



August 2017

ON Semiconductor®

FNA41560T2

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-9084 - Smart Power Module, Motion SPM® 45 H V3 Series User's Guide](#)
- [AN-9072 - Smart Power Module Motion SPM® in SPM45H Thermal Performance Information](#)
- [AN-9071 - Smart Power Module Motion SPM® in SPM45H Mounting Guidance](#)
- [AN-9760 - PCB Design Guidance for SPM®](#)

General Description

FNA41560T2 is a 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 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 internal 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
FNA41560T2	FNA41560T2	SPMAB-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 Protection (UVLO)
 Note: Available bootstrap circuit example is given in Figures 15.
- 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

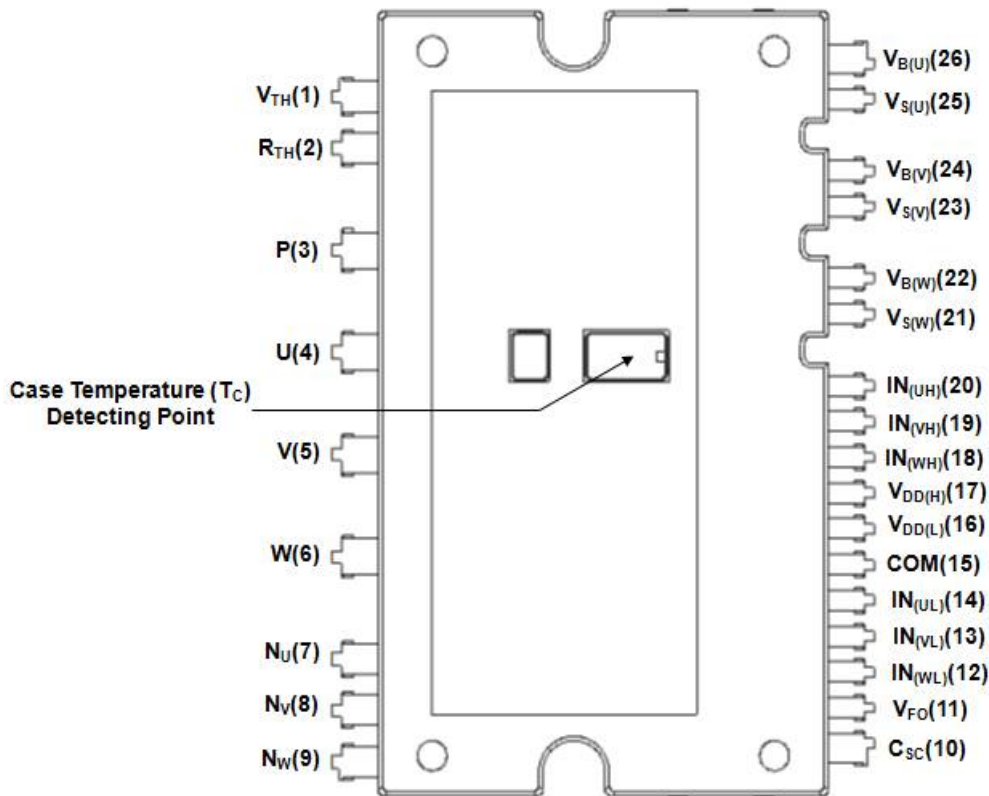


Figure 2. Top View

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}	Shut Down Input 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	$V_{DD(L)}$	Low-Side Common Bias Voltage for IC and IGBTs Driving
17	$V_{DD(H)}$	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

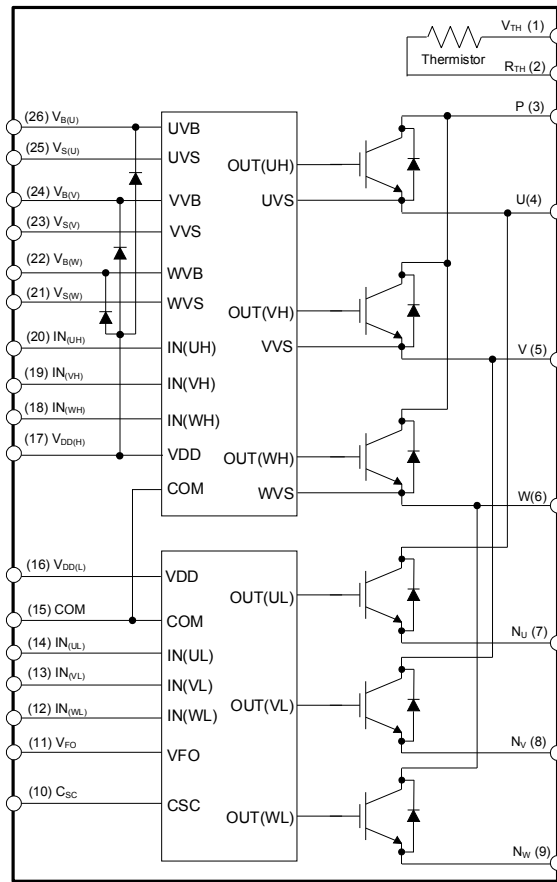


Figure 3. Internal Block Diagram

Note:

