

PM52AUBW060**OUTLINE AND RATING**

- A/F IPM Input Current Rating I_i: 100% load: 20A(rms)
125% load: 25A(rms), 1min.
- Variable DC Output Voltage Control Function
- With control function of output voltage repression under light load
- With Function of Soft Start
- Protection Functions
 - Output Voltage repression under light load ----- OV1
 - Output Over Voltage protection ----- OV2 (OV2 > OV1)
 - Under Voltage lockout protection ----- UV
 - Over Temperature protection ----- OT
 - Short circuit current protection ----- SC

APPLICATION

AC100V/20A, 200V/20A input Power Factor Corrector, PAM controller for Air Conditioner and General purpose Condenser Input Type Invertor use.

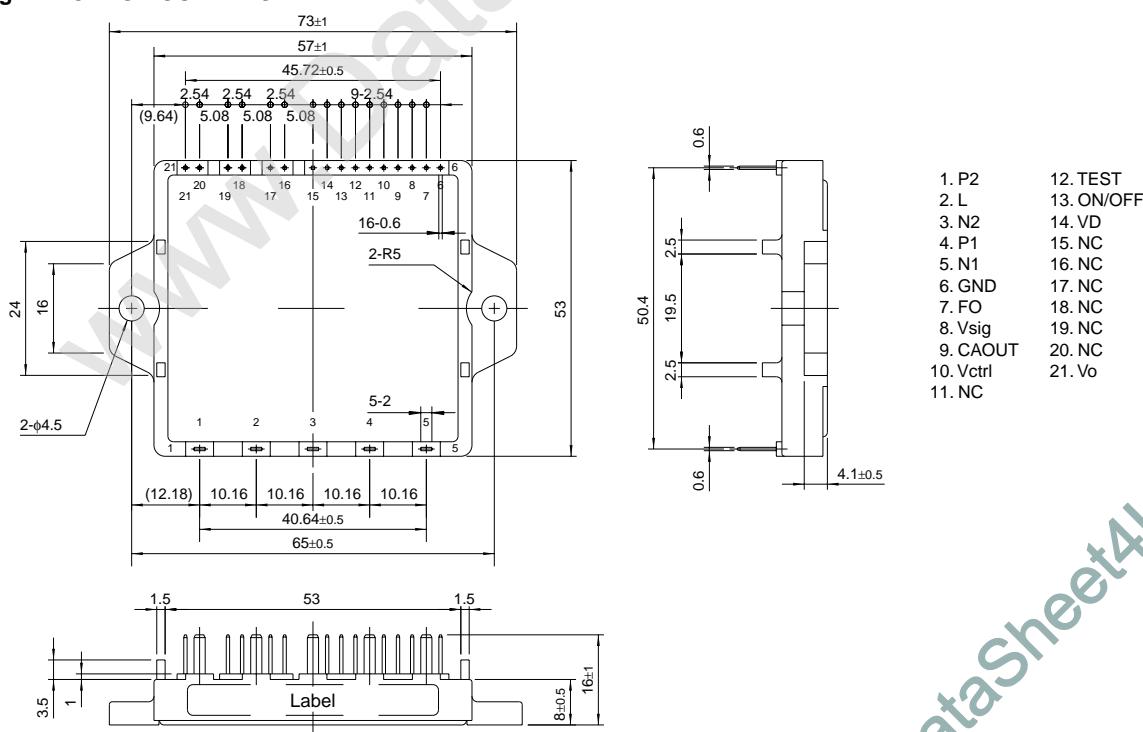
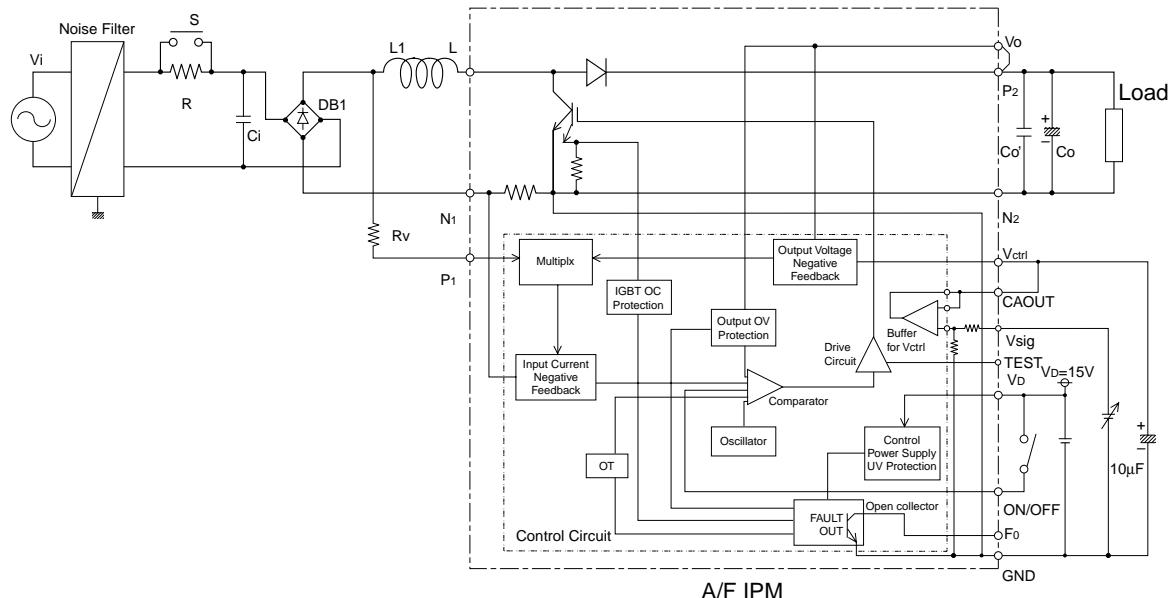
Fig.1 PACKAGE OUTLINES

