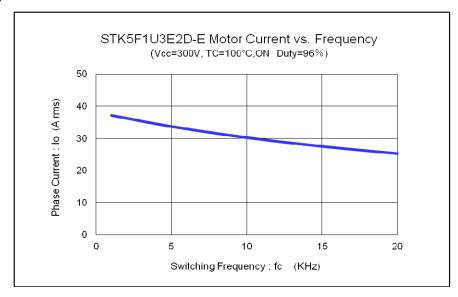


Fig.13 Maximum sinusoidal phase current as function of switching frequency at Tc=100°C, Vcc=300V

## **Switching waveform**

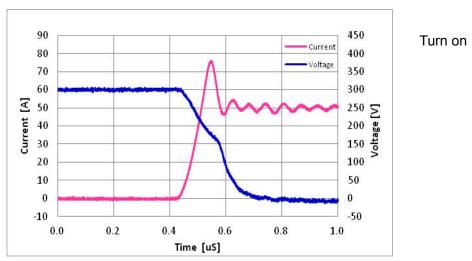


Fig. 14 IGBT Turn-on. Typical turn-on waveform at Tc=100°C, Vcc=300V, Ic=50A

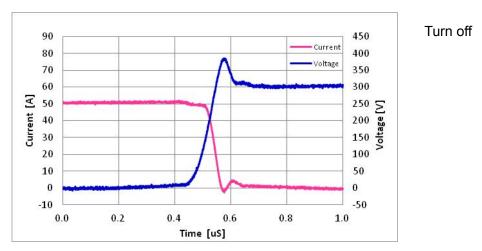


Fig. 15 IGBT Turn-off. Typical turn-off waveform Tc=100°C, Vcc=300V, Ic=50A

#### CB capacitor value calculation for bootstrap circuit

#### **Calculate condition**

Item	Symbol	Value	Unit
Upper side power supply	VBS	15	V
Total gate charge of output power IGBT at 15V.	Qg	0.9	μC
Upper side power supply low voltage protection.	UVLO	12.5	V
Upper side power dissipation.	IDMAX	120	μΑ
ON time required for CB voltage to fall from 15V to UVLO	TONMAX	-	S

#### Capacitance calculation formula

TONMAX is upper arm maximum on time equal the time when the CB voltage falls from 15V to the upper limit of Low voltage protection level.

<sup>2</sup> "ton-maximum" of upper side is the time that CB decreases 15V to the maximum low voltage protection of the upper side (12V). Thus, CB is calculated by the following formula.

$$VBS * CB - Qg - IDMAX * TONMAX = UVLO * CB$$

$$CB = (Qg + IDMAX * TONMAX) / (VD - UVLO)$$

The relationship between TONMAX and CB becomes as follows. CB is recommended to be approximately 3 times the value calculated above. The recommended value of CB is in the range of 1 to  $47\mu F$ , however, the value needs to be verified prior to production.

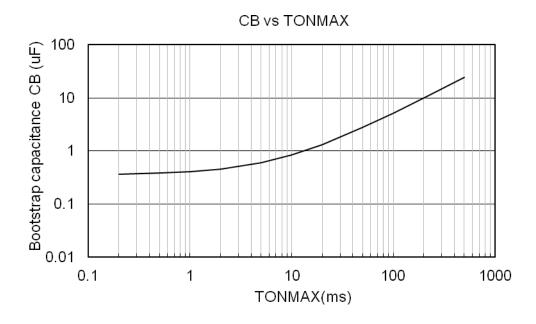
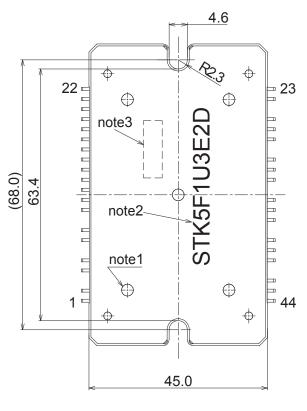


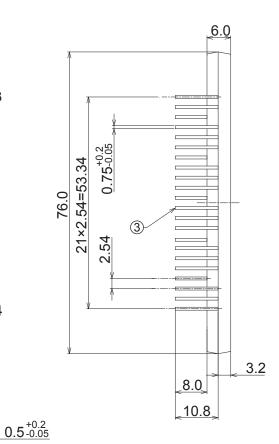
Fig.16 TONMAX vs CB characteristic

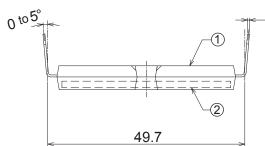
## **Package Dimensions**

unit: mm

Missing Pin: 3,6,9,25,29,33,37,41







note1 : Mark of mirror surface for No.1 pin identification.

 $note 2: The form of a character in this \\ drawing differs \\ from that of H-IC.$ 

note3: This indicates the Lot code.

The form of a character in this drawing differs from that of H-IC.

Part Name Material Treatment

(1): Case EPOXY (2): Substrate IMST Substrate (3): Lead Frame Cu Sn

#### ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping (Qty / Packing)
STK5F1U3E2D-E	610AC-DIP4-UL (Pb-Free)	6 / Fan-Fold

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