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 ($T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, 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
$V_{PN(\text{Surge})}$	Supply Voltage (Surge)	Applied between P - N_U, N_V, N_W	500	V
V_{CES}	Collector - Emitter Voltage		600	V
$\pm I_C$	Each IGBT Collector Current	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}, T_J < 150^\circ\text{C}$	15	A
$\pm I_{CP}$	Each IGBT Collector Current (Peak)	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}, T_J < 150^\circ\text{C}$, Under 1 ms Pulse Width (Note 4)	30	A
P_C	Collector Dissipation	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ per One Chip (Note 4)	38	W
T_J	Operating Junction Temperature		- 40 ~ 150	$^\circ\text{C}$

Control Part

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Rating	Unit
V_{DD}	Control Supply Voltage	Applied between $V_{DD(H)}, V_{DD(L)}$ - 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 ~ $V_{DD} + 0.3$	V
V_{FO}	Fault Output Supply Voltage	Applied between V_{FO} - COM	-0.3 ~ $V_{DD} + 0.3$	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 ~ $V_{DD} + 0.3$	V

Bootstrap Diode Part

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Rating	Unit
V_{RRM}	Maximum Repetitive Reverse Voltage		600	V
I_F	Forward Current	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}, T_J < 150^\circ\text{C}$	0.5	A
I_{FP}	Forward Current (Peak)	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}, T_J < 150^\circ\text{C}$, Under 1 ms Pulse Width (Note 4)	2.0	A
T_J	Operating Junction Temperature		-40 ~ 150	$^\circ\text{C}$

Total System

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Rating	Unit
$V_{PN(\text{PROT})}$	Self-Protection Supply Voltage Limit (Short-Circuit Protection Capability)	$V_{DD} = V_{BS} = 13.5 \sim 16.5 \text{ V}$ $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$, Non-Repetitive, $< 2 \mu\text{s}$	400	V
T_C	Module Case Operation Temperature	See Figure 2	-40 ~ 125	$^\circ\text{C}$
T_{STG}	Storage Temperature		-40 ~ 125	$^\circ\text{C}$
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 (Note 5)	Inverter IGBT Part (per 1 / 6 module)	-	-	3.20	$^\circ\text{C} / \text{W}$
$R_{th(j-c)F}$		Inverter FWDi Part (per 1 / 6 module)	-	-	4.00	$^\circ\text{C} / \text{W}$

Note:

- These values had been made an acquisition by the calculation considered to design factor.
- For the measurement point of case temperature (T_C), please refer to Figure 2.

Electrical Characteristics ($T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified.)

Inverter Part

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	
$V_{CE(SAT)}$	Collector - Emitter Saturation Voltage	$V_{DD} = V_{BS} = 15\text{ V}$ $V_{IN} = 5\text{ V}$	-	1.60	2.20	V	
V_F	FWDI Forward Voltage	$V_{IN} = 0\text{ V}$	-	2.00	2.60	V	
HS	Switching Times	$V_{PN} = 300\text{ V}$, $V_{DD} = V_{BS} = 15\text{ V}$, $I_C = 15\text{ A}$ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{IN} = 0\text{ V} \leftrightarrow 5\text{ V}$, Inductive Load (Note 6)	t_{ON}	0.40	0.80	1.30	μs
			$t_{C(ON)}$	-	0.20	0.50	μs
			t_{OFF}	-	0.85	1.35	μs
			$t_{C(OFF)}$	-	0.25	0.55	μs
			t_{rr}	-	0.10	-	μs
LS	Switching Times	$V_{PN} = 300\text{ V}$, $V_{DD} = V_{BS} = 15\text{ V}$, $I_C = 15\text{ A}$ $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$ $V_{IN} = 0\text{ V} \leftrightarrow 5\text{ V}$, Inductive Load (Note 6)	t_{ON}	0.45	0.85	1.35	μs
			$t_{C(ON)}$	-	0.25	0.55	μs
			t_{OFF}	-	0.90	1.40	μs
			$t_{C(OFF)}$	-	0.25	0.55	μs
			t_{rr}	-	0.15	-	μs
I_{CES}	Collector - Emitter Leakage Current	$V_{CE} = V_{CES}$	-	-	1	mA	

Note:

6. t_{ON} and t_{OFF} include the propagation delay time 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.