Fig.2 PM52AUBW060 INTERNAL FUNCTIONS BLOCK



Note 1: When applying 200V class input voltage, please use in-rush current blocking circuits S and R in order to prevent the AF IPM from being Damaged by the capacitor (Co)'s charge current when the power supply is turned on.

Note 2: For EMI suppression, please connect noise filter and C_i .

Note 3: For A/F IPM action, diode bridge (DB1) and DC reactor (L1) are necessary.

Note 4: Due to high-speed switching, a surge voltage can be easily generated between P_2 and N_2 .

Because rectangular wave current that is switched by A/F IPM flows between P_2 - Co - N_2 , the area between P_2 - Co - N_2 should be kept as small as possible (with short wiring.) Please use a high frequency electrolytic capacitor for the Co and connect it to a capacitor (Co') that is capable of handling high frequency such a as polypropylene film capacitor.

Note 5: Please make sure to short-circuit between V_o and P_2 terminals because the V_o terminal is output DC voltage negative feedback. When the V_o terminal is opened, A/F IPM can be damaged.

Note 6: Recommended circuit constant:

$L = 1mH$, $C_i = 3.3\mu F$, $Co' = 3.3\mu F$, $Co = 1000\mu F$

Note 7: Selection of R_v :

7-1) When applying 100V input voltage, please use $R_v = 0\Omega$.

7-2) When applying 200V class input voltage, please use $270k\Omega$.

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$, unless otherwise noted)**MAIN CIRCUIT PART**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
V_i	Supply Voltage	Applied Between: L-N1, P1-N1	255	V _{rms}
$V_i(\text{surge})$	Supply Voltage (surge)	Applied Between: L-N1, P1-N1, Surge value, Non-operating	500	V
$V_o(\text{surge})$	Output Voltage (surge)	Applied Between: P2-N2, Surge value, Non-operating	500	V
V_{CES}	Collector-Emitter Voltage	—	600	V
V_{RRM}	Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage	—	600	V
I_i	Input Current (100% Load)	$T_c \leq +90^\circ\text{C}$, $V_i = 100\text{--}200\text{V}$, $V_o = 300\text{V}$	20	Arms
$I_i(\text{OVER LOAD})$	Input Current (125% Load)	$T_c \leq +90^\circ\text{C}$, $V_i = 100\text{--}200\text{V}$, $V_o = 300\text{V}$ 1 min Non-repetitive	25	Arms
I^2t	I^2t for F_u sing	Value for 1msec of Surge Current	120	A ² s
—	Load	$V_i = 100\text{V}$	2.0	kW
—	Load	$V_i = 200\text{V}$	4.0	kW
T_j	Junction Temperature	(Note 1)	-20 ~ +125	°C

CONTROL PART

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
V_d	Supply Voltage	Applied Between: V_d -GND	20	V
V_{sig}	Control Voltage	Applied Between: V_{sig} -GND	0 ~ V_d	V
$V_{ON/OFF}$	ON/OFF Signal Voltage	Applied Between: ON/OFF-GND	0 ~ V_d	V

