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# ON

# FNB51060T1 Motion SPM<sup>®</sup> 55 Series

#### Features

- UL Certified No. E209204 (UL1557)
- 600 V 10 A 3-Phase IGBT Inverter Including Control IC for Gate Drive and Protections
- Low-Loss, Short-Circuit Rated IGBTs
- Separate Open-Emitter Pins from Low-Side IGBTs for Three-Phase Current Sensing
- Active-HIGH interface, works with 3.3 / 5 V Logic, Schmitt-trigger Input
- HVIC for Gate Driving, Under-Voltage and Short-Circuit Current Protection
- Fault Output for Under-Voltage and Short-Circuit Current Protection
- Inter-Lock Function to Prevent Short-Circuit
- Shut-Down Input
- HVIC Temperature-Sensing Built-In for Temperature Monitoring
- Optimized for 15 kHz Switching Frequency
- Isolation Rating: 1500 V<sub>rms</sub> / min.

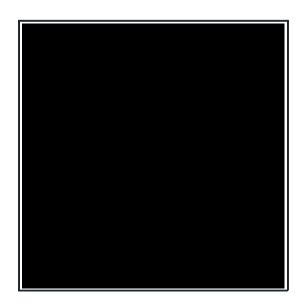
### Applications

• Motion Control - Home Appliance / Industrial Motor

#### **Related Resources**

**General Description** 

FNB51060T1 is a Motion SPM 55 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, inter-lock function, over-current shutdown, thermal monitoring of drive IC, 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. 3D Package Drawing (Click to Activate 3D Content)

Package Marking and Ordering Information									
Device	Device Marking	Package	Packing Type	Quantity					
FNB51060T1	FNB51060T1	SPMFA-B20	RAIL	13					

### **Integrated Power Functions**

• 600 V - 10 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: High-active interface, works with 3.3 / 5 V logic, Schmitt trigger input

## **Pin Configuration**

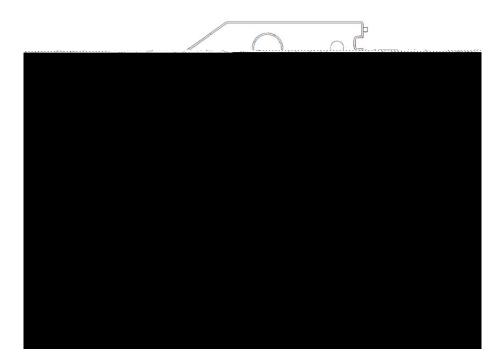


Figure 2. Top View

Pin Number	Pin Name	Pin Description		
1	Р	Positive DC-Link Input		
2	U, V <sub>S</sub> (U)	Output for U Phase		
3	V, V <sub>S</sub> (V)	Output for V Phase		
4	W, V <sub>S</sub> (W)	Output for W Phase		
5	NU	Negative DC-Link Input for U Phase		
6	N <sub>V</sub>	Negative DC-Link Input for V Phase		
7	N <sub>W</sub>	Negative DC-Link Input for W Phase		
8	IN <sub>(UL)</sub>	Signal Input for Low-Side U Phase		
9	IN <sub>(UH)</sub>	Signal Input for High- ide U Phase		
10	IN <sub>(VL)</sub>	Signal Input for Low-Side V Phase		
11	IN <sub>(VH)</sub>	Signal Input for High-Side V Phase		
12	IN <sub>(WL)</sub>	Signal Input for Low-Side W Phase		
13	IN <sub>(WH)</sub>	Signal Input for High-Side W Phase		
14	V <sub>DD</sub>	Common Bias Voltage for IC and IGBTs Driving		
15	СОМ	Common Supply Ground		
16	C <sub>SC</sub>	Capacitor (Low-Pass Filter) for Short-circuit Current Detection Input		
17	V <sub>F</sub>	Fault Output, Shut-Down Input, Temperature Output of Drive IC		
18	V <sub>B(W)</sub>	High-Side Bias Voltage for W-Phase IGBT Driving		
19	V <sub>B(V)</sub>	High-Side Bias Voltage for V-Phase IGBT Driving		
20	V <sub>B(U)</sub>	High-Side Bias Voltage for U-Phase IGBT Driving		

#### Figure 3. Internal Block Diagram

Note:

1. Inverter high-side is composed of three IGBTs, freewheeling diodes, and one control IC for each IGBT.

Internal Equivalent Circuit and Input/Output Pins

Electrical Characteristics (T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C, unless otherwise specified.) **Inverter Part** Symbol Conditions Min. Max. Unit Parameter Тур. V<sub>CE(SAT)</sub> I<sub>C</sub> Note: 7. 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 4. Figure 4. Switching Time Definition

Control Part											
Symbol	mbol Parameter Conditions		;	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit				
I <sub>QDD</sub>	Quiescent V <sub>DD</sub> Supply Current	$V_{DD} = 15 \text{ V},$ IN <sub>(UH,VH,WH,UL,VL,WL)</sub> = 0 V	V <sub>DD</sub> - COM	-	2.3	3.4	mA				
I <sub>PDD</sub>	Operating V <sub>DD</sub> Supply Current	$V_{DD}$ = 15 V, $f_{PWM}$ = 20 kHz, duty = 50%, applied to one PWM signal input	V <sub>DD</sub> - COM	-	2.6	4.0	mA				
I <sub>QBS</sub>	Quiescent V <sub>BS</sub> Supply Current	$V_{BS}$ = 15 V, IN <sub>(UH, VH, WH)</sub> = 0 V	$V_{B(U)} - V_{S(U)}, V_{B(V)} - V_{S(V)}, V_{B(W)} - V_{S(W)}$	-	60	100	μΑ				
I <sub>PBS</sub>	Operating V <sub>BS</sub> Supply Current	$\label{eq:VD} \begin{array}{l} V_{DD} = V_{BS} = 15 \mbox{ V},  f_{PWM} = 20  kHz, \\ duty = 50\%, \mbox{ applied to one PWM} \\ signal input for high - side \end{array}$		-	380	500	μΑ				
$V_{FH}$	Fault Output Voltage $V_{SC} = 0 V$ , V <sub>F</sub> Circuit: 4.7 k $\Omega$ to 5 V Pull-up		4.5	-	-	V					
$V_{FL}$		$V_{SC}$ = 1 V, $V_F$ Circuit: 4.7 k $\Omega$ to 5 V Pull-up		-	-	0.5	V				
V <sub>SC(ref)</sub>	Short-Circuit Trip Level V <sub>DD</sub> = 15 V (Note 4)			0.45	0.5	0.55	V				
$UV_DDD$		Detection level		10.0	11.5	13.0	V				
$UV_DDR$	Under-voltade	Reset level		10.5	12.0	13.5	V				
UV <sub>BSD</sub>		Detection level		9.5	11.0	12.5	V				

UV<sub>BSR98</sub>(V6u07.98 0 0 7.98 212.58 563.66039.798 .127-)-72y[19 .98 (03 Lt6eveMN).6( V)3

Note:

8. Short-circuit protection is functioning for all six IGBTs.

Figure. 5. V-T Curve of Temperature Output of IC (5V pull-up with 4.7kohm)

# **Recommended Operating Conditions**

Note:

9. This product might not make response if input pulse width is less than s45.6 762.8 538ss538ss5h ist538r

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

Input Signal

Control Supply Voltage

Output Current

#### Fault Output Signal

a1 : Control supply voltage rises: After the voltage rises UV<sub>DDR</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>DDD</sub>).

a4 : IGBT OFF in spite of control input condition.

a5 : Fault output operation starts.

a6 : Under voltage reset (UV<sub>DDR</sub>).

a7 : Normal operation: IGBT ON and carrying current.

#### Figure 9. 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\_{BSD}).

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 10. Under-Voltage Protection (High-Side)

#### Note:

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 SPM<sup>®</sup> 55 product, direct coupling to MCU terminals without any opto-coupler or transformer isolation is possible.

3) V<sub>F</sub> 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<sub>FO</sub> up to 5 mA. Please refer to Figure 14.

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

5) Input signal is active-HIGH type. There is a 5 k $\Omega$  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<sub>S</sub>C<sub>PS</sub> time constant should be selected in the range 50 ~ 150 ns. (Recommended R<sub>S</sub> = 100 , C<sub>PS</sub> = 1 nF)

6) To prevent errors of the protection function, the wiring around  $\rm R_{F}$  and  $\rm C_{SC}$  should be as short as possible.

Detailed Package Outline Drawings (FNB51060T1, Short Lead)

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