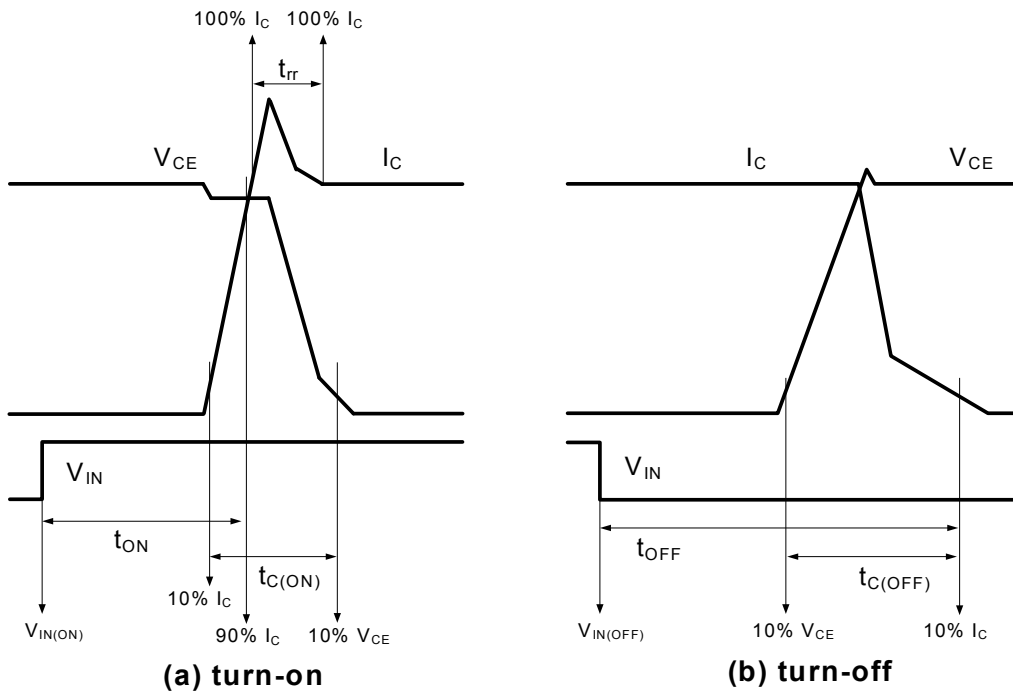


Figure 4. Switching Time Definition

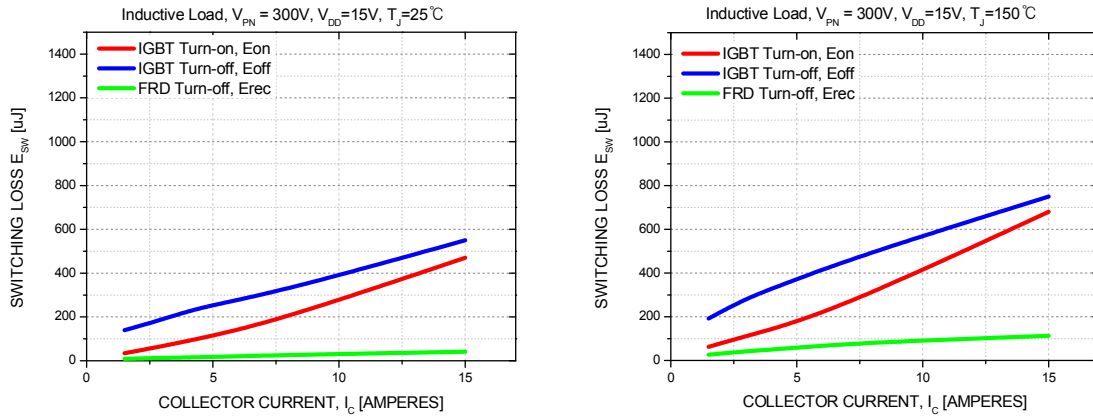


Figure 5. Switching Loss Characteristics (Typical)

Control Part

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	
I_{QDDH}	Quiescent V_{DD} Supply Current	$V_{DD(H)} = 15 V$, $I_{N(UH, VH, WH)} = 0 V$	$V_{DD(H)} - COM$	-	-	0.10	mA
I_{QDDL}		$V_{DD(L)} = 15 V$, $I_{N(UL, VL, WL)} = 0 V$	$V_{DD(L)} - COM$	-	-	2.65	mA
I_{PDDH}	Operating V_{DD} Supply Current	$V_{DD(H)} = 15 V$, $f_{PWM} = 20 kHz$, duty = 50%, Applied to One PWM Signal Input for High-Side	$V_{DD(H)} - COM$	-	-	0.15	mA
I_{PDDL}		$V_{DD(L)} = 15 V$, $f_{PWM} = 20 kHz$, duty = 50%, Applied to One PWM Signal Input for Low-Side	$V_{DD(L)} - COM$	-	-	4.00	mA
I_{QBS}	Quiescent V_{BS} Supply Current	$V_{BS} = 15 V$, $I_{N(UH, VH, WH)} = 0 V$	$V_{B(U)} - V_{S(U)}$, $V_{B(V)} - V_{S(V)}$, $V_{B(W)} - V_{S(W)}$	-	-	0.30	mA
I_{PBS}	Operating V_{BS} Supply Current	$V_{DD} = V_{BS} = 15 V$, $f_{PWM} = 20 kHz$, 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: 4.7 k Ω to 5 V Pull-up	4.5	-	-	V	
V_{FOL}		$V_{SC} = 1 V$, V_{FO} Circuit: 4.7 k Ω to 5 V Pull-up	-	-	0.5	V	
$V_{SC(ref)}$	Short Circuit Trip Level	$V_{DD} = 15 V$ (Note 7)	$C_{SC} - COM$	0.45	0.50	0.55	V
UV_{DDD}	Supply Circuit Under-Voltage Protection	Detection level	10.5	-	13.0	V	
UV_{DDR}		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 $I_{N(UH, VH, WH)} - COM$, $I_{N(UL, VL, WL)} - COM$	-	-	2.6	V	
$V_{IN(OFF)}$	OFF Threshold Voltage		0.8	-	-	V	
R_{TH}	Resistance of Thermistor	@ $T_{TH} = 25^\circ C$, (Note 8)	-	47	-	k Ω	
		@ $T_{TH} = 100^\circ C$	-	2.9	-	k Ω	