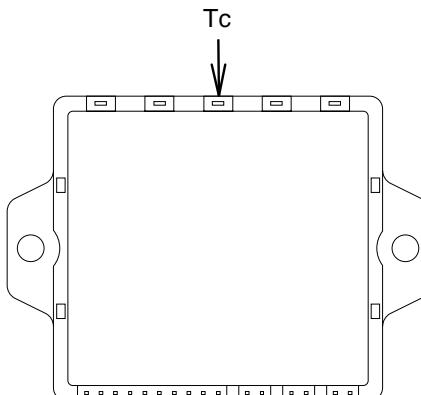
TOTAL SYSTEM

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
V_o	Output Voltage	(Note 2)	370	V
T_c	Module Case Operating Temperature	(Note 3)	-20 ~ +100	°C
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature		-40 ~ +125	
V_{iso}	Isolation Voltage	60Hz, Sinusoidal Charged part to Base, AC 1 min.	2500	V _{rms}

Note 1: The item defines the maximum junction temperature for the power elements (IGBT/Diode) of the A/F IPM to ensure safe operation.
However, these power elements can endure junction temperature as high as 150°C if it is a short time. A/F IPM can use virtual junction temperature to 150°C if less than accumulation time 100hr.

Note 2: Peak value of output voltage V_o (it has instantaneous value) is less than rated value (370V), including in the case that output voltage is overshooting.

Note 3: T_c measurement point: 3mm deep at the center of the side of the base plate.

Fig.3 Case Temperature (T_c) Measurement Point

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_d = 15\text{V}$, $L_1 = 1\text{mH}$, $C_o = 1\text{mF}$ unless otherwise noted)**MAIN CIRCUIT PART**

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Limits			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
$t_{c(on)}$	Switching Time	$V_{CE} = 300\text{V}$, $I_{CE} = 30\text{A}$, $T_j = 125^\circ\text{C}$	—	0.07	—	μs
$t_{c(off)}$			—	0.25	—	
t_{rr}			—	0.07	—	
$V_{CE(\text{sat})}$	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_{CE} = 50\text{A}$	—	1.8	2.4	V
V_F	FWDi Forward Voltage	$I_F = 50\text{A}$	—	2.0	3.0	V
I_{CES}	Collector-Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{CE} = 600\text{V}$	—	—	1.0	mA
I_{RRM}	Repetitive Peak Reverse Current	$VR_{RM} = 600\text{V}$	—	—	1.0	mA
I_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Current	$V_{CE} = 300\text{V}$, $I_{CE} = 30\text{A}$	—	45	—	A

CONTROL PART

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Limits			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
V_d	Supply Voltage	Applied between: V_d -GND	13.5	15	16.5	V
I_d	Circuit Current (Active)		—	25	30	mA
I_d	Circuit Current (Non-active)		—	13	—	mA
$V_{th(ON)}$	Input On Threshold Voltage		—	2.8	3.3	V
$V_{th(OFF)}$	Input Off Threshold Voltage		1.9	2.4	—	V
f_{sw}	Switching Frequency		18	20	22	kHz
UV	Supply Circuit Under Voltage Protection	Trip Level (Note 4)	11.5	12.0	12.5	V
UV_r		Reset Level (Note 4)	12.0	12.5	13.0	V
I_{ctrl}	V_{ctrl} Current	$V_o = 300\text{V}$, $V_d = 15\text{V}$, $V_{ctrl} = 1.04\text{V}$	—	-0.31	—	mA
OV_1	Output Voltage Protection	Trip Level (Note 5)	V_o+10	V_o+20	V_o+30	V
OV_{1r}		Reset Level (Note 5)	OV_{1-9}	OV_{1-7}	OV_{1-5}	V
OV_2	Over Voltage Protection	Trip Level (Note 6)	400	415	430	V
SC	Short Circuit Current Trip Level	Trip Level (Note 7)	—	150	—	A
OT	Oner Temperature Protection	Trip Level (Note 8)	100	110	120	$^\circ\text{C}$
OT_r		Reset Level (Note 8)	—	90	—	$^\circ\text{C}$
I_{FOH}	Fault Output Current	$V_d = 15\text{V}$, $V_{FO} = 15\text{V}$ (Non-Operating)	—	—	20	μA
V_{FOL}	Fault Output Voltage	$V_d = 15\text{V}$, $I_{FOL} = 10\text{mA}$ (Operating)	—	—	1.0	V
t_{FO}	Fault Output Pulse Width	$V_d = 15\text{V}$ (Operating)	1.0	1.8	—	ms