Note:

7. Short-circuit current protection is functioning only at the low-sides.
8. T_{TH} is the temperature of thermistor itself. To know case temperature (T_C), please make the experiment considering your application.

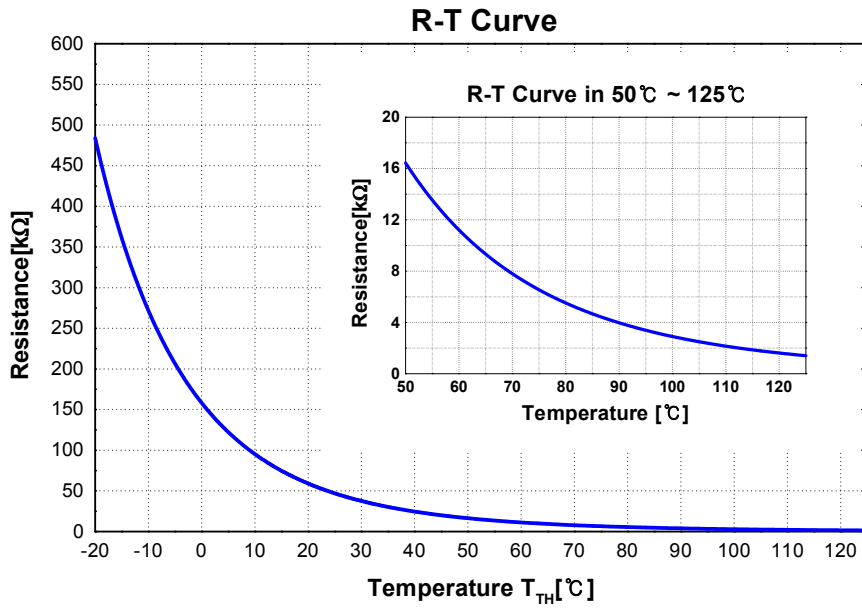


Figure. 6. R-T Curve of The Built-In Thermistor

Bootstrap Diode Part

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
V_F	Forward Voltage	$I_F = 0.1 \text{ A}, T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	-	2.5	-	V
t_{rr}	Reverse-Recovery Time	$I_F = 0.1 \text{ A}, dI_F / dt = 50 \text{ A} / \mu\text{s}, T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$	-	80	-	ns

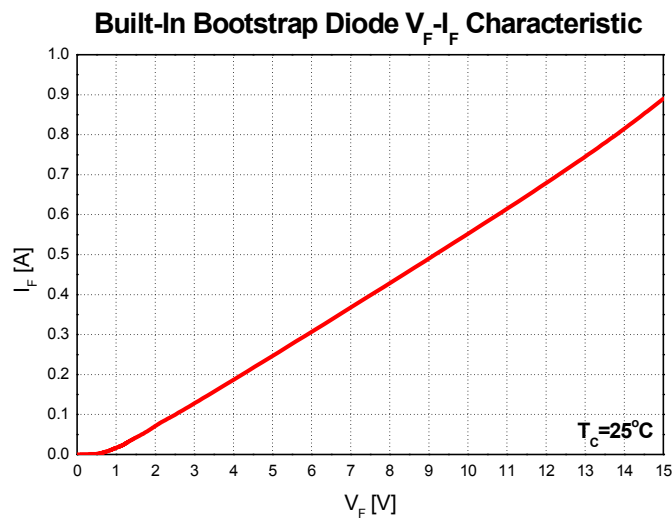


Figure 7. Built-In Bootstrap Diode Characteristic

Note:

9. 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_{DD}	Control Supply Voltage	Applied between $V_{DD(H)}, V_{DD(L)}$ - COM	13.5	15.0	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	15.0	18.5	V
$dV_{DD}/dt, dV_{BS}/dt$	Control Supply Variation		-1	-	1	V / μ s
t_{dead}	Blanking Time for Preventing Arm-Short	For each input signal	1	-	-	μ s
f_{PWM}	PWM Input Signal	$-40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_C \leq 125^\circ\text{C}, -40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_J \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$	-	-	20	kHz
V_{SEN}	Voltage for Current Sensing	Applied between N_U, N_V, N_W - COM (Including Surge-Voltage)	-4	-	4	V
$P_{WIN(ON)}$	Minimum Input Pulse Width	$V_{DD} = V_{BS} = 15\text{ V}, I_C \leq 15\text{ A}$, Wiring Inductance between N_U, v, w and DC Link N < 10nH (Note 10)	0.5	-	-	μ s
$P_{WIN(OFF)}$			0.5	-	-	
$P_{WIN(ON)}$	Minimum Input Pulse Width	$V_{DD} = V_{BS} = 15\text{ V}, I_C \leq 30\text{ A}$, Wiring Inductance between N_U, v, w and DC Link N < 10nH (Note 10)	1.2	-	-	μ s
$P_{WIN(OFF)}$			1.2	-	-	
T_J	Junction Temperature		-40	-	150	$^\circ\text{C}$

Note:

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

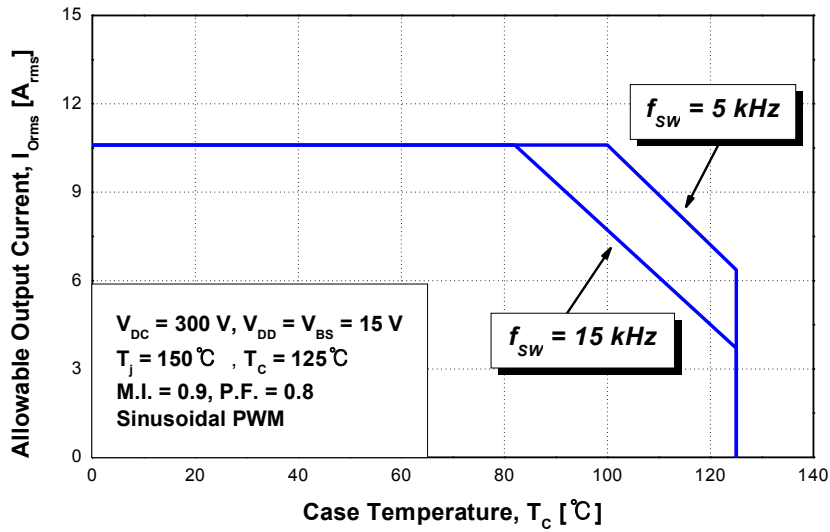


Figure 8. Allowable Maximum Output Current

Note:

11. 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 See Figure 10	Recommended 0.7 N • m	0.6	0.7	0.8	N • m
		Recommended 7.1 kg • cm	6.2	7.1	8.1	kg • cm
Weight			-	11.00	-	g

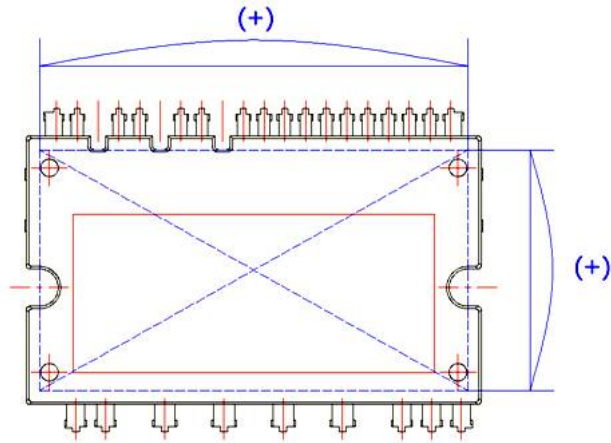


Figure 9. Flatness Measurement Position

Pre - Screwing : 1→2

Final Screwing : 2→1

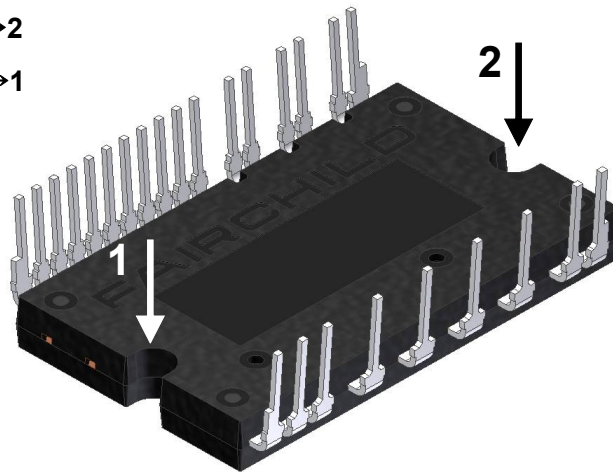


Figure 10. Mounting Screws Torque Order

Note:

- 12. Do not make over torque when mounting screws. Much mounting torque may cause ceramic cracks, as well as bolts and Al heat-sink destruction.
- 13. Avoid one-sided tightening stress. Figure 10 shows the recommended torque order for mounting screws. Uneven mounting can cause the ceramic substrate of package to be damaged. The pre-screwing torque is set to 20 ~ 30% of maximum torque rating.