Note 4: Fault output is given when the internal UV protection (Auto-reset)

Note 5: Fault output is not given when the internal OV1 protection (Auto-reset)

Note 6: Fault output is given when the internal OV2 protection (Reset when ON/OFF (Terminal-11) is Low)

Note 7: Fault output is given when the internal SC protection (Reset when ON/OFF (Terminal-11) is Low)

Note 8: Fault output is given when the internal OT protection (Auto-reset)

TOTAL SYSTEM

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Limits			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Vo	Output Voltage Adjust (1)	Vi = 100V, LR = 400Ω, Vsig = 1.38V	351	360	369	V
Vo	Output Voltage Adjust (2)	Vi = 100V, LR = 400Ω, Vsig = 2.08V	291	300	309	V
Vo	Output Voltage Adjust (3)	Vi = 100V, LR = 400Ω, Vsig = 3.26V	191	200	209	V
—	Output Voltage Stability (1-1) (vs Input Voltage)	Vo = 300V, LR = 400Ω $\frac{Vo(Vi = 90V) - Vo(Vi = 100V)}{Vo(Vi = 100V)} \times 100\% (V)$	—1	—	+1	%
—	Output Voltage Stability (1-2) (vs Input Voltage)	Vo = 300V, LR = 400Ω $\frac{Vo(Vi = 110V) - Vo(Vi = 100V)}{Vo(Vi = 100V)} \times 100\% (V)$	—1	—	+1	%
—	Output Voltage Stability (2) (vs Load)	Vi = 100V, Vo = 300V $\frac{Vo(Load = 400\Omega) - Vo(Load = 48\Omega)}{Vo(Load = 400\Omega)} \times 100\% (V)$	0	—	+6	%
—	Output Voltage Stability (3-1) (vs Ambient Temp.)	Vi = 100V, Vo = 300V, LR = 400Ω $\frac{Vo(Ta = -20^\circ C) - Vo(Ta = +25^\circ C)}{Vo(Ta = +25^\circ C)} \times 100\% (V)$	—3	—	0	%
—	Output Voltage Stability (3-2) (vs Ambient Temp.)	Vi = 100V, Vo = 300V, LR = 400Ω $\frac{Vo(Ta = +100^\circ C) - Vo(Ta = +25^\circ C)}{Vo(Ta = +25^\circ C)} \times 100\% (V)$	0	—	+3	%
—	Rise Time	Vi = 100V, Vo = 300V, LR = 48Ω	—	—	100	ms
—	Over Shoot Voltage	Vi = 100V, Vo = 300V, LR = 400Ω, L1 = 1mH	—	—	30	V
cosφ	Power Factor	Vi = 100V, Vo = 300V, LR = 48Ω	0.99	0.995	1.0	—

THERMAL RESISTANCE

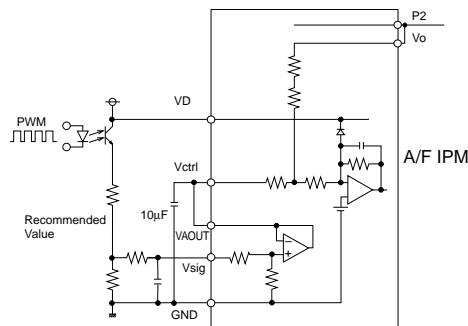
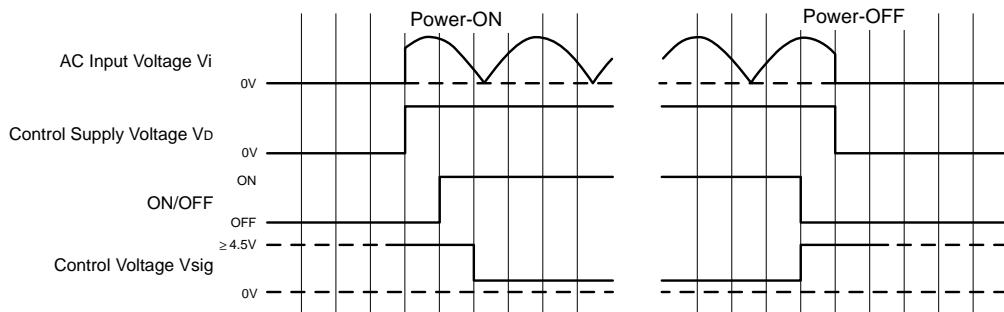
Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Limits			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
R _{th(j-c)Q}	Junction to case Thermal Resistance	IGBT	—	—	0.94	°C/W
R _{th(j-c)Di}		FWDi	—	—	1.15	
R _{th(c-f)}	Contact Thermal Resistance	Case to fin, (per 1 module) Thermal grease applied	—	—	0.09	