Time Charts of Protective Function

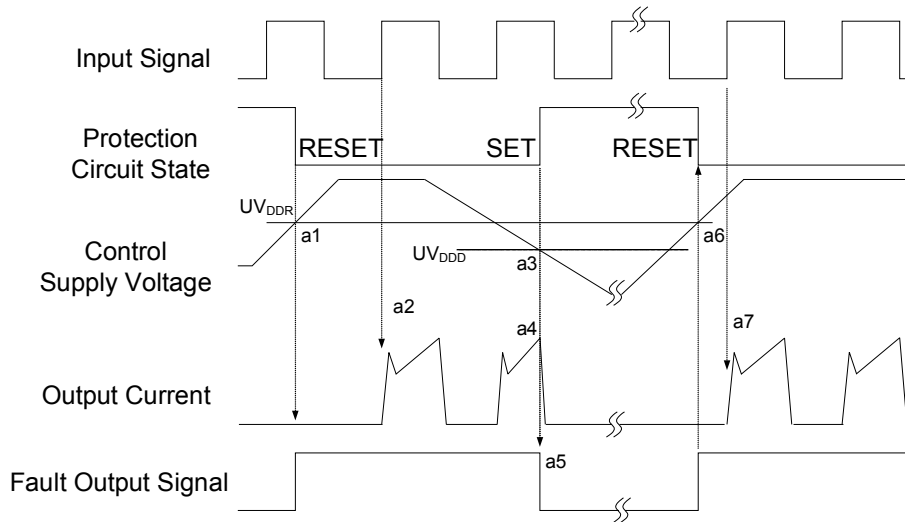


Figure 11. Under-Voltage Protection (Low-Side)

- a1 : Control supply voltage rises: After the voltage rises UV_{DDR} , the circuits start to operate when next input is applied.
- a2 : Normal operation: IGBT ON and carrying current.
- a3 : Under voltage detection (UV_{DDD}).
- a4 : IGBT OFF in spite of control input condition.
- a5 : Fault output operation starts with a fixed pulse width.
- a6 : Under voltage reset (UV_{DDR}).
- a7 : Normal operation: IGBT ON and carrying current by triggering next signal from LOW to HIGH.

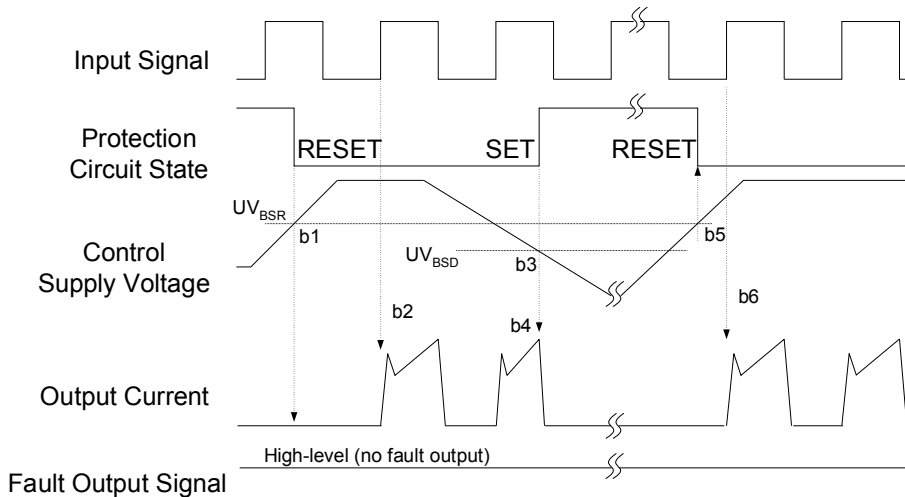


Figure 12. Under-Voltage Protection (High-Side)

- 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 by triggering next signal from LOW to HIGH.

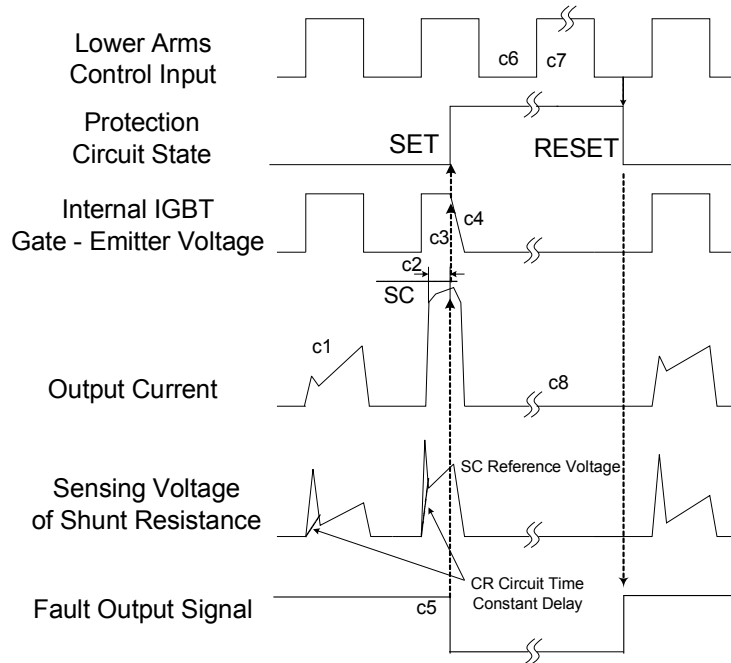


Figure 13. Short-Circuit Protection (Low-Side Operation Only)