MECHANICAL RATINGS AND CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Limits			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
—	Mounting torque	Mounting part screw: M3.5	0.78	0.98	1.18	N·m
—	Weight	—	—	50	—	g

RECOMMENDED CONDITIONS FOR USE

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Limits			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Vi	Supply Voltage	Applied Between: P1-N1	90	—	255	V _{rms}
V _D	Supply Voltage	Applied Between: V _D -GND	13.5	15	16.5	V
I _i	Input Current	—	—	—	20	A _{rms}
V _O	Output Voltage	—	170	300	350	V
—	Load	Vi = 100V, Vo = 300V	100	—	2000	W
L	Reactor	—	—	1	—	mH
C _i	Input Capacitor	—	—	3.3	—	μF
C _o	Output Capacitor	—	1000	—	—	μF
C _{o'}	Outrout Capacitor	—	—	3.3	—	μF

Fig.4 CIRCUIT OF TERMINAL Vctrl**Fig.5-1 AC INPUT VOLTAGE AND CONTROL SIGNAL TIMING CHART**

Please apply the POWER-ON/OFF signals as described in the above timing chart.
And please apply to adjust the PAM control signal (Vsigt) after turning on the ON/OFF switch.

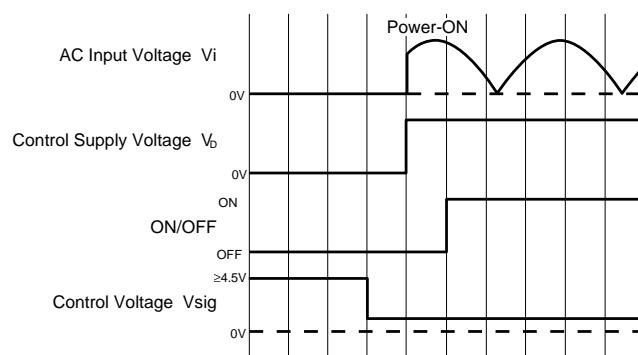
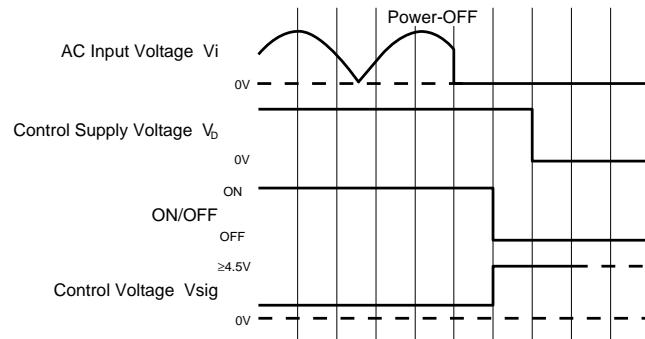
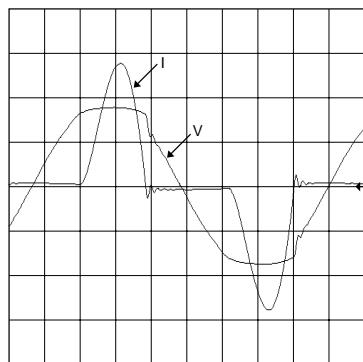
Fig.5-2 AC INPUT VOLTAGE AND CONTROL SIGNAL TIMING CHART (After Vsigt set up, ON/OFF signal OFF → ON)

Fig.5-3 AC INPUT VOLTAGE AND CONTROL SIGNAL TIMING CHART (After V_i cut-off, ON/OFF signal ON → OFF)

In condition to use A/F IPM by external circuit connection of Fig.2, A/F IPM is not damaged in the sequence of Fig.5-3 as well.

A/F IPM is not damaged in the sequence of Fig.5-2 and Fig.5-3, but give it when unavoidable. Please normally supply/cut-off the input power supply and input signals by the sequence of Fig.5-1.

Fig.6 AC INPUT WAVEFORMS WITHOUT A/F IPM**Fig.7 AC INPUT WAVEFORM WITH A/F IPM**