(with the external sense resistance and RC filter connection)

- c1 : Normal operation: IGBT ON and carrying current.
- c2 : Short circuit current detection (SC trigger).
- c3 : All low-side IGBT's gate are hard interrupted.
- c4 : All low-side IGBTs turn OFF.
- c5 : Fault output operation starts with a fixed pulse width.
- c6 : Input HIGH: IGBT ON state, but during the active period of fault output the IGBT doesn't turn ON.
- c7 : Fault output operation finishes, but IGBT doesn't turn on until triggering next signal from LOW to HIGH.
- c8 : Normal operation: IGBT ON and carrying current.

Input/Output Interface Circuit

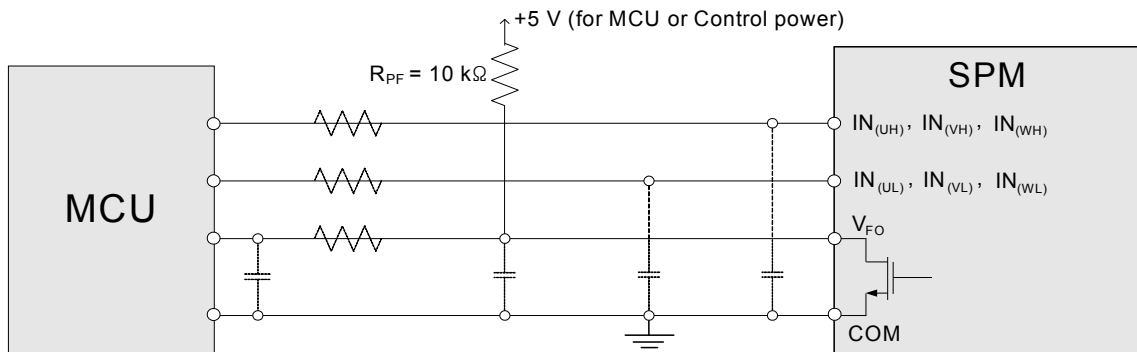


Figure 14. Recommended MCU I/O Interface Circuit

Note:

14. 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 45 product integrates 5 kΩ(typ.) pull-down resistor. Therefore, when using an external filtering resistor, please pay attention to the signal voltage drop at input terminal.

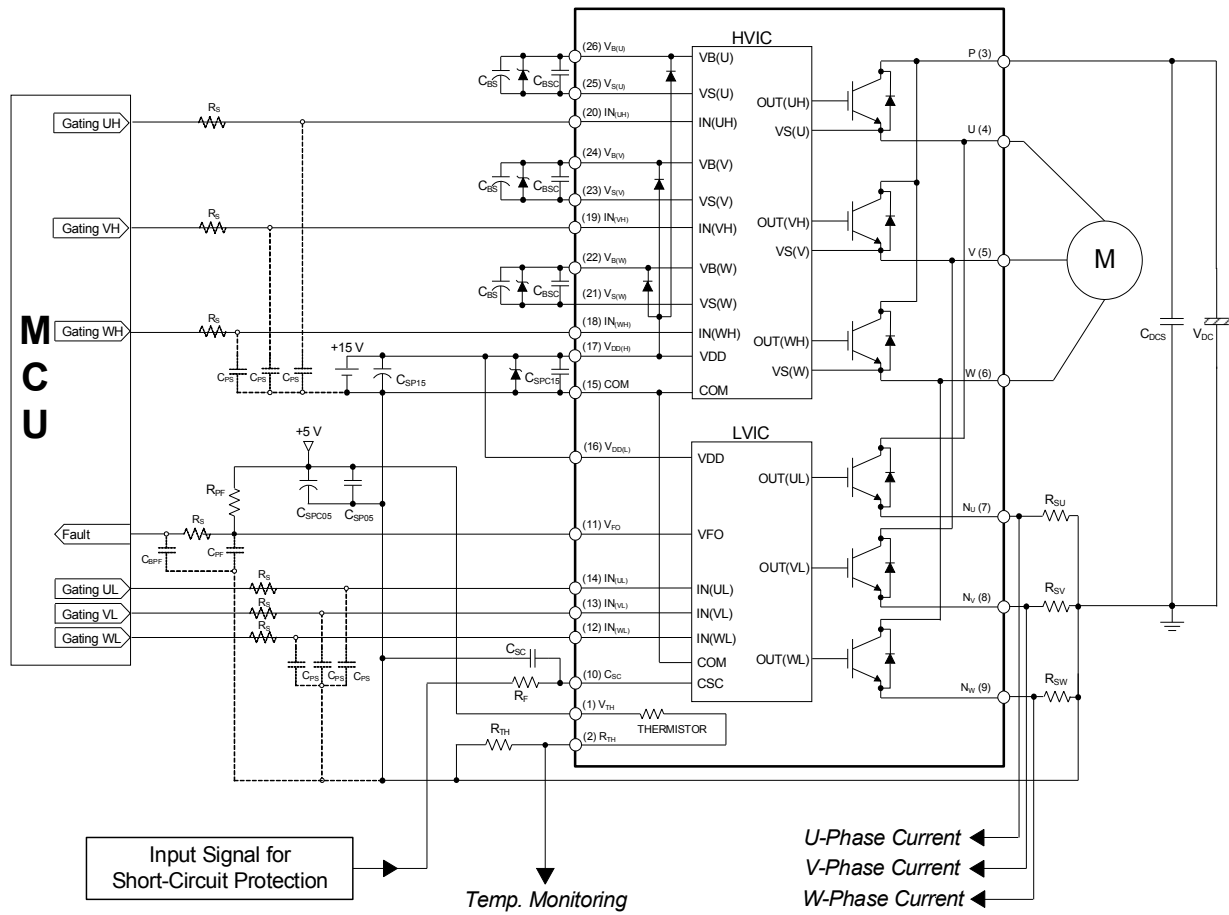
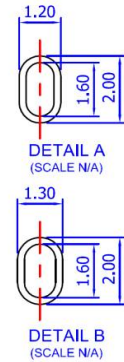
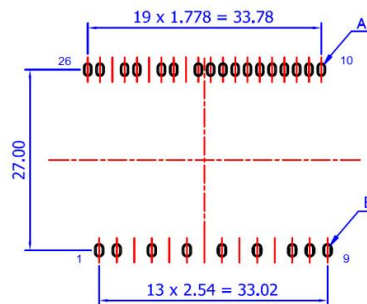
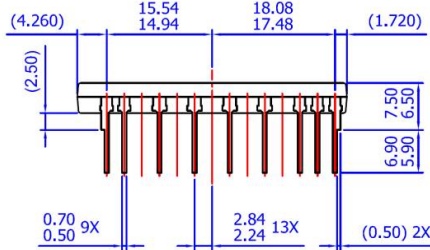
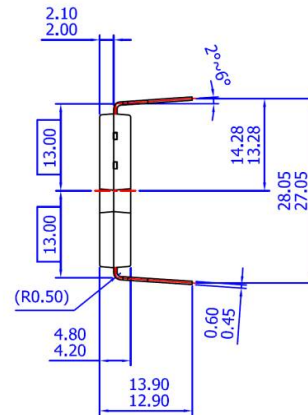
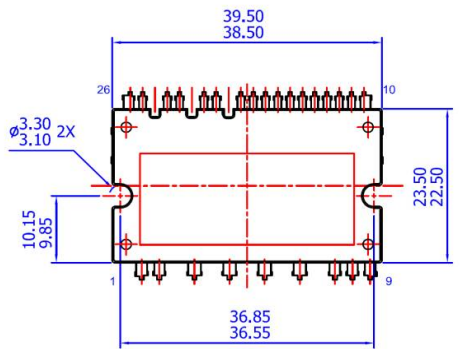
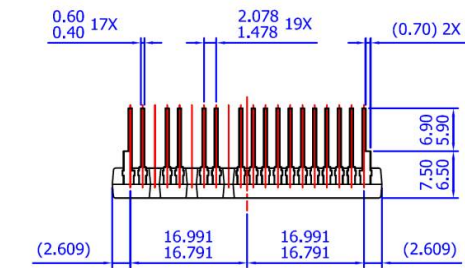


Figure 15. Typical Application Circuit

Note:

15. To avoid malfunction, the wiring of each input should be as short as possible (less than 2 - 3 cm).
16. 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.
17. C_{SP15} of around seven times larger than bootstrap capacitor C_{BS} is recommended.
18. 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 recommended 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).
19. To prevent errors of the protection function, the wiring around R_F and C_{SC} 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 μs. Do enough evaluation on the real system because short-circuit protection time may vary wiring pattern layout and value of the R_FC_{SC} time constant.
21. 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.
22. Each capacitor should be mounted as close to the pins of the Motion SPM 45 product as possible.
23. 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.
24. 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.
25. 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 (recommended zener diode is 22 V / 1 W, which has the lower zener impedance characteristic than about 15 Ω).
26. 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_{BS}.

Detailed Package Outline Drawings (FNA41560T2)



LAND PATTERN RECOMMENDATIONS

- NOTES: UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